



CONFLICT-INDUCED INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT—MONTHLY UPDATE

UNHCR AFGHANISTAN

SEPTEMBER 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

Total Aug. 2013	Increase Sep. 2013	Decrease Sep. 2013	Overall change Sep. 2013	Total displaced as at 30 Sep. 2013	Total recorded in 2013
590,184	25,689	3,725	21,964	612,148	138,930

IDPs (Internally Displaced Persons) are persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of, or in order to, avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border (*UN Secretary General, Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2, 11 February 1998*).

IDPs overall: As at 30 September, 612,148 persons (95,331 families) are internally displaced due to conflict in Afghanistan.

September 2013*: 25,689 individuals (3,938 families) have been recorded as newly displaced due to conflict of whom 2,669 individuals (10%) were displaced in September, while 1,191 individuals (5%) were displaced in August, 2,055 individuals (8%) in July, 94 individuals (0%) in June, 6,679 individuals (26%) in May, 569 individuals (2%) in April, 108 individuals (0%) in March, 84 individuals (0%) were displaced in February 2013 and 12,240 individuals (48%) displaced during 2011 and 2012.

*Since often displacement is only recorded several months after the displacement occurred, the monthly figures are continuously updated.

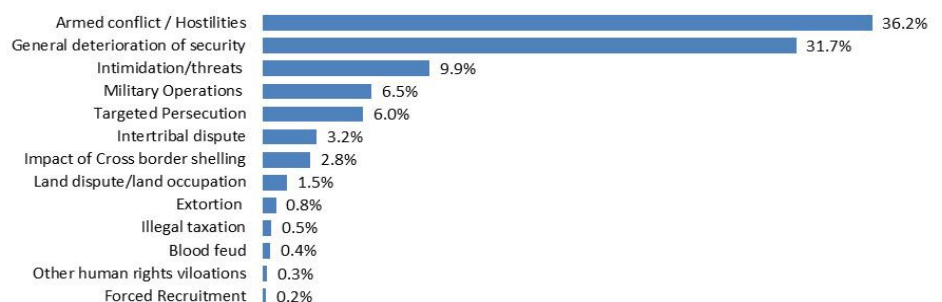
DISPLACEMENT TRENDS BY REGION 2013

Of the total reported displacement in September 2013, the Central region recorded the highest number of IDPs due to armed conflict and general insecurity. The Southern region has recorded the second highest number. The reason for this is that the big IDP caseloads in 5 northern districts of Helmand have been verified for the situation and also the exact number of IDPs. Therefore the increase in the numbers is the result of exact verification of caseloads. North recorded the third highest increase in the number of IDPs in September, due largely to armed conflict and harassment and intimidation by AGEs. East and West recorded the fourth and fifth highest number of IDPs where people were displaced mainly due to military operations, armed conflict, general insecurity and harassment and intimidation by AGEs. No new displacement has been recorded in South-east and Central Highlands.

Region	end-Aug. 2013	Increase	Decrease	end-Sep. 2013
North	75,170	4,067	-	79,237
South	180,870	6,021	2,585	184,306
Southeast	16,154	-	-	16,154
East	106,535	1,417	-	107,952
West	158,697	1,350	-	160,047
Central	51,618	12,834	-	64,452
Central Highlands	1,140	-	1,140	-
Total	590,184	25,689	3,725	612,148

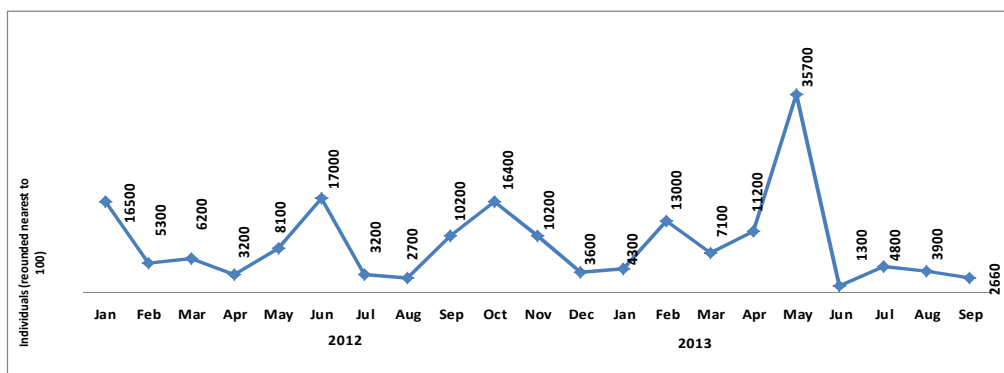
CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT

During assessments, IDPs are asked about the main reasons why they left their homes. Overall, most IDPs cite armed conflict as the main reason for their flight. However, general insecurity and AGE intimidation and / or threats are increasingly stated as the trigger to move.

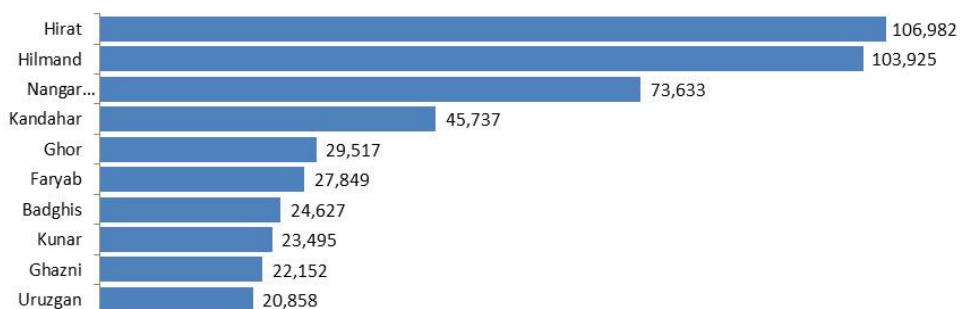


COMPARISON OF

This chart describes the displacement trends by month in 2012 and 2013. Since often displacement is only recorded several months after the displacement occurred, the monthly figures are continuously updated.



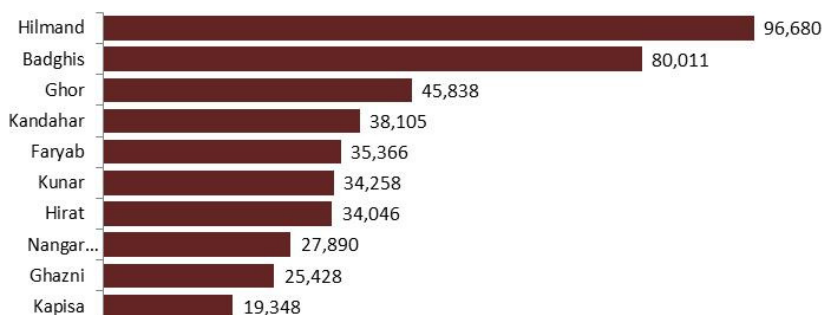
TOP 10 PROVINCES OF DISPLACEMENT



The Province of Hirat in the West currently hosts the largest conflict-induced IDP population (18%) in the country, followed by Hilmand (17%), Nangarhar (12%), Kandahar (8%), Ghor (5%), Faryab (5%), Badghis (4%), Kunar (4%), Ghazni (4%) and Uruzgan (4%).

TOP 10 PROVINCES OF ORIGIN OF IDPS

Overall, the province of Hilmand in the South has produced the largest number of displacements (16%), followed by Badghis (13%), Ghor (8%), Kandahar (6%), Faryab (6%), Kunar (6%), Hirat (6%), Nangarhar (5%), Ghazni (4%) and Kapisa (3%).



