



Project Document for

IDP National Plan

Livelihoods and Social Protection

**Ministry of Rural
Rehabilitation and
Development**

H.E. Haneef Atmar

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IDP National Plan					
Investment Requirement 1383 – 1385 (\$US)					
1383			1383 – 1385		
Total Required	Committed	Gap	Total Required	Committed	Gap
20.00	0.583	19.45	58	0.583	57.418

AFG/04613

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1. Project Description

The objective of the plan is to increase the rate of IDP return to their place of origin and ensure this return is sustainable within a time frame of 3 years.

As a member of the Consultative Group for Refugees and IDPs and in light of its the specific reintegration mandate, the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) in full consultation and collaboration with the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and the Ministry of Frontiers and Tribal Affairs (MFTA) has developed a National Plan seeking permanent solutions for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Afghanistan. The IDP National Plan has been submitted to the National Development Budget for Livelihoods and Social Protection, with the Consultative Group 4, chaired by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development. Regular reports will also be submitted to the Consultative Group 1 for Refugees and IDPs.

The Plan focuses on potential solutions encouraging return, rather than on the perpetuation of care and maintenance in the camps/settlement locations.

The identified categories of IDPs in the Plan are:

1. Protection related IDP from the Northwest
2. Kuchi IDPs from Registan
3. Other Kuchis affected by drought
4. Non Kuchi – drought affected IDPs

These categories are not necessarily exclusive (a Protection related IDP can also be affected by drought, or be a Kuchi), but aim at facilitating the approach towards identification of solutions focusing on the origin of the IDPs rather on their present location.

The Plan aims to return IDPs to their areas of origin and ensure their sustainable reintegration through area based development plans that will benefit both the returning and receiving communities. These projects will encourage co-existence between the communities. In addition the Plan seeks community empowerment and the creation of traditional or alternative livelihood opportunities.

2. Project Benefits

1. Reduction of the IDP caseload through an assisted return to the place of origin
2. Reduction in care and maintenance and concentration on solutions for the IDP caseload
3. Reintegration assistance in areas of origin, benefiting the returning and receiving communities
4. Area development projects encouraging coexistence and improving livelihoods
5. Re-establishing the Kuchi livelihood through the rehabilitation of water sources, range land pasture and restocking
6. Establishment of sustainable animal health services
7. Vocational skills training to create alternative livelihood opportunities for Kuchis unwilling or unable to return to the nomadic, pastoralist livelihood
8. Implement specific labour based projects in areas accessible to IDPs.
9. Rebuilding livestock herds through zero-grazing, leading to a restocking mechanism..
10. Pasture improvement projects, water retention programs, water source development for sedentary and nomadic populations and labour-based rehabilitation projects are among the potential projects.
11. Community development and capacity building for Kuchi management

3. Implementation Arrangements

The IDP National Plan has been approved by CG1 & 4. Due to its focus on sustainable longer-term reintegration, the budget has been put under LSP in the NDB.

- The Plan has been approved by CG 1 & 4 and launched to the donors at the CG 1 plenary meeting in April
- At the National Level the coordination and promotion for this National Plan shall fall under the responsibility of the IDP Plan Central Steering Committee, chaired by MoRR that will report to both CG 4 & 1
- At the provincial level the Plan will be lead by the Provincial Implementation Task Force including MoRR, MRRD, MFTA and the assistance community
- The implementation of the Plan will be strengthened by international and national advisors in Maimana and Kandahar, based in the office of the Governor
- The return process to the North is under the leadership and responsibility of MoRR, UNHCR and the Return Commission [RC]

Progress & Key Steps:

- A joint survey for the feasibility of return to Registan is underway by CADG and CORDAID.
- IOM will conduct a preliminary survey for Category 3 (Non Registan Kuchis).
- A coexistence survey is underway by UNHCR for sustainable reintegration of IDPs in the Northern provinces.
- Once all surveys are completed, more concrete proposals for project activities will be developed.
- IDPs in Faryab and Helmand provinces have been included in Phase IV of the Ogata Initiative in order to enhance the smooth repatriation and reintegration of IDPs.
- Area Based Reintegration Programmes will be developed in districts of IDP return, through a provincial taskforce that will carry out participatory planning and specific technical assessments.

