

Response package for IDP's willing to return

According to IOM recent returns survey in Badghis 6% of the IDP's are willing to return to their places of origin, another 60% are willing to return depending on assistance whereas 25% are not willing to return and another 9% are still undecided. The highest percentage of IDP's willing to return belongs to Muqur 42%, Qadis 24%, Qala-e-Naw 19% and Abkamari 9%. If an integrated drought response is provided to these IDP's they will be able to get back to their places of origin to start their livelihoods. Keeping in mind the return intention almost 13,000 families are projected for the return.

In Herat only 1% IDP's are willing to return whereas another 33% said their return decision depends on surety of assistance at places of origin. It is worth mentioning that most of these IDP's will be returning to same places in Badghis where IDP's of Qa-e-Naw will be returning. Based on intention survey almost 6,400 families will be the potential caseload for return.

IOM survey provides very good analysis of premigration livelihoods sources of IDP's which confirms the results of EFSA 2018 conducted in rural areas. Agriculture, livestock and agriculture labor are the major sources of income for majority of the IDP's. Critical assistance required to ensure return and survival of the IDP's are; food ranked highest followed by employment opportunities, access to water for agriculture and livestock, peace, drinking water and Seed and farming supplies.

Keeping IOM intention survey and food insecurity situation of Badghis in mind FSAC partners agreed to design an integrated response to support dignified return of the IDP's. Badghis was worst hit by the recent drought and ranked as IPC 4 in year 2017 and 2018. After consultations with IDP's, government and FSAC partners cluster recommend following response for majority of the returning IDP's and small percentage of local severely food insecure vulnerable families to avoid hunger, conflict and migration;

- 1) **Food assistance** – Targeted food assistance Should continue in both IDP sites and places of origin till end of June 2019. Those who are willing to voluntarily return will continue to receive assistance in their places of origin till harvest (June 2019). Total gap of funding in food assistance till June is 3.74 million USD for both Badghis and Herat.
- 2) **Cash for work** - food for work, asset creation project to provide temporary employment opportunity for two months to 25,000 families mainly working on water infrastructure rehabilitation both for drinking and agriculture.
- 3) **Unconditional food** at places of origin for 20% (5,000) vulnerable families for 3 months.
- 4) **Agriculture inputs** (Seeds, fertilizers, animal feeds support for 10,000 families (one time)
- 5) **Kitchen gardening and poultry kits** for 2,000 families (one time)



Vocational training for those families planning to stay back to reduce the pressure on long term humanitarian assistance is also proposed but this should be done in a way that it should not stop people from volunteer return.

No	Activities	Time frame	Target	Unit cost	Budget
1	Food assistance gap in funding till June 2019 (IDP's settlement + Place of origin)	June 2019			3,740,000
2	Cash for work – 3 months	July-September	25,000	121	9,075,000
3	Tools and material – 5% cost				453,750
4	Unconditional food/cash	July-September	5,000	121	1,815,000
5	Agriculture inputs – kit	August on ward till Nov	10,000	120	1,200,000
6	Livestock inputs – animal feed	Oct-Dec	10,000	130	1,300,000
7	Kitchen gardening	June - Dec	2,000	108	216,000
8	Poultry kits	June - Dec	2,000	235	470,000
	Total required budget				18,269,750