EMERGENCY NFI ASSISTANCE TO CONFLICT-INDUCED IDPS

Region	UNHCR	SCI	IOM	NRC	Total
North	17,809	1,846		1,392	21,047
Northeast	2,845	-			2,845
South	26,771	-			26,771
SouthEast	-	-			-
East	3,760	-		348	4,108
West	32,971	-		522	33,493
Central	14,088	-			14,088
Central Highlands	2	35	531		568
Total	98,246	1,881	531	2,262	102,920

Following joint humanitarian assessments undertaken under the auspices of the IDP Task Force 102,920 conflict-induced IDPs were assisted by the Emergency Shelter/NFI cluster members in 2013. In September 2013, a total of 15,827 conflict-induced IDPs received NFI packages which consist of a minimum of six blankets, one plastic sheet, two jerry cans, cooking gas cylinder, kitchen set and plastic buckets.

KEY PROTECTION ISSUES BY REGION

Northern Region

Mazar

Causes of displacement: 23 families (131 individuals) were displaced from Faryab to centre of Balkh province - Mazar. The actual displacement occurred in August. The reasons for their displacement have been reported as general insecurity, on-going fighting between the AGEs and Government, forced recruitment of youth by AGEs and also being forced to assist AGEs with cash and food.

Situation: IDPs were assessed jointly by DoRR, WFP, NRC, NPO and UNHCR in September. Some of the IDPs are living in open space while some others in rented houses or hosted by the community for free. The local community has been so far supportive to them. IDPs have access to available services like education. Lack of proper shelter for many of the families, with winter approaching, is the main protection concern observed by the assessment team. Some of the IDPs are provided plots of lands by the host community to make shelters for themselves.

Assistance: Families have been provided with food and NFI assistances by UNHCR and WFP late September. IDPs living in open space are recommended to receive tents.

Takhar

Causes of displacement: 4 families (19 individuals) were displaced from Kunduz to Taloqan district of Takhar on 10th August due to armed conflict and harassment by AGEs.

Situation: IDPs were assessed in September. They are currently living in rented houses. The IDPs have access to the available health and education services.

Assistance: Food and NFIs have been recognized to be their urgent needs; hence UNHCR provided them with NFI while food assistance is to be provided by WFP. They are also in need of winterization assistance.

Jawzjan

Causes of displacement: 76 families (389 individuals) were displaced from Saripul province and also Darzab and Qosh districts of Jawzjan province to center of Shebrghan city. The actual displacement has taken place in May. The reasons behind their displacement have been general insecurity, increased fighting between AGEs and ANSF, extortion and forced recruitment by AGEs, military operations, schools shut down and lack of access to basic services in their place of origin.

Situation: IDPs were assessed in September. Some of the families are currently living in rented houses while others are hosted by local community for free. IDPs have access to available services for health, education and also justice system. The main protection concern observed by the assessment team was lack of sufficient potable water.

Assistance: Coordination for provision of assistance in terms of food and NFI is underway.

Kunduz

Causes of displacement: 110 families (666 individuals) have been displaced from Imam Saheb and Archi districts of Kunduz to centre of the province. The actual displacement took place in March, April and August 2013. The main reasons for their displacement have been reported as armed conflict, harassment by AGEs and general insecurity.

Situation: IDPs were assessed in September. They have access to the available services and facilities like health, education and potable water, however many children are not yet attending school. Some persons with specific needs like disabilities have been identified amongst the families. Majority of the families are living in the houses of local community for free while there are some families who are living under tents. The overall living condition of the families is considered poor.

Assistance: UNHCR has provided families with NFIs and they are also recommended for winterization assistances.

Faryab

Causes of displacement: 477 families (2,862 individuals) were displaced in different groups from Qaisar and Pashtunkot districts of Faryab to Qaisar, Pashtunkot and Maimana districts within the province. The actual displacement took place in May, July and September. The main reasons for their displacements have been reported as general insecurity and conflict. As per the IDPs, AGEs had recently occupied one of the villages in their place of origin and damaged the existing setup and facilities.

Situation: IDPs were assessed in September. Majority of them are currently living with their relatives. The assessment team including DoRR, NPO, WFP PAT and UNHCR found food, NFIs and warm clothes as the urgent needs of the families. IDPs have the same access to the available social services like the host community. They are intended to return to their place of origin subject to improvement of security situation.

