

Date: Monday, 11 July 2016

Venue: UNOCHA Meeting Room

Time: 10:00 – 11:00 AM

Present: UNHCR, UNICEF, UNMACA, UNOCHA, WFP, NRC, DRC, IRC, APA, IMC, ICRC and DoRR

Visitors: Virginia Villar Arribas, Deputy Head of Office - UNOCHA

Agenda:

1. **Update on Kot Assessment & Response**
2. **Key Challenges and Lesson Learned on Kot IDPs Response**
3. **Reporting on Assessment/Response done in June, 2016**
4. **AOB**

After a round of introduction OCHA thanked the IDPTF operational members, especially UNHCR/APA and WFP/PAT for their quick action on Kot IDPs assessment and timely response.

1. **Update on Kot Assessment & Response:** UNHCR informed that in line with the decision made at the meeting with Nangarhar Provincial Governor on 26 June the following day APA (UNHCR IP) started assessment jointly with other humanitarian agencies (WFP/PAT, DACAR, UNMACA, DoRR) within Kot district. The assessment remained continued until 05 July and as a result 474 families were assessed of which 436 were identified as genuine IDPs. It was underlined that together with the assessment, 151 families were provided with NFI, FI and four tents while the response for 285 families including NFI, FI and two tents has been planned for 13- 14 July. Reportedly there are 30 houses burnt by the AGEs.

WFP reported of having participated through their PAT in the assessment in Kot district and have adequate food but the FLA with the IP has expired and is expected to be renewed soon. In order to have joint distribution with UNHCR to the 285 families within Kot district suggested of postponing the distribution until Sunday, July 17, 2016. Moreover, WFP shared concern of the assessment team pertaining to the use of Household Emergency Assessment Tool (HEAT), the tool which has recently been introduced, which they believe has slow downed the assessment. It takes 10-15 minutes to fill the form for each household and in case of a big caseload will be a time consuming activity and result in delaying the response.

However, OCHA, DRC and other agencies expressed that using and familiarization with new tool in the beginning takes time but the feedback can be communicated to Kabul. In the mean while a training has also been planned to take place in August which will help in tackling the questions. OCHA reiterated that the assessment tool has been developed in close coordination with all partners and afterwards will be the only tool to be used for assessment of both conflict-induced IDPs and natural disasters.

DRC informed of having assessed 47 families displaced from Kot to Behsud and Jalalabd of which 22 were identified as genuine IDPs. The assessment is ongoing and the selected families will be responded within the current week. DRC has also started using the HEAT tool as donor requirement but expressed need for the training.

NRC being busy in verification of previous caseload will start the assessment of 20 families being notified as displaced from Kot to Surkhrod district within the current week and respond immediately.

UNMACA also participated in the assessment to cover the civilians being injured or killed in the conflict under Afghanistan Civilians Assistance Program – III. There were two civilians found as affected and were provided with assistance including NFI and Food package. UNMACA will resume the assessment subject to renewal of the contract with the IP expected next week.

2. **Key Challenges:** It was revealed from the discussion that there have been no significant challenges faced during the assessment in Kot except the demand of DoRR for provision of more tents where the assessment teams have found only six families who lived without appropriate shelter and acquaintance with the new assessment tool. OCHA will collect the feedback on the assessment tool and share it with Kabul prior to the training. Likewise, OCHA will also discuss and coordinate the issue of tents with DoRR.
3. **OCHA** explained the reporting template and requested partners to complete it with the results of their assessment carried out during June 2016. OCHA underscored that timely sharing of reports is very much vital for updating the IDP Data Tracking Sheet (DTS) on line database based on which different analytical reports are generated, maps and snapshots developed and shared with donors and partners.

OCHA Deputy Head of Office, thanked the regional team and commended the effective humanitarian efforts in a dynamic humanitarian situation and access. In the meanwhile requested the opinion of partners pertaining to the IDPs trend, coordination and increase.

ICRC stated that looking into the action of UN and I/NGOs' assessment and response in Kot, it seems that access in comparison to the last year has improved. However, ICRC reiterated their commitment of contributing in assessment and response to the IDPs in remote and inaccessible areas and as per their policy will maintain the observer role. ICRC asked OCHA for the updated access map.

UNHCR and OCHA explained of having explored more approaches and in Kot the people had displaced to the villages located about eight km from the conflict site which was accessible. The conflict in Kot mostly 2015 remained passive paving the way for the IDPs to return to their place of origin and the possibility is that for most of the IDPs it will be the second time displacement.

Moreover, UNHCR emphasized on participation of WASH and FSAC clusters in the joint needs assessment to cover the needs of IDPs relevant to those clusters, so that collective actions would be taken.

According to DRC multiple conflicts and different AGEs groups is another reason for increase in the displacement as witnessed that in the same time of the conflict in Kot district another group attacked Hesarak district of Nangarhar. Reportedly the district centre was attacked by Taliban on 02 July, the supply route to the district has been blocked, and clinics attacked and has caused localized displacement and the IDPs are lacking appropriate shelter.

Action Points:

1. UNHCR and WFP to jointly distribute assistance (NFI and FI) to 285 families in Kot on 17-18 July
2. OCHA to follow with UNFPA/ARCS on inclusion/distribution of dignity kits
3. OCHA to follow and discuss the request of tents with DoRR
4. OCHA to collect the concern of partners and share it with Kabul as feedback on HEAT (Assessment tool)
5. Partners to complete and submit the assessment and response results for the petitions given to them by COB 15 July, 2016
6. OCHA to share the revised list of districts accessible for UN and I/NGOs with ICRC