

# DROUGHT RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT

### **HERAT + BADGHIS** 08. MARCH.2019

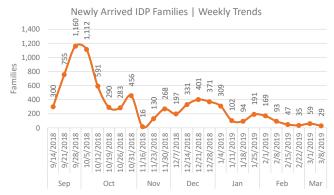


Like 13% of IDPs in Badghis who expressed intention to return to their places of origin, according to results from the Return Intention Survey, these IDP families are packing up their blongings in Kharistan settlement to return to their homes in Mugur district in Badghis. © IOM 2019

Through Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) installed on major routes connecting to Herat City, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has been monitoring inflows of drought-affected IDPs, since 9 September 2018. DTM identifies and registers only newly arriving IDPs, provides IDP Cards to registered families, and shares the information with World Food Programme and humanitarian partners to facilitate onward registration of newlyarriving IDPs into humanitarian assistance programmes. DTM also tracks the outflow of IDPs from Herat City returning to their places of origin or into secondary displacement.

# WEEKLY TRENDS

Inflows of newly-arrived IDPs peaked at over 1,100 families per week in the week of 28 September and 5 October. There was a sharp, 74% decrease from 5 to 19 October. Due to funding limitations, DTM discontinued activities from 1 to 15 November, after which inflows remained relatively low at an average 167 families per week. However, after 4 January, inflows have steadily decreased to the present inflow of only 29 newly arrived IDP families in the last week.



Newly Arrived IDP Families | Weekly Trends by Province of Origin | Herat vs. Badghis



The results presented in this report are cumulative from 9 September 2018, when DTM commenced flow monitoring in Herat.

**3** Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs)



at Armalek, Rabat Sangi, and Chaharsoy Guzara **6** (29 families)



newly-arrived IDPs registered from 2 Mar – 8 Mar



4.8 average family size

32,515 (7,003 families) arriving IDPs displaced by drought (87.4% of all IDPs)

**4,503** (764 families) arriving IDPs displaced by conflict (12.1% of all IDPs)

**28,918** (6,355 families) arriving IDPs' intended destination is Injil district (78%)



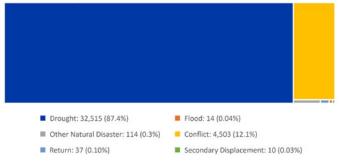
**19,809** (4,610 families) arriving IDPs are from Badghis province (53%)

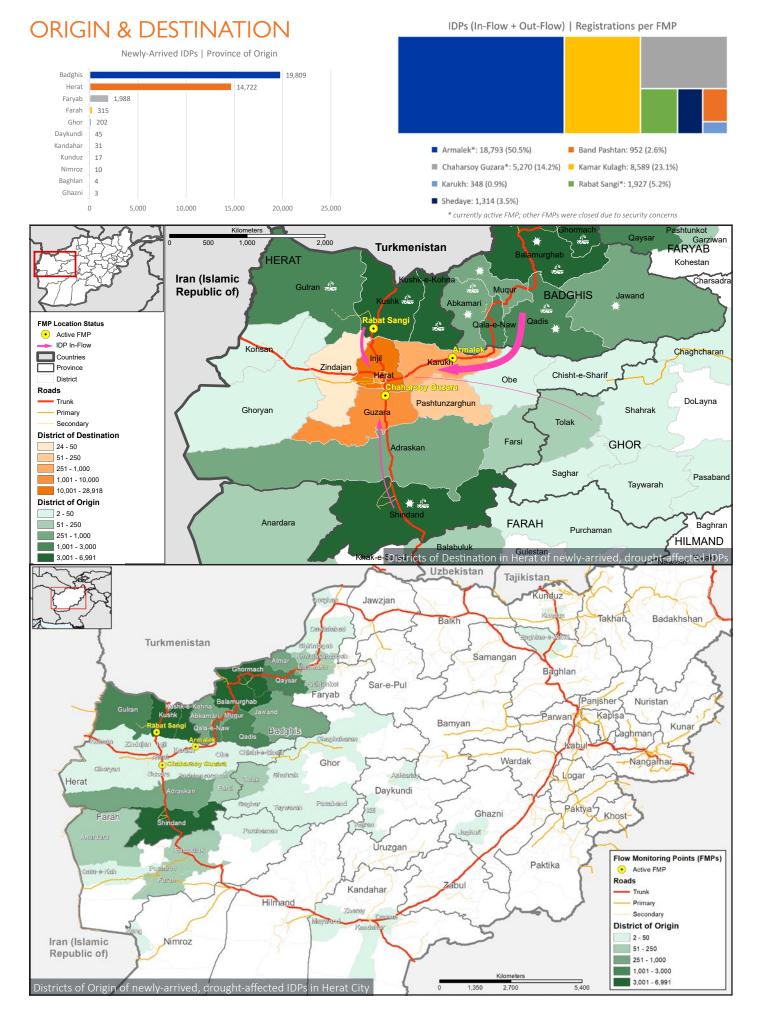
**23,774** (5,413 families) arriving IDPs intend to live in tents or in the open air (64%)



47 (7 families) secondarily displaced or returned home (0.13%)

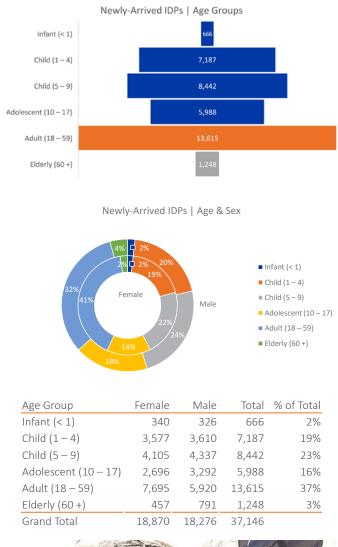
### IDPs (In-Flow + Out-Flow) | Reason for Displacement





# SEX & AGE COMPOSITION

Children and adolescents under the age of 18 represent 60% (22,283) of the newly arrived IDPs, among which 7,853 (21%) are under 5 years old. The male to female ratio is close to even, with only 594 (1.6%) more females than males.

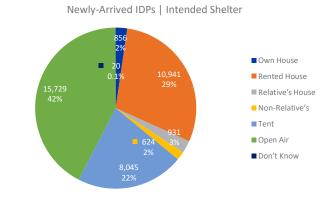


# SPECIFIC NEEDS

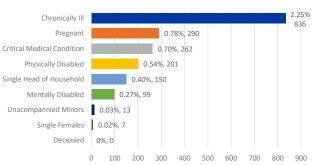
Shelter continues to be a prevailing need of IDPs upon arrival to IDP settings. An alarming 23,774 IDPs (64%) intend to live in tents or in the open air.

Among the newly-arrived IDPs, there were 1,858 (5%) cases with specific needs registered to date. The most numerous cases include 836 chronically ill, 290 pregnant or lactating women, 262 with critical medical conditions, and 201 physically disabled.

The vast majority (32,147 or 86.4%) of registered IDPs claimed to have no official identification documents, such as a tazkira. Only 5,001 IDPs (13.4%) had a tazkira available at the time of registration with DTM, although many families present tazkiras when they register with WFP's food assistance and SCOPE card.



All IDPs (In-Flow + Out-Flow) | Specific Needs





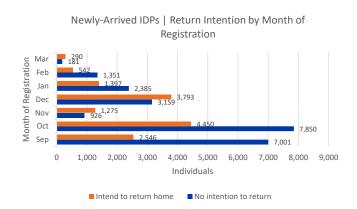


# **RETURN INTENTIONS**

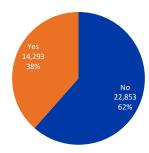
# RETURN INTENTIONS AT TIME OF ARRIVAL IN HERAT

Upon arrival in Herat City, overall, 62% (22,853) of newly-arriving IDPs express no intention to return to their places of origin. With the exception of IDPs who arrived in November and December, where 65% indicated they would return to their places of origin, 82% of IDPs who arrived in other months are not likely to return.

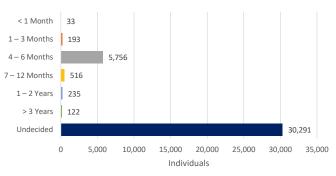
At the time of arrival, an overwhelming 82% (30,219) of IDPs indicated that they were undecided about when they will return to their places of origin, with 15% (5,756) intending to return within 4 to 6 months.



Newly-Arrived IDPs | Return Intention



Newly-Arrived IDPs | Intended Length of Stay

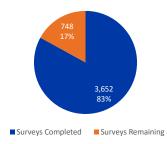


# RETURN INTENTION SURVEY PRELIMINARY RESULTS

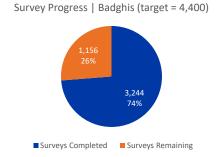
On 10 January 2019, DTM began conducting Return Intention surveys among IDPs living in informal settlements in Herat City and in Qala-e-Naw, Badghis. Developed with inter-cluster and partner inputs, DTM's return intention survey aims to identify the intentions, motivations and needs of IDPs to enable partners to develop assisted voluntary return packages and deliver sustainable solutions.

## IDPs residing in HERAT

Survey Progress | Herat (target = 4,400)



# IDPs residing in BADGHIS

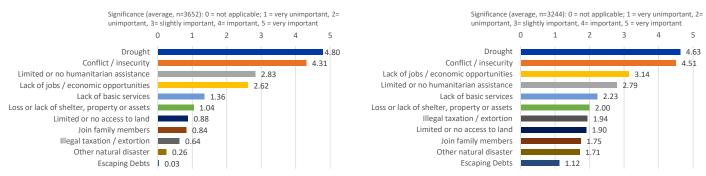


 What are the MAIN reasons the first members of your household left your previous location / place of origin?

 rank all options: (0) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2= unimportant, 3= slightly important, 4= important, 5 = very important

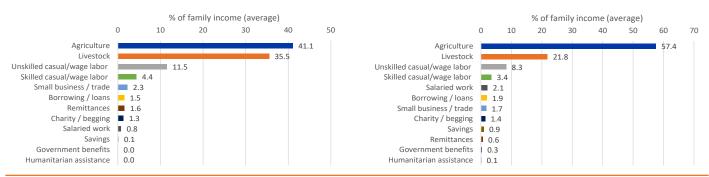
 Reasons for Displacement from Place of Origin | Herat

 Reasons for Displacement from Place of Origin | Badghis



### DTM DROUGHT RESPONSE • SITUATION REPORT HERAT + BADGHIS • 08 MARCH 2019

### What were your family's main sources of income at your place of origin? Main Sources of Income at Place of Origin | Herat



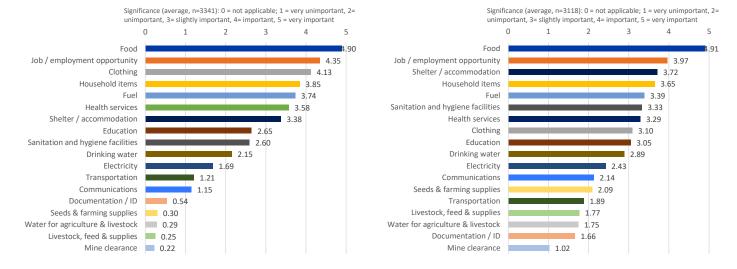
What are your current needs?

rank all options: (0) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2= unimportant, 3= slightly important, 4= important, 5 = very important

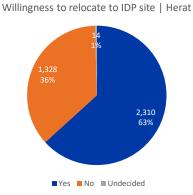
#### Current Needs | Herat

Current Needs | Badghis

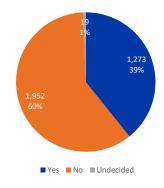
Main Sources of Income at Place of Origin | Badghis



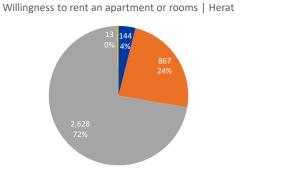
Would you be willing to temporarily relocate to a designated IDP site, when available?



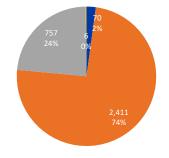
Willingness to relocate to IDP site | Badghis



Would you consider renting an apartment or rooms (in your current location of displacement)?

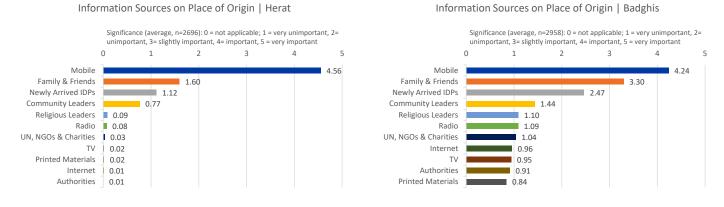


Willingness to rent an apartment or rooms | Badghis

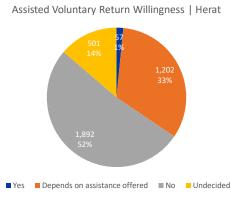


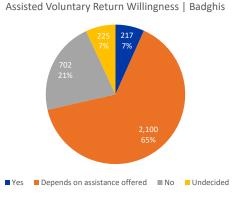
■ Yes ■ Yes, if assisted ■ No ■ Undecided

How does your household obtain information about your place of origin or place of resettlement? rank all options: (0) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2 = unimportant, 3 = slightly important, 4 = important, 5 = very important

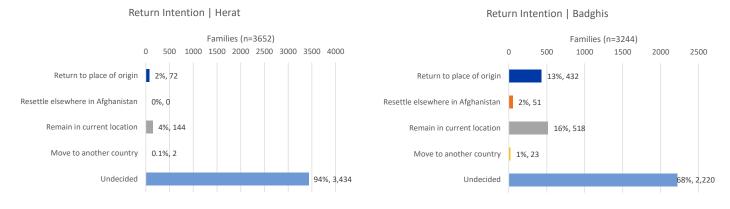


Would you consider an assisted voluntary return to your place of origin?





What is your household thinking about return, resettlement, or remaining at your current location?



When do you think you will return to your place of origin, resettle to another location, or move to another country?



### What are your household's MAIN reasons for deciding to return?

rank all options: (0) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2 = unimportant, 3 = slightly important, 4 = important, 5 = very important

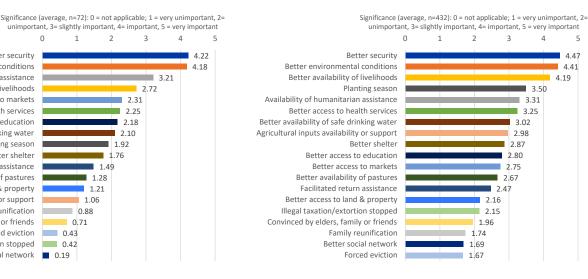
### Main reasons to RETURN to place of origin | Herat

0

### Main reasons to RETURN to place of origin | Badghis

Assistance needed to RETURN to place of origin | Badghis

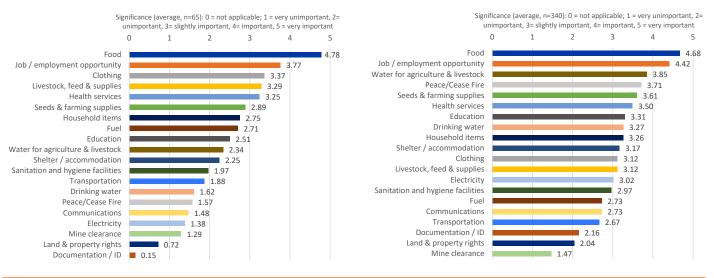
RETURN families in need | Districts of Origin | Badghis