Assistance: In terms of assistance, UNHCR provided NFIs, WFP distributed three months food and UNICEF provided biscuits to more than 60 percent of the families while the coordination for provision of assistance to the rest of the families is underway.

Central Region

Kabul

Causes of displacement: 2,079 families (12,474 individuals) were displaced from Maidan Wardak province to District 5 of Kabul city (2,040 families, 12,240 individuals) and to Qarabagh district of Kabul (39 families, 234 individuals). The main reasons behind their displacement were armed conflict and general insecurity. The actual displacements have taken place gradually from 2011 up to September 2013.

Situation: IDPs were assessed in September. They have access to social services available in the area such as health and education. Their main needs are reported to be food, NFIs and winterization assistance.

Assistance: UNHCR will assist the identified vulnerable families through its winterization assistance.

Maidan Wardak

Causes of displacement: 60 families (360 individuals) were displaced from different districts of Maidan Wardak to centre of Maidan Shahr in September due to insecurity and conflict in their places of origin.

Situation: These 60 families have joint the 750 families who were displaced at the beginning of 2013 in Maidan Shahr. UNHCR will monitor the situation of these families and identify the protection issues and basic needs..

Assistance: Not assisted yet.

Eastern Region

Nangarhar

Causes of displacement: 10 IDP caseloads, totally 248 families (1,312 individuals) were displaced from different districts of Kunar, Nangarhar and Logar provinces to Bihsud, Kuz Kunar, Khogyani and Surkhrud districts of Nangarhar. The main reasons reported for their displacement have been conflict between ANSF and AGEs, harassment and intimidation by AGEs and military clean-up operations. The actual displacements of the mentioned IDP groups have

taken place in different months of 2013 including January, February, May, June, July, August and September.

Situation: All caseloads have been assessed in September by joint teams of UNHCR, UNHCR IP (APA), NRC, WFP and DoRR. IDPs are either living in the rented houses or with their relatives, friends and host community. Some of the male members of families have already engaged with daily wage works in place of displacement.

Assistance: IDPs were provided with NFI and sanitary materials and few families with tents by UNHCR, cash by NRC and food by WFP.

Kunar

Causes of displacement: 18 families (105 individuals) were displaced within Kunar province from Dangan, Shigal, Chapa Dara, Nari and Ghaziabad districts to Shigal, Asadabad, Marawara and Narang districts. The displacements have taken place in August. The main causes of their displacement have been reported as AGEs physical harassment and intimidation as well as cross border shelling.

Situation: Families have been assessed and responded to in September 2013. They have been visited jointly by HCR IP (APA), WFP and DoRR. The families are currently living in rented houses.

Assistance: IDPs were provided with NFI including tents and sanitary materials by UNHCR and food by WFP.

Western Region

Herat

Causes of displacement: 5 IDP caseloads consisting of 90 families were reported to the IDP task force during September in Herat province. The reasons for displacement of all the caseloads are not yet clarified because the joint team including UNHCR, WFP, NRC, IRC and ARAA has, so far, conducted the assessment of 2 caseloads out of 5. The main reasons for displacement of the two assessed caseloads were reported as tribal conflict as well as general deterioration of security in their place of origin. The assessments for the rest of the caseloads will take place soon.

Situation: Out of 2 assessed caseloads, the joint assessment team found 1 caseload (13 families, 45 Individuals) in a dire living condition. This is a caseload which has been displaced recently in September. The other caseload was displaced quite a long time ago and was not found to be in need of humanitarian assistance. They have been displaced from Ghor province to Herat. According to the assessment team, they were living in open space without sufficient food and NFIs.

Assistance: Considering their urgent need, IDPs were immediately provided with food by WFP, NFI and hygiene kits by IRC and cash assistance by NRC.

Badghis

Causes of displacement: 4 IDP caseloads consisting of 55 families (338 individuals) were assessed by a joint team of DoRR, UNHCR and WFP. The actual displacements of the families occurred in August. The families were displaced from different districts of Badghis and Herat provinces to Qala Naw district of Badghis mainly due to general insecurity and AGEs' