

**DROUGHT  
RESPONSE  
SITUATION REPORT**

**HERAT + BADGHIS  
26.APR .2019**

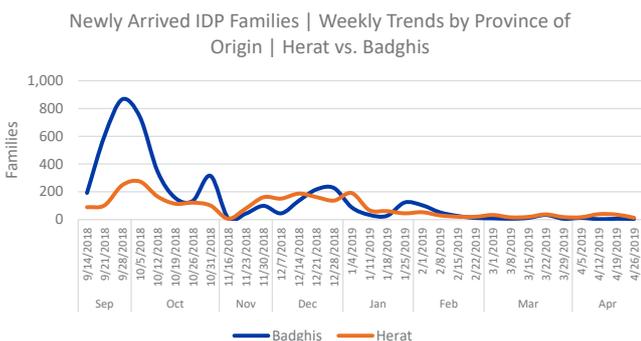
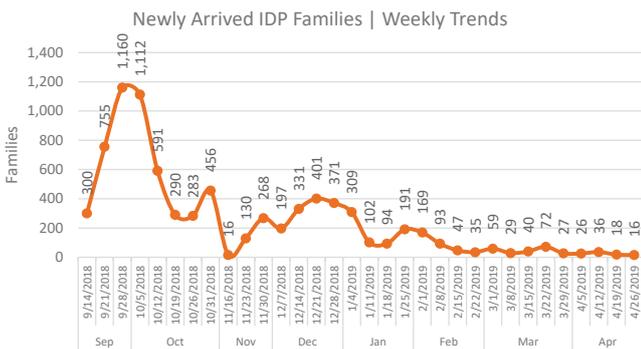


After the cold rains and floods of early spring, a sunny day brings relief and hope, illuminating the tidy, organized living conditions in Baghlar IDP settlement in Badghis province. © IOM 2019

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 newly-arriving 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**

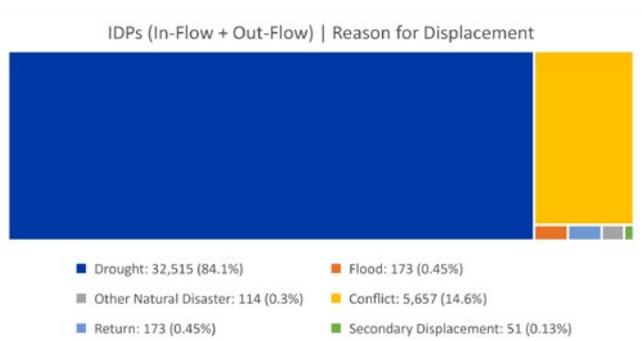
Inflows of newly-arrived IDPs peaked at over 1,100 families per week in the week of 28 September and 5 October. There was a sharp, 74% decrease from 5 to 19 October. Due to funding limitations, DTM discontinued activities from 1 to 15 November, after which inflows remained relatively low at an average 149 families per week. However, after 4 January, inflows have steadily decreased to the present inflow of only 34 newly arrived IDP families in the last two weeks, due to conflict and flood.



**HIGHLIGHTS · HERAT**

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

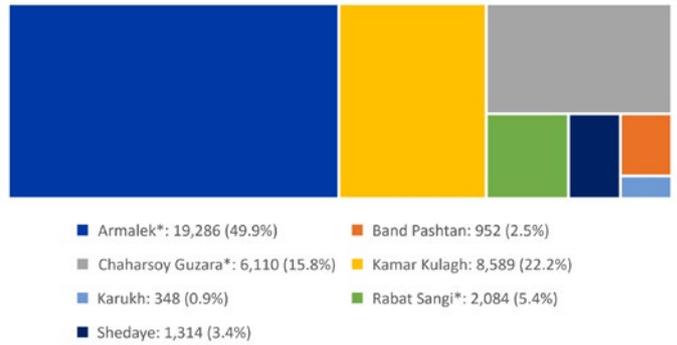
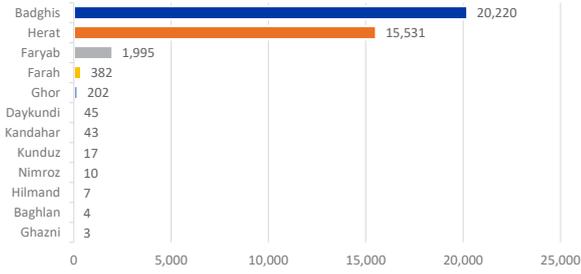
-  **3** Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) at Armalek, Rabat Sangi, and Chaharsoy Guzara
-  **182 (34 families)** newly-arrived IDPs registered from 13 Apr – 26 Apr
-  **38,683 (8,069 families)** IDPs registered to date (inflow + outflow)
-  **4.8** average family size
-  **32,515 (7,003 families)** arriving IDPs displaced by drought (84.1% of all IDPs)
-  **5,657 (972 families)** arriving IDPs displaced by conflict (14.6% of all IDPs)
-  **29,574 (6,472 families)** arriving IDPs' intended destination is Injil district (77%)
-  **20,220 (4,686 families)** arriving IDPs are from Badghis province (52.6%)
-  **23,825 (5,423 families)** arriving IDPs intend to live in tents or in the open air (62%)
-  **224 (45 families)** secondarily displaced or returned home (0.58%)



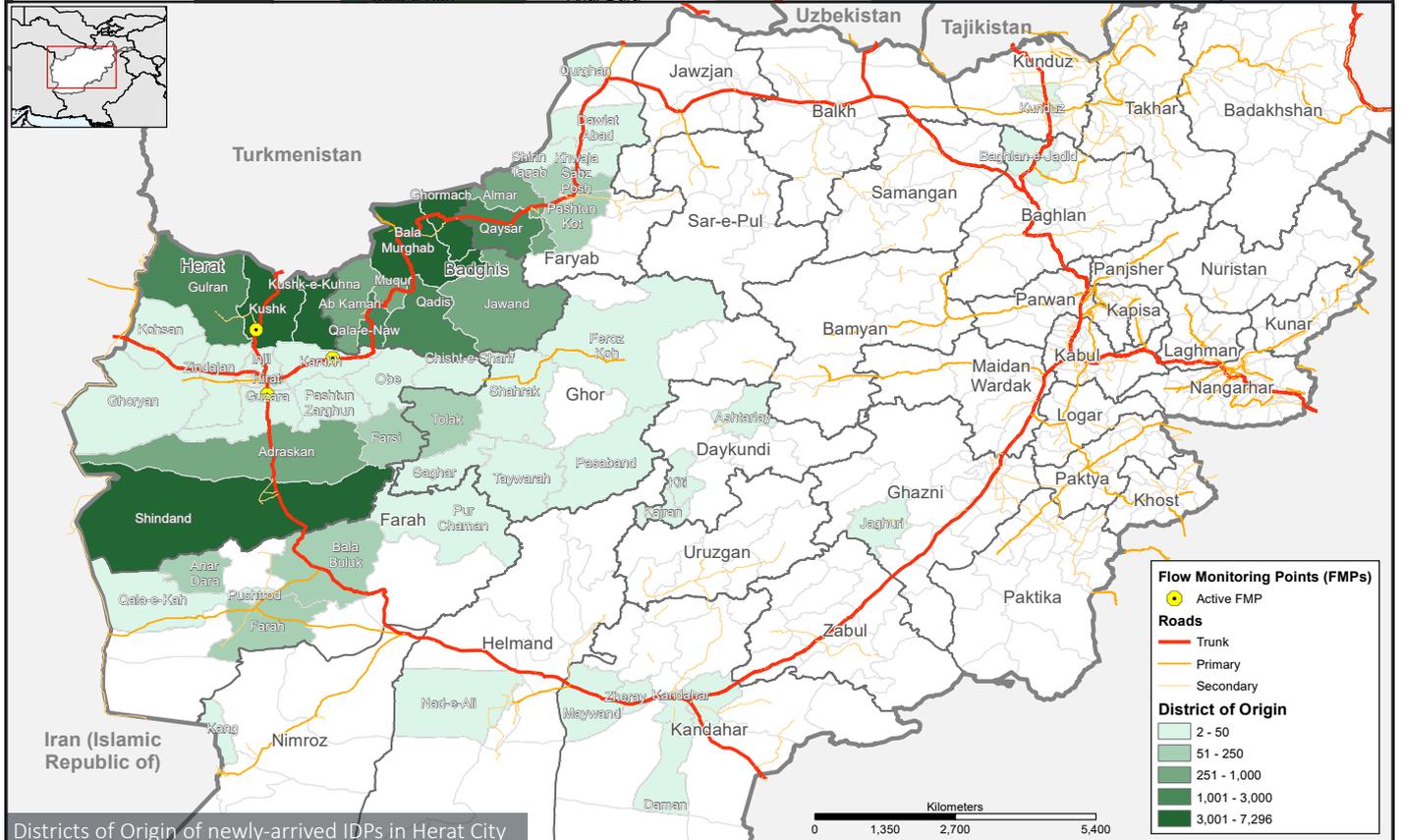
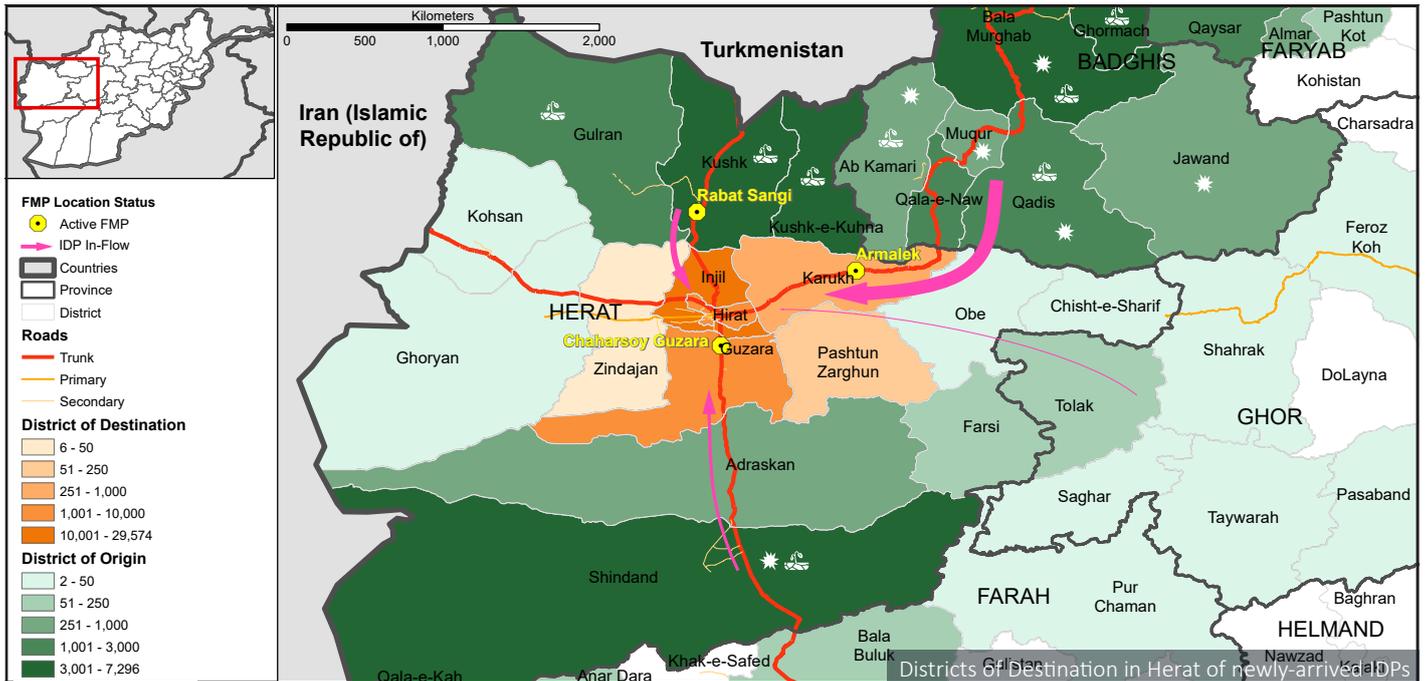
# ORIGIN & DESTINATION

IDPs (In-Flow + Out-Flow) | Registrations per FMP

Newly-Arrived IDPs | Province of Origin

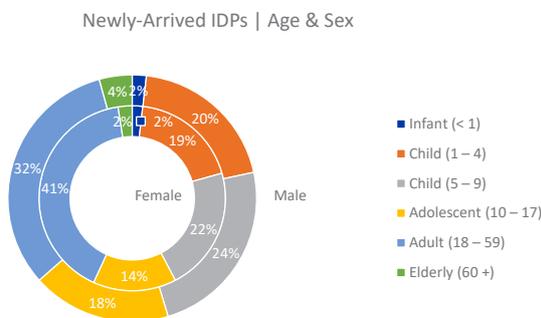
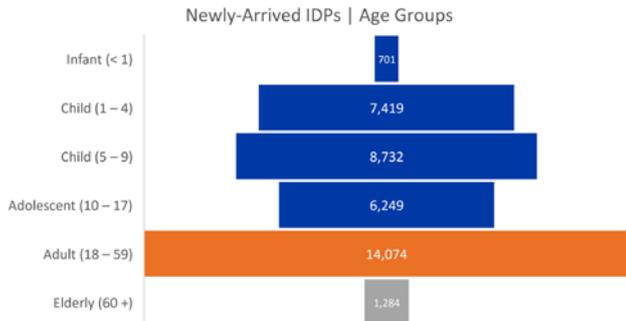


\* currently active FMP; other FMPs were closed due to security concerns



## SEX & AGE COMPOSITION

Children and adolescents under the age of 18 represent 60% (23,101) of the newly arrived IDPs, among which 8,120 (21%) are under 5 years old. The male to female ratio is fairly even, with only 699 (1.8%) more females than males.



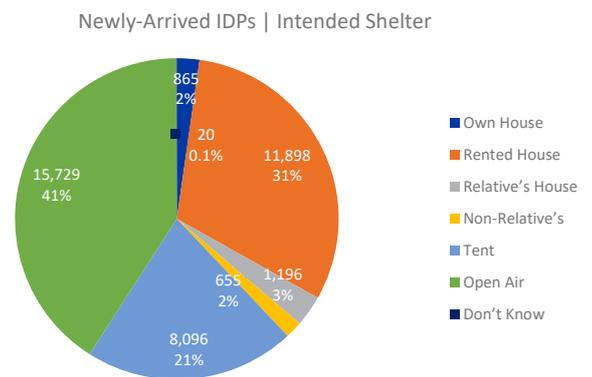
Age Group	Female	Male	Total	% of total
Infant (< 1)	355	346	701	2%
Child (1 - 4)	3,683	3,736	7,419	19%
Child (5 - 9)	4,254	4,478	8,732	23%
Adolescent (10 - 17)	2,830	3,419	6,249	16%
Adult (18 - 59)	7,981	6,093	14,074	37%
Elderly (60 +)	476	808	1,284	3%
Grand Total	19,579	18,880	38,459	

## SPECIFIC NEEDS

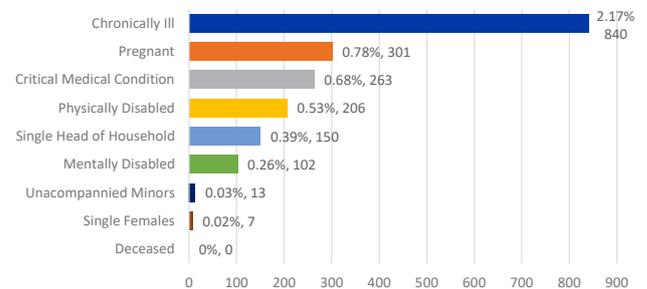
Shelter is a prevailing need of IDPs upon arrival to IDP settings. An alarming 23,825 (62%) of newly arrived IDPs intend to live in tents or in the open air.

Among the newly-arrived IDPs, there were 1,882 (5%) cases with specific needs registered to date. The most frequent cases are 840 with chronic illnesses, 301 pregnant or lactating women, 263 with critical medical conditions, and 206 physically disabled.

The vast majority (33,451, 86.5%) of registered IDPs claimed to have no official identification documents. 5,187 IDPs (13.4%) had an Afghan tazkira available at the time of registration with DTM, although many families presented tazkiras when they registered with WFP's food assistance and SCOPE card.



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



IDP families struggle to earn a living, like this widow and her daughters in the Feristan IDP settlement in Badghis, who earn only 50 afghanis (\$0.64 USD) for each 7 kg of pistachios that they shell. © IOM 2019

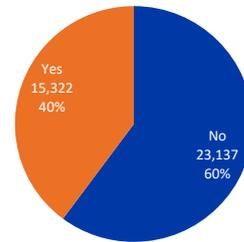
# RETURN INTENTIONS

## RETURN INTENTIONS AT TIME OF ARRIVAL IN HERAT

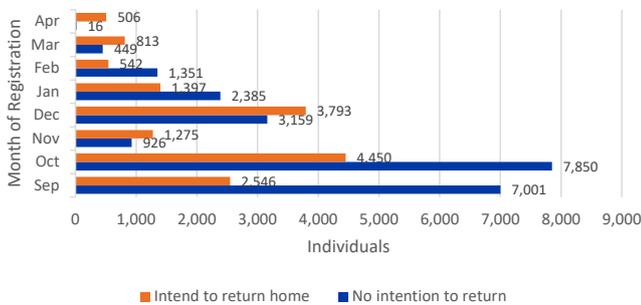
Upon arrival in Herat City, overall, 60% (23,137) of newly-arriving IDPs express no intention of returning to their places of origin. IDPs who arrived in November, December, March and April were more likely to return home, than IDPs who arrived in other months.

At the time of arrival, an overwhelming majority (82% or 31,597) 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.

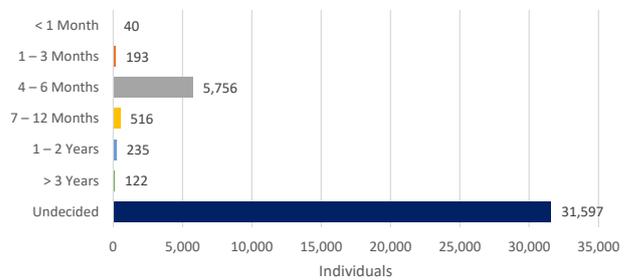
Newly-Arrived IDPs | Return Intention



Newly-Arrived IDPs | Return Intention by Month of Registration



Newly-Arrived IDPs | Intended Length of Stay



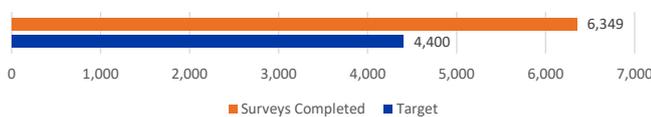
## RETURN INTENTION SURVEY RESULTS

From 10 January through 29 April 2019, DTM conducted Return Intention surveys among IDPs living in informal settlements in Herat and 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

DTM set a target of conducting 4,400 Return Intention surveys in Herat City. At present, DTM has exceeded this target by 1,949 surveys, conducting 6,349 surveys in total.

Survey Progress | Herat (target = 4,400)



### IDPs residing in BADGHIS

In Qala-e-Naw, Badghis, DTM also set a target of conducting 4,400 Return Intention surveys. DTM has exceeded this target by 2,128 surveys, conducting 6,528 surveys in total.

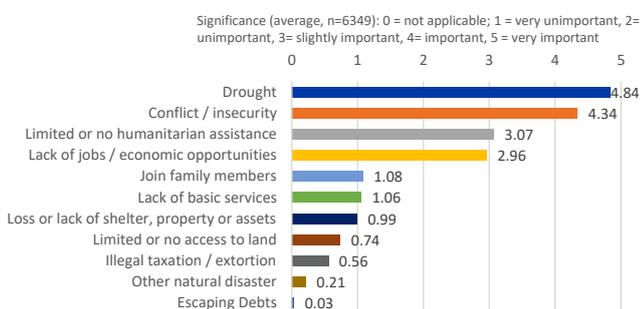
Survey Progress | Badghis (target = 4,400)



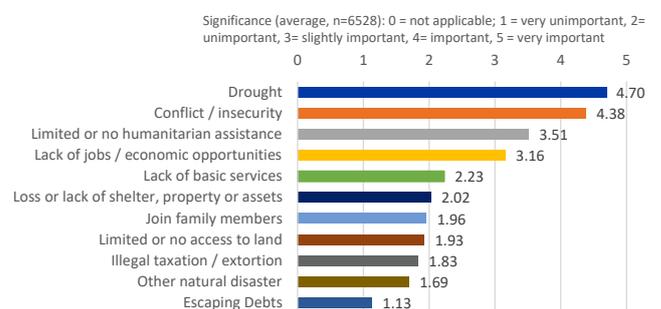
What are the MAIN reasons the first members of your household left your previous location / place of origin?

rank all options: 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

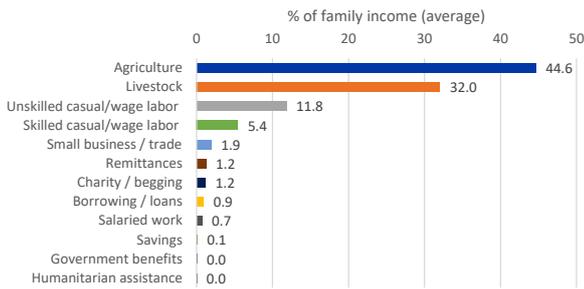


Reasons for Displacement from Place of Origin | Badghis

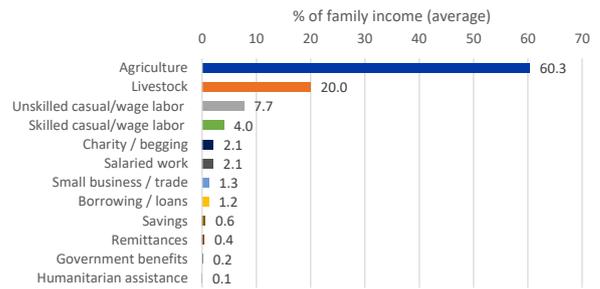


What were your family's main sources of income at your place of origin?

Main Sources of Income at Place of Origin | Herat



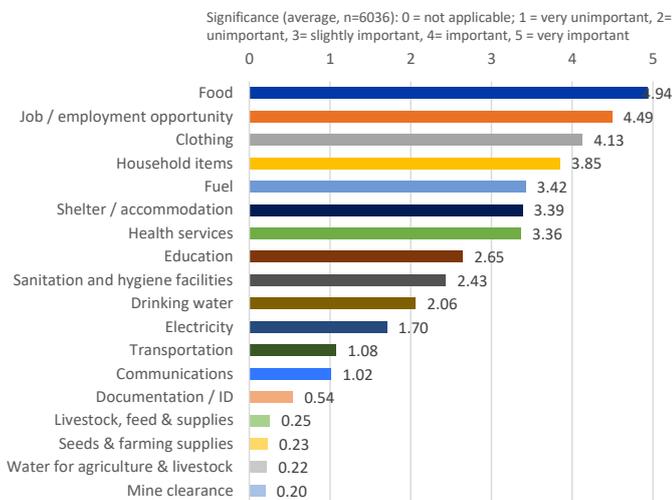
Main Sources of Income at Place of Origin | Badghis



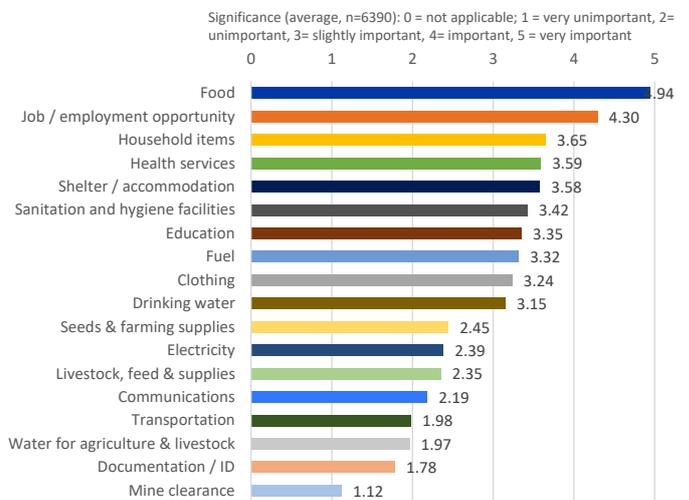
What are your current needs?

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

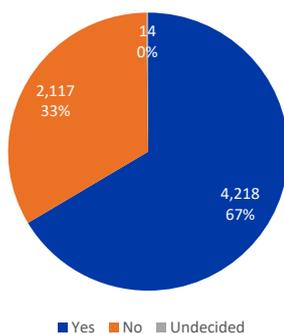


Current Needs | Badghis

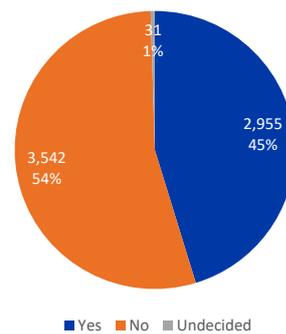


Would you be willing to temporarily relocate to a designated IDP site, when available?

Willingness to relocate to IDP site | Herat

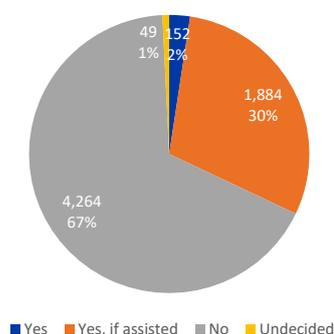


Willingness to relocate to IDP site | Badghis

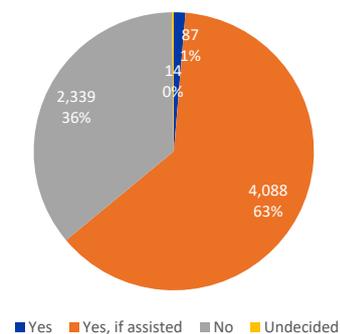


Would you consider renting an apartment or rooms (in your current location of displacement)?