#### Better security Better environmental conditions Availability of humanitarian assistance Better availability of livelihoods Better access to markets Better access to health services Better access to education Better availability of safe drinking water Planting season Better shelter Facilitated return assistance Better availability of pastures Better access to land & property Agricultural inputs availability or support Family reunification Convinced by elders, family or friends Forced eviction Illegal taxation/extortion stopped Better social network

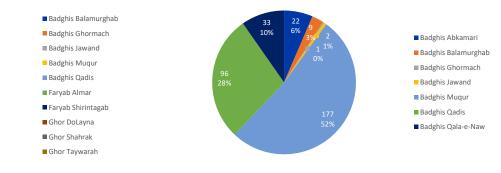
What will your household need in the location where you intend to return? rank all options: (0) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2 = unimportant, 3 = slightly important, 4 = important, 5 = very important

### Assistance needed to RETURN to place of origin | Herat



Districts of origin of families who intend to return with the above needs (see chart above).



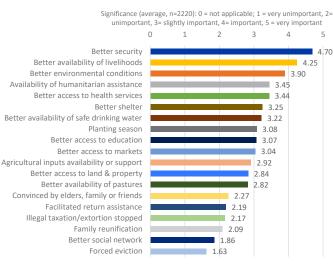


If Undecided, what would help you make a decision to return, resettle or remain?

rank all options: (0) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2 = unimportant, 3 = slightly important, 4 = important, 5 = very important

### Main decision-making factors for UNDECIDED | Herat





unimportant, 3= slightly important, 4= important, 5 = very important 0 1 2 3 4 5 4.49 Better security 3.99 3.82

3.17

2.62

2.53

2.30

1.88

1.73

1.62

1.58

1.51

1.30

1.27

0.86

0.77

0.66

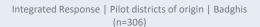
0 47

Significance (average, n=3434): 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2=

Better environmental conditions Availability of humanitarian assistance Better availability of livelihoods Better access to health services Better availability of safe drinking water Better access to education Better access to markets Better shelter Facilitated return assistance Planting season Better availability of pastures Better access to land & property Agricultural inputs availability or support Convinced by elders, family or friends Family reunification Forced eviction Illegal taxation/extortion stopped Better social network 0 10

### **RESPONSE IMPLICATIONS**

- Because identified needs, access to humanitarian assistance and basic services vary among places of origin, a response, uniquely tailored to each place of origin, is required involving both humanitarian and development activities in order for people to return.
- Most IDPs indicate they are likely to remain where they are for the foreseeable future, especially more so in Herat.
- To promote return, a communication strategy and outreach to IDPs through family, friends, newly arriving IDPs and mobile devices is essential.
- Humanitarian Assistance is a significant pull factor for both displacement and return, especially more so in Herat.
- Conflict and insecurity remain a predominant driver of displacement and underlying issue preventing IDPs from returning home.
- There is greater appetite for return in the Badghis IDP case-load. However, most IDPs are undecided about the viability of safe and sustainable return.
- Preliminary results support the need for the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team (ICCT) to proceed with the integrated response pilot, which is focused on places of origin and includes return packages with food, livelihoods, WASH, agricultural, health, education and shelter/NFI components.
- Muqur, Qadis and Qala-e-Naw districts in Badghis are the most viable, target areas for the integrated response pilot.









DTM in Afghanistan is generously supported by:







For more information, please contact: 🔀 DTMAfghanistan@iom.int 🛞 www.displacement.iom.int/afghanistan

