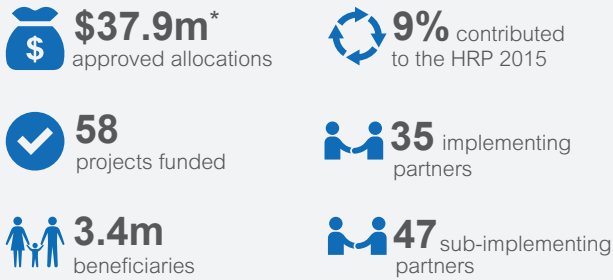


The Afghanistan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) was established in early 2014 and operates within the parameters of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), aiming to provide funding towards prioritised needs and critical gaps in the humanitarian response in Afghanistan. The objectives of the CHF are to support projects addressing the most pressing needs in accordance with humanitarian principles, to improve the relevance of humanitarian response and to strengthen coordination and leadership through the Humanitarian Coordinator and the Cluster System.

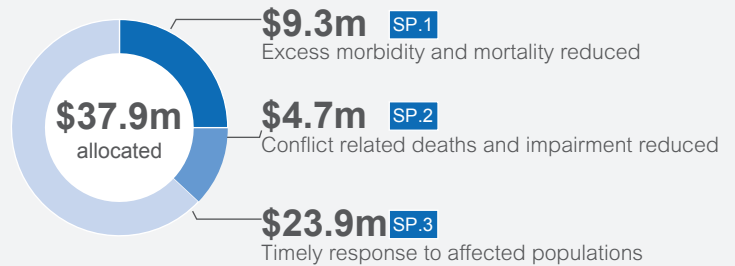


In 2015, US\$ 37.9 million contributed from 7 donors was allocated under two Standard Allocations and three Reserve Allocations in support of 58 projects and 35 partners (6 UN agencies, 25 International Non-Governmental Organizations, 4 National Non-Governmental Organizations) serving approximately 3.4 million beneficiaries, and representing 9.1% of the funding requirements of the HRP 2015 (\$417 M).

Overview



Allocation to HRP Strategic Priorities

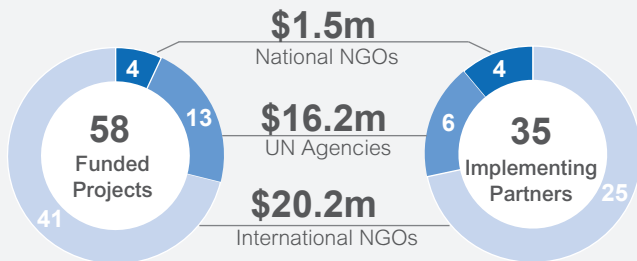


Contributions by Country

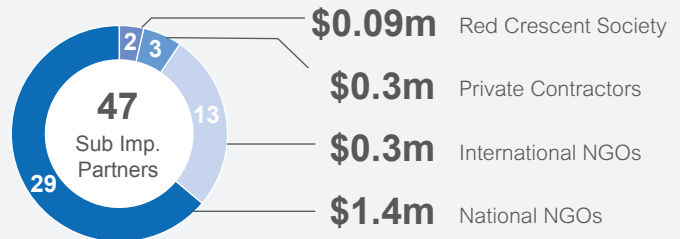


Total funds available : **\$40.4m**
Closing balance : **\$1.6m**

Allocations by Implementing Partner

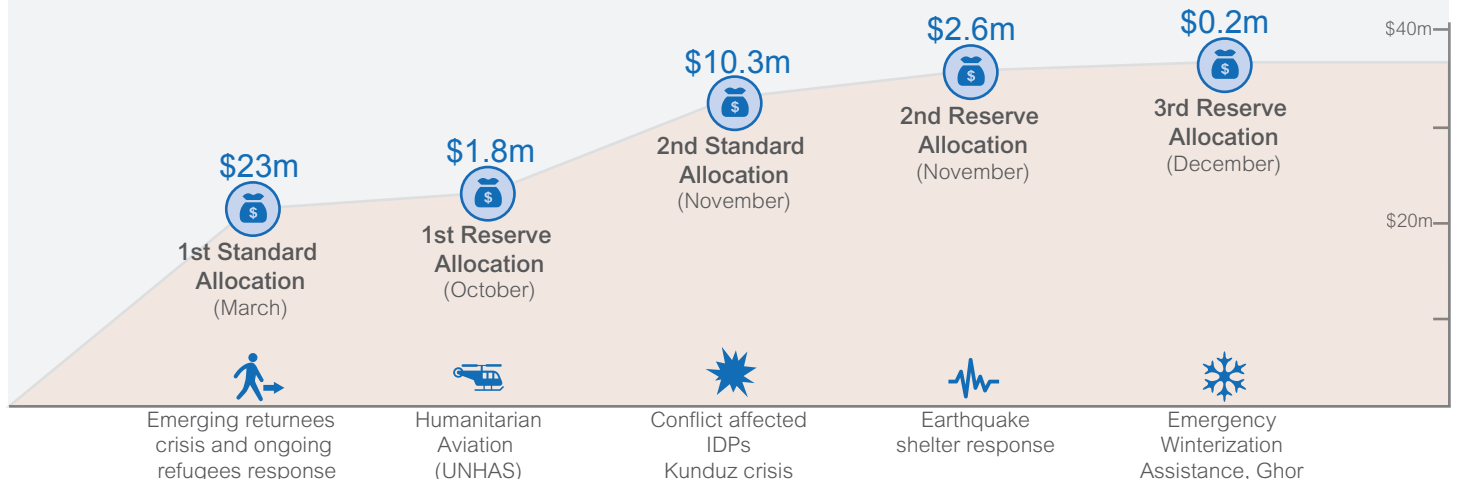


Sub-Implementing Partner Arrangements



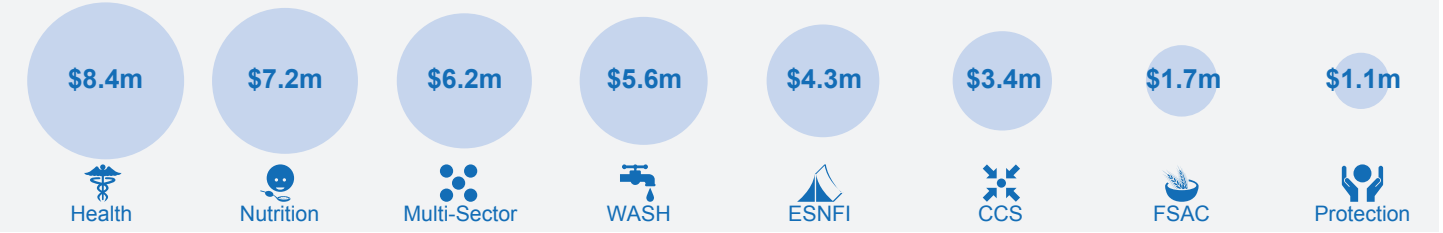
If added value is demonstrated in terms of access, technical knowledge or capacity building, the CHF supports sub-implementing partner arrangements.

Timeline of Allocation Rounds



Note: * The allocated amount is inclusive 7% programme support cost of the implementing partners but exclusive of 3% sharing management fee for OCHA and project based audit costs.

Allocations by Cluster



The CHF Strategic and Programmatic Focus in 2015

In response to the urgent health needs of vulnerable populations in priority areas, the Health sector received the largest share of the Fund in 2015, for the provision of life-saving primary and secondary health services to alleviate the pressure placed on an already stretched health care system. The Nutrition sector was the next principal recipient for the treatment of the acutely malnourished in provinces where the emergency nutrition thresholds had been broken and the response for malnutrition remained constricted in part by inaccessibility to services and unavailable resources and nutrition supplies.

The CHF also provided urgent multi-sector humanitarian assistance for Pakistani refugees and Afghan returnees along national borders and in congested areas, providing access to clean water and emergency sanitation, food and non-food items, and psycho-social care, while addressing the critical needs of the Northern and North-Eastern Provinces of Afghanistan, having experienced a surge in internally displaced populations (IDPs) affected by conflict and natural disasters, starting from early 2015.

To facilitate access for humanitarian aid workers to insecure and remote areas and in particular for the response to Kunduz conflict-affected IDPs, the CHF Reserve bridged a two-month funding gap for the UN Humanitarian Aviation Service (UNHAS). The 7.5 magnitude earthquake of 26 October 2015 triggered a swift response to families with destroyed or damaged houses in the North Eastern region through multi-purpose cash assistance. Additionally and specifically in response to extremely harsh winter conditions and the high vulnerability of displaced populations in Ghor Province in the West of Afghanistan, emergency assistance through NFI and cash transfers was also supported by the CHF Reserve.

To protect the lives and dignity of those affected and to ensure the limited resources of the CHF are spent as efficiently as possible, direct cash transfers totalling US\$6 million were made available across all CHF Allocations in 2015, in the form of multi-purpose grants, cash for food and cash for work, with particular attention given to access constraints, market functionality and the vulnerability of the beneficiaries.

As the CHF prioritizes support to non-governmental organizations (NGOs), which in many situations are better suited to provide assistance for emergencies, US\$ 21.7 million, or 57%, of the CHF was allocated to NGOs, compared to UN agencies receiving US\$ 16.2 million, in 2015.

Location of CHF Funded Projects