Willingness to rent an apartment or rooms | Herat



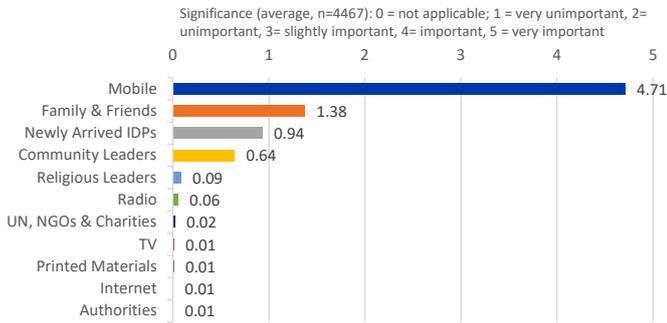
Willingness to rent an apartment or rooms | Badghis



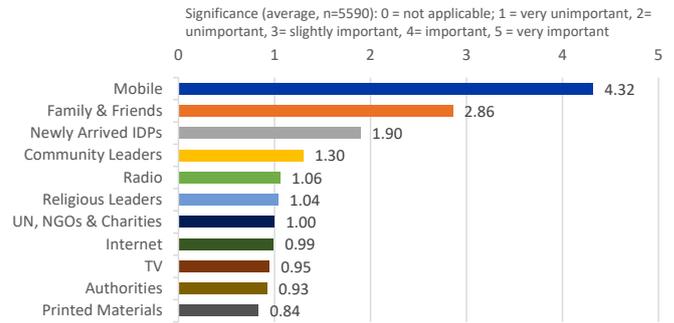
How does your household obtain information about your place of origin or place of resettlement?

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

Information Sources on Place of Origin | Herat

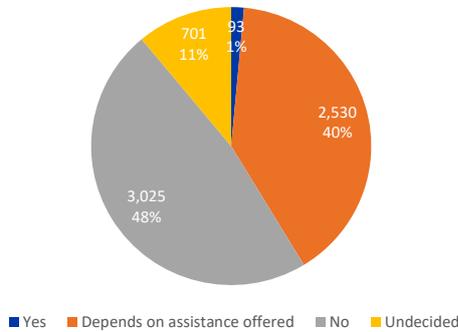


Information Sources on Place of Origin | Badghis

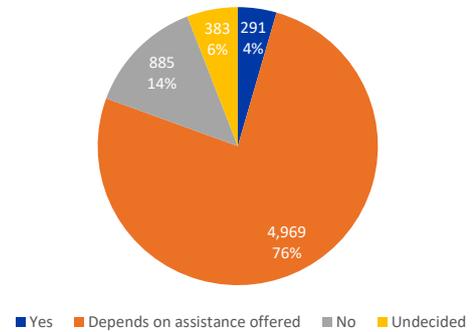


Would you consider an assisted voluntary return to your place of origin?

Assisted Voluntary Return Willingness | Herat

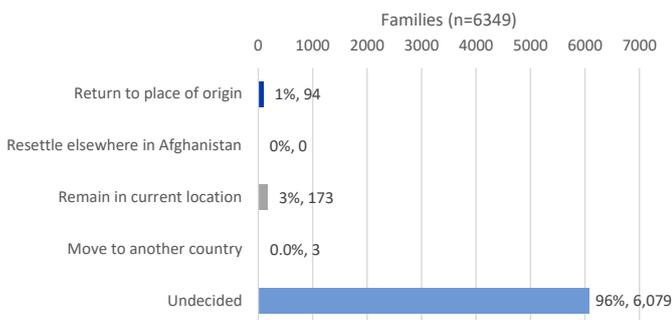


Assisted Voluntary Return Willingness | Badghis

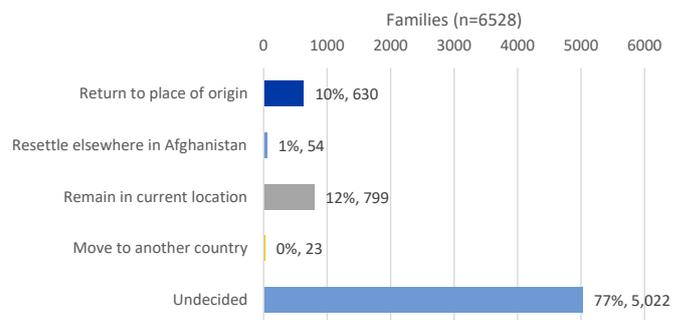


What is your household thinking about return, resettlement, or remaining at your current location?

Return Intention | Herat

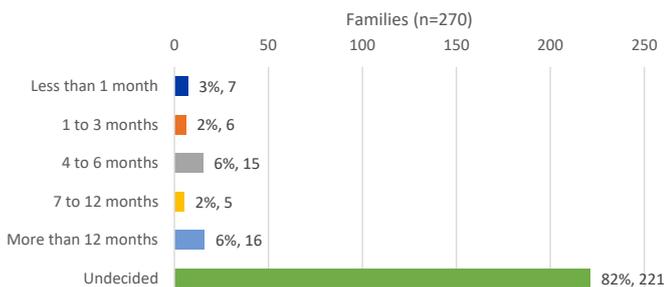


Return Intention | Badghis

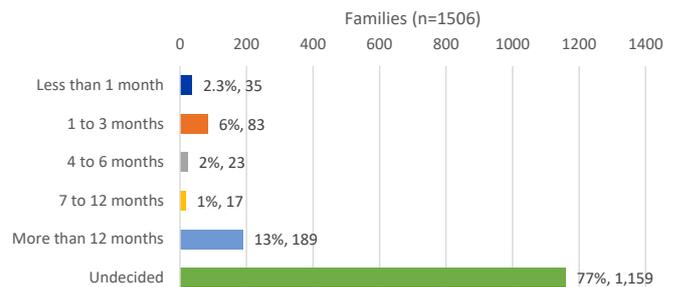


When do you think you will return to your place of origin, resettle to another location, or move to another country?

Return/Resettle/Remain | Length of stay in current location | Herat



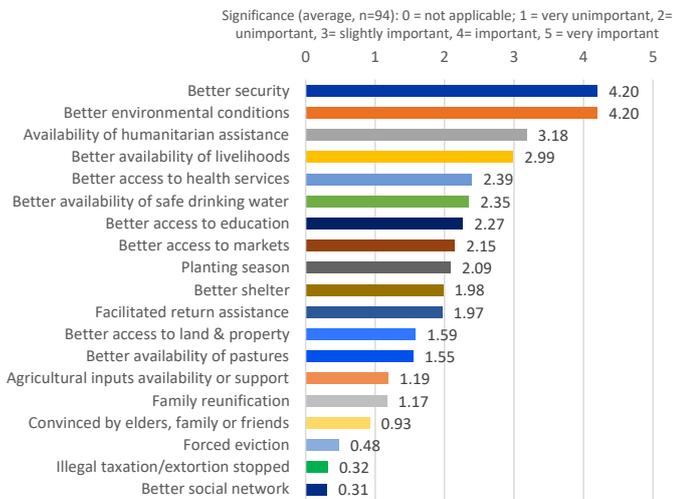
Return/Resettle/Remain | Length of stay in current location | Badghis



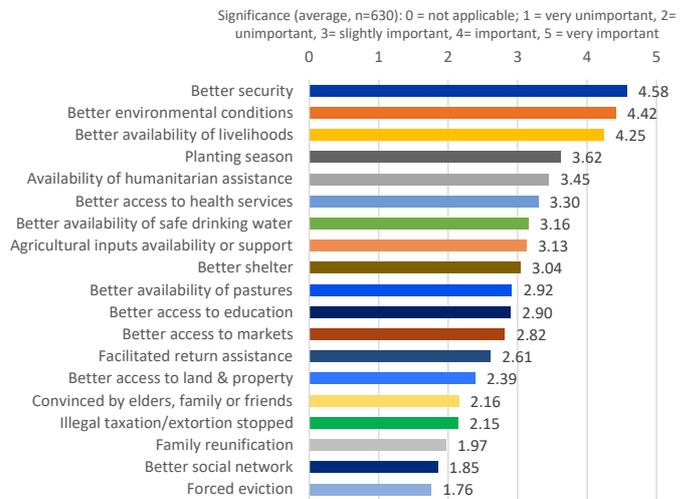
What are your household's MAIN reasons for deciding to return?

rank all options: 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



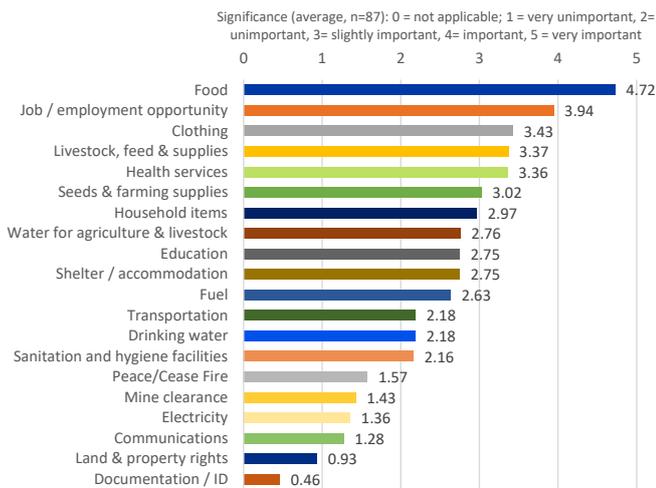
Main reasons to RETURN to place of origin | Badghis



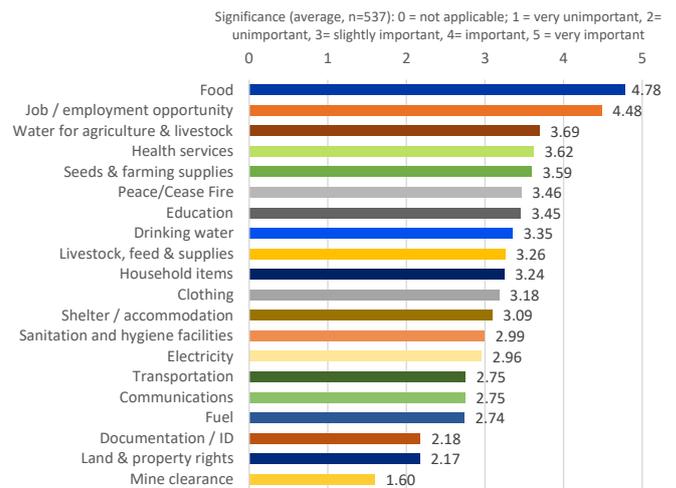
What will your household need in the location where you intend to return?

