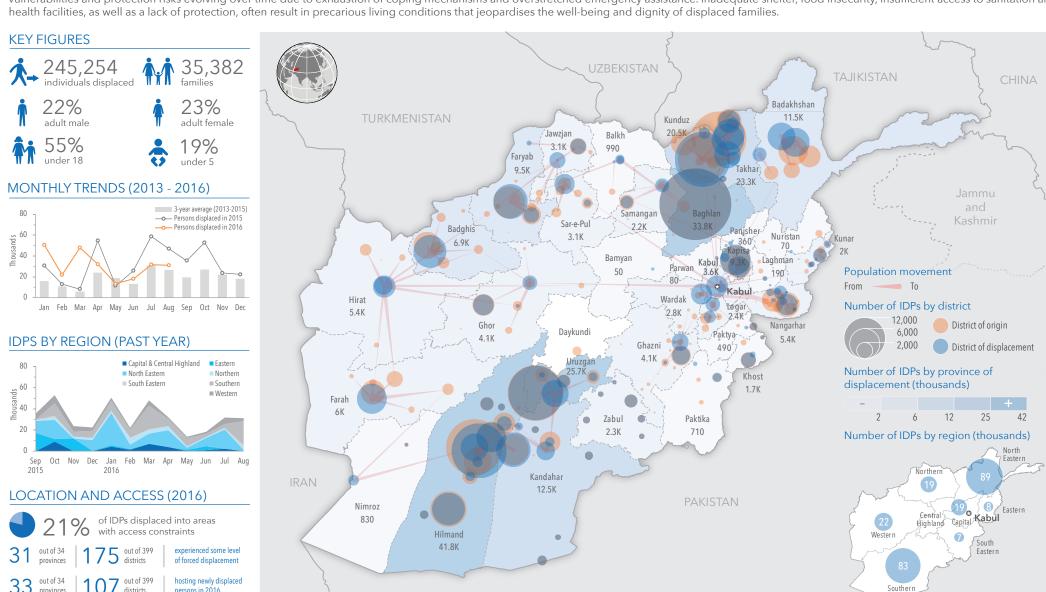
AFGHANISTAN: Conflict Induced Displacements - Snapshot (1 January - 31 August 2016)

nersons in 2016

districts



From 1 January to 31 August 2016, 245,254 individuals fled their homes due to conflict in Afghanistan. A total of 31 of 34 provinces recorded some level of forced displacement. Constrained humanitarian access hinders assessments, thus preventing verification of the full extent of displacement and undermining the provision of assistance and services. Displacement affects all individuals differently with needs, vulnerabilities and protection risks evolving over time due to exhaustion of coping mechanisms and overstretched emergency assistance. Inadequate shelter, food insecurity, insufficient access to sanitation and health facilities, as well as a lack of protection, often result in precarious living conditions that jeopardises the well-being and dignity of displaced families.



Data sources: Newly displaced displaced population due to conflict between 1 January and 31 August 2016, compiled by OCHA sub offices based on inter-agency assessment results (as of 4 September 2016). Assessments are ongoing in the field and these numbers are expected to change as new information becomes available. IDP data for 2015 and earlier from IDP Task Force / UNHCR Population Movement Tracking System (PMT). Creation date: 6 September 2016 Feedback: ocha-afg@un.org Website: http://www.unocha.org/afghanistan http://afg.humanitarianresponse.info Disclaimers: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.