4. Policy Issues

- The IDP Plan is a Government-led initiative, developed by three Ministries and closely supported by the UN and assistance community. All supervision and oversight of the activities related to the Plan will be the responsibility of the Government.
- The IDP National Plan is the only framework for activities related to IDPs, so all projects must promote and facilitate realisation of the objectives of the Plan.
- The State of Afghanistan is responsible for the protection and durable solutions for the IDP population in the country, with support from specialised agencies such as UNHCR and IOM, and with financial assistance by the international community.
- The UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement are to be adhered to by the Afghan State to promote and seek permanent solutions for IDPs.
- IDPs have the right to return voluntarily, in safety and dignity, to their places of origin or their habitual residence, or to resettle voluntarily in another part of the country.

- The beneficiaries have the right to participate in decision-making processes and to be actively involved in the design of strategies and programmes intended for their benefit.
- The International Community should continue to support, through the provision of financial resources, technical advice and co-ordination in the preparation and implementation of the National Plan.
- The National Plan will focus on achieving effective, durable and realistic solutions to the different categories of IDPs. The Plan will ensure particular attention to the living characteristics of nomadic populations and will give priority to the most favourable solution for return and sustained reintegration in areas of origin or of traditional migration.
- Inclusion of returning IDPs into the activities of the national programmes to assist reintegration.
- Consideration to cultural values and traditions will be at the centre of the solutions, particularly in regards to the Kuchi population.
- Families that have benefited from facilitated return programmes will not be eligible for future assistance in areas of displacement, unless new valid reasons for displacement occur.
- This Plan does not promote that displaced groups are further relocated into a perpetuating IDP situation, but that permanent solutions for their displacement are achieved.

5. Social Issues

- Equity in assistance between returning and receiving communities.
- Reintegration projects aim at uplifting the entire area, in order to reduce conflict, promote co-existence and encourage the perception that IDPs are assets.
- Reintegration projects will include both the resident and the nomadic communities, in an effort to increase the viability of the newly established pastoralist livelihood, as well as promoting the co-existence between resident and seasonal users of the area
- Mainstreaming of pastoralists' interests into other National Programme areas is coordinated and supported by the Kuchi Vulnerability Committee that aims at identifying appropriate support mechanisms and work towards the development of a national support strategy for sustainable pastoralism.
- Consideration for the provision of land for landless IDPs in their areas of origin and IDPs opting for local settlement or integration specifically Kuchis.
- Access to pasture and range land to enable the return of Kuchis to areas in the Central Highlands, particularly to Ghazni, Wardak and Bamyan provinces.

6. Environmental Issues

- The illegal occupation or cultivation of traditional pastures and range land.
- Availability of water to support IDP return and reintegration.

7. Location

South: Kandahar and Helmand

North & North-West: Balkh, Faryab, Sar I Pul and Jawzjan

West: Herat and Badghis in West

Central Highlands: Bamyan, Ghazni, Zabul and Uruzgan

8. Timeframe

1383 - 1385

9. Project Costs and Existing Funding

1382 (Mar 03-Mar 04)	1383 (Mar 04-Mar 05)	1384 (Mar 05-Mar 06)	1385 (Mar 06-Mar 07)	Beyond (Mar 07 onwards)	Total
Direct Project Costs (US\$m)					
	20	19	19		58
Existing Funding (commitments) (US\$)					
	0.583				0.583
Funding Gap (US\$)					
	19.41	19	19		57.41

10. Provisional Budget

Category	1383 (Mar 04- Mar 05)	1384 (Mar 05- Mar 06)	1385 (Mar 06- Mar 07)	Total (US\$m)
Salaries	340,000	60,000	60,000	460,000
Capital	125,900			125,900
Services	18,898,500	18,898,500	18,898,500	56,695,500
Operation & Maintenance	36,000	36,000	36,000	108,000
Total:	19,400,400	18,994,500	18,994,500	57,389,400

Version Control

Status & Version No.	Summary of Changes	Submitted by (name & signature)	Organisation	Date
Version 1	Drafted and into new template.	Syed Usman/Pete Spink	MRRD	May 16, 2004