rank all options: 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

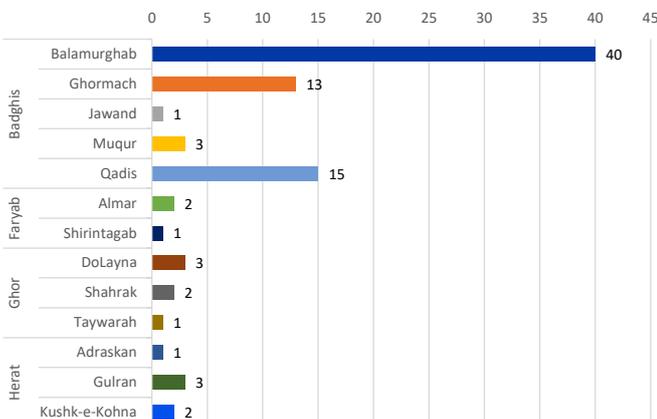


Assistance needed to RETURN to place of origin | Badghis

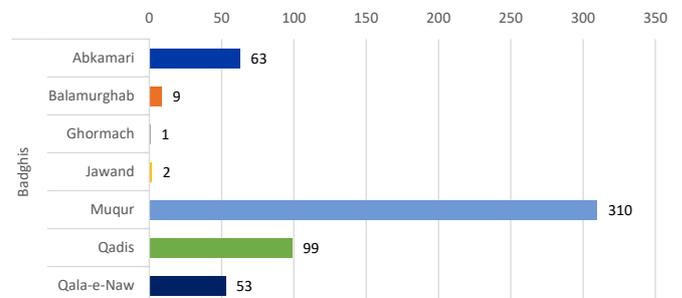


Districts of origin of families who intend to return with the above needs (see chart above).

RETURN families in need | Districts of Origin | Herat



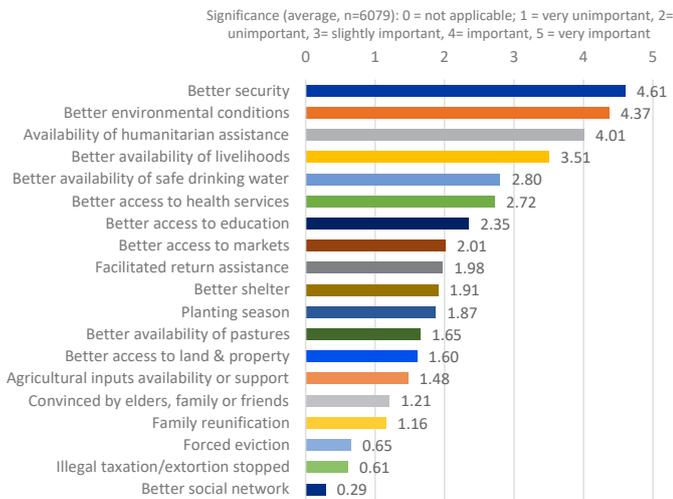
RETURN families in need | Districts of Origin | Badghis



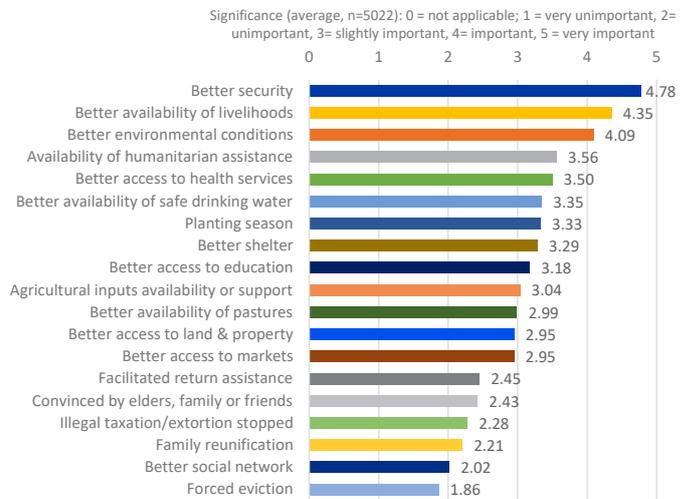
If Undecided, what would help you make a decision to return, resettle or remain?

rank all options: 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



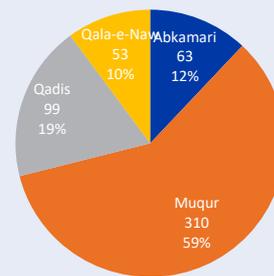
Main decision-making factors for UNDECIDED | Badghis



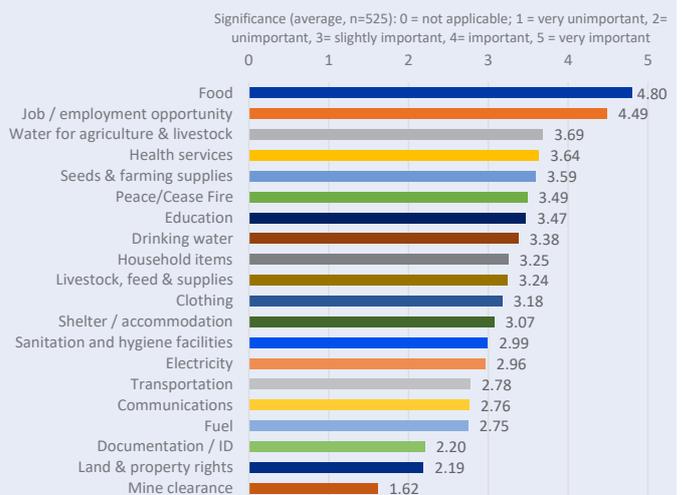
## RESPONSE IMPLICATIONS

- 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, Abkamari and Qala-e-Naw districts in Badghis are the most viable, target areas for the integrated response pilot.

Integrated Response | Pilot districts of origin | Badghis (n=525)



Integrated Response | Assistance needed in pilot districts



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