Much-needed rain continues to fall in Badghis province, filling aquifers, while at the same time causing floods and making living conditions in IDP settlements more difficult. © 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 99 newly arrived IDP families in the last two weeks.

**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
- **590 (99 families)** newly-arrived IDPs registered from 16 Mar – 29 Mar
- **37,937 (7,928 families)** IDPs registered to date (inflow + outflow)
- **4.8** average family size
- **32,515 (7,003 families)** arriving IDPs displaced by drought (85.6% of all IDPs)
- **5,243 (895 families)** arriving IDPs displaced by conflict (13.8% of all IDPs)
- **29,412 (6,441 families)** arriving IDPs displaced by drought (85.6% of all IDPs)
- **20,084 (4,661 families)** arriving IDPs are from Badghis province (52.9%)
- **23,816 (5,422 families)** arriving IDPs intend to live in tents or in the open air (63%)
- **47 (7 families)** secondarily displaced or returned home (0.12%)

For more information, please contact: [DTMAfghanistan@iom.int](mailto:DTMAfghanistan@iom.int) [www.displacement.iom.int/afghanistan](http://www.displacement.iom.int/afghanistan)
The vast majority of registered IDPs were drought-induced, hailed from Badghis province and were, accordingly, registered at the Armalek FMP. The vast majority of IDPs (74%) had no intention of returning home, preferring a permanent move to greener pastures and putting pressure on receiving districts, particularly Injil district, which is the intended destination for 88% of registered IDPs.

**ORIGIN & DESTINATION**

Newly-Arrived IDPs | Province of Origin
---|---
Badghis | 1,995
Herat | 15,168
Farah | 202
Ghor | 45
Daykundi | 43
Kandahar | 17
Kunduz | 10
Nimroz | 7
Helmand | 4
Baghlan | 3

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

* currently active FMP; other FMPs were closed due to security concerns
### SEX & AGE COMPOSITION

Children and adolescents under the age of 18 represent 60% (22,778) of the newly arrived IDPs, among which 8,005 (21%) are under 5 years old. The male to female ratio is close to even, with only 653 (1.7%) more females than males.

#### Newly-Arrived IDPs | Age Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant (&lt; 1)</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child (1 – 4)</td>
<td>3,634</td>
<td>3,680</td>
<td>7,314</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child (5 – 9)</td>
<td>4,196</td>
<td>4,424</td>
<td>8,620</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent (10 – 17)</td>
<td>2,781</td>
<td>3,372</td>
<td>6,153</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult (18 – 59)</td>
<td>7,867</td>
<td>6,023</td>
<td>13,890</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly (60 +)</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>19,295</td>
<td>18,642</td>
<td>37,937</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPECIFIC NEEDS

A stark number of newly arrived IDPs do not have adequate shelter in their IDP settings. 23,816 (63%) of newly arrived IDPs intend to live in tents or in the open air.

Among the newly-arrived IDPs, there were 1,873 (5%) cases with specific needs registered to date. The most frequent cases are 840 with chronic illnesses, 296 pregnant or lactating women, 263 with critical medical conditions, and 203 physically disabled.

The vast majority (32,840, 86.5%) of registered IDPs claimed to have no official identification documents. 5,099 IDPs (13.4%) had an Afghan 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.

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As a result of the humanitarian response, some IDP families’ living conditions are relatively stable and improved, like this family in an IDP settlement in Herat. © IOM 2019.
RETURN INTENTIONS

RETURN INTENTIONS AT TIME OF ARRIVAL IN HERAT

Upon arrival in Herat City, overall, 61% (23,121) of newly-arriving IDPs express no intention of returning to their places of origin. With the exception of IDPs who arrived in November, December and March, IDPs who arrived in other months were more likely to than to return home.

At the time of arrival, an overwhelming majority (82% or 31,075) 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.

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

DTM set a target of conducting 4,400 Return Intention surveys in Herat City. Over the last two weeks, DTM exceeded this target by 414 surveys, conducting 4,814 surveys.

IDPs residing in BADGHIS

In Qala-e-Naw, Badghis, DTM also set a target of conducting 4,400 Return Intention surveys. DTM exceed this target by 399 surveys over the last two weeks, conducting 4,799 surveys.

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

DTM DROUGHT RESPONSE ▪ SITUATION REPORT
HERAT + BADGHIS ▪ 29 MARCH 2019
What were your family’s main sources of income at your place of origin?

### Herat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Sources of Income</th>
<th>% of family income (average)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>44.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unskilled casual/wage labor</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled casual/wage labor</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business / trade</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charity / begging</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowing / loans</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaried work</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government benefits</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian assistance</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Badghis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Sources of Income</th>
<th>% of family income (average)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>58.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unskilled casual/wage labor</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled casual/wage labor</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business / trade</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charity / begging</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowing / loans</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaried work</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government benefits</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian assistance</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Herat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Needs</th>
<th>Significance (average, n=4503): 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2= unimportant, 3= slightly important, 4= important, 5 = very important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>4.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job / employment opportunity</td>
<td>4.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household items</td>
<td>3.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health services</td>
<td>3.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter / accommodation</td>
<td>2.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation and hygiene facilities</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation / ID</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock, feed &amp; supplies</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water for agriculture &amp; livestock</td>
<td>0.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Badghis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Needs</th>
<th>Significance (average, n=4667): 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2= unimportant, 3= slightly important, 4= important, 5 = very important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>4.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job / employment opportunity</td>
<td>3.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household items</td>
<td>3.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter / accommodation</td>
<td>3.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health services</td>
<td>3.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation and hygiene facilities</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>3.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>2.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>2.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock, feed &amp; supplies</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water for agriculture &amp; livestock</td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation / ID</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Herat

**Willingness to relocate to IDP site**

- Yes: 31.7%
- No: 30.0%
- Undecided: 38.3%

### Badghis

**Willingness to relocate to IDP site**

- Yes: 57.0%
- No: 42.0%
- Undecided: 1.0%

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

### Herat

**Willingness to rent an apartment or rooms**

- Yes: 68%
- Yes, if assisted: 28%
- No: 2%
- Undecided: 2%

### Badghis

**Willingness to rent an apartment or rooms**

- Yes: 69%
- Yes, if assisted: 29%
- No: 4%
- Undecided: 2%
How does your household obtain information about your place of origin or place of resettlement? rank all options: 0 = not applicable; 1 = very unimportant, 2= unimportant, 3= slightly important, 4= important, 5 = very important

Information Sources on Place of Origin | Herat

- Mobile: 4.63
- Family & Friends: 4.32
- Newly Arrived IDPs: 3.95
- Community Leaders: 2.48
- Religious Leaders: 1.80
- Radio: 1.43
- UN, NGOs & Charities: 0.71
- Print Media: 0.39
- Internet: 0.14
- Authorities: 0.08

Information Sources on Place of Origin | Badghis

- Mobile: 3.01
- Family & Friends: 2.18
- Newly Arrived IDPs: 1.92
- Community Leaders: 1.39
- Religious Leaders: 1.11
- Radio: 1.09
- UN, NGOs & Charities: 1.04
- Print Media: 0.99
- Internet: 0.97
- Authorities: 0.95
- Religious Leaders: 0.85

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

Assisted Voluntary Return Willingness | Herat

- Yes: 72%
- Depends on assistance offered: 22%
- No: 6%
- Undecided: 2%

Assisted Voluntary Return Willingness | Badghis

- Yes: 70%
- Depends on assistance offered: 27%
- No: 6%
- Undecided: 3%

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

Return Intention | Herat

- Return to place of origin: 96%, 4,578
- Resettle elsewhere in Afghanistan: 2%, 81
- Remain in current location: 3%, 152
- Move to another country: 0.1%, 3
- Undecided: 0%

Return Intention | Badghis

- Return to place of origin: 72%, 3,476
- Resettle elsewhere in Afghanistan: 14%, 684
- Remain in current location: 1%, 54
- Move to another country: 0%, 23
- Undecided: 0%

When do you wish to return to your place of origin, resettle to a different location, or move to another country?

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

- Less than 1 month: 81%, 192
- 1 to 3 months: 2%, 5
- 4 to 6 months: 2%, 5
- 7 to 12 months: 7%, 16
- More than 12 months: 3%, 7
- Undecided: 99%, 4,578

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

- Less than 1 month: 76%, 1,002
- 1 to 3 months: 2%, 23
- 4 to 6 months: 2%, 23
- 7 to 12 months: 1%, 17
- More than 12 months: 14%, 189
- Undecided: 0.7%, 9

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

Return Intention | Herat

- Return to place of origin: 562
- Resettle elsewhere in Afghanistan: 54
- Remain in current location: 684
- Move to another country: 23
- Undecided: 99, 4,578

Return Intention | Badghis

- Return to place of origin: 562
- Resettle elsewhere in Afghanistan: 54
- Remain in current location: 684
- Move to another country: 23
- Undecided: 99, 4,578
What are your household's MAIN reasons for deciding to return?

Main reasons to RETURN to place of origin | Herat

- Better security: 4.11
- Better environmental conditions: 3.14
- Availability of humanitarian assistance: 2.72
- Better availability of livelihoods: 2.30
- Better access to health services: 2.20
- Better access to education: 2.16
- Better availability of safe drinking water: 1.93
- Water for agriculture & livestock: 1.86
- Sanitation and hygiene facilities: 1.81
- Better access to land & property: 1.36
- Agricultural inputs availability or support: 1.10
- Livestock, feed & supplies: 0.93
- John / employment opportunity: 0.71
- Convinced by elders, family or friends: 0.48
- Illegal taxation/extortion stopped: 0.37
- Better social network: 0.23

Main reasons to RETURN to place of origin | Badghis

- Better security: 4.53
- Better environmental conditions: 4.47
- Better availability of livelihoods: 4.23
- Better availability of agriculture: 3.60
- Agricultural inputs availability or support: 3.46
- Better access to health services: 3.28
- Better availability of safe drinking water: 3.13
- Sanitation and hygiene facilities: 3.11
- Water for agriculture & livestock: 2.95
- Better access to education: 2.86
- Better availability of pastures: 2.81
- Better access to markets: 2.81
- Facilitated return assistance: 2.58
- Better access to land & property: 2.26
- Illegal taxation/extortion stopped: 2.18
- Convinced by elders, family or friends: 2.11
- Family reunification: 1.89
- Better social network: 1.80
- Forced eviction: 1.73

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

Assistance needed to RETURN to place of origin | Herat

- Food: 4.68
- Job / employment opportunity: 3.77
- Livestock, feed & supplies: 3.36
- Clothing: 3.34
- Seeds & farming supplies: 2.92
- Education: 2.66
- Fuel: 2.65
- Water for agriculture & livestock: 2.53
- Shelter / accommodation: 2.49
- Sanitation and hygiene facilities: 2.40
- Transportation: 1.82
- Drinking water: 1.50
- Electricity: 1.36
- Mine clearance: 1.34
- Land & property rights: 1.14
- Documentation / ID: 0.86

Assistance needed to RETURN to place of origin | Badghis

- Food: 4.76
- Job / employment opportunity: 3.73
- Water for agriculture & livestock: 3.61
- Seeds & farming supplies: 3.58
- Health services: 3.57
- Education: 3.41
- Drinking water: 3.36
- Household items: 3.25
- Livestock, feed & supplies: 3.18
- Clothing: 3.10
- Sanitation and hygiene facilities: 2.99
- Sanitation and hygiene facilities: 2.96
- Transportation: 2.77
- Land & property rights: 2.73
- Documentation / ID: 2.72
- Mine clearance: 1.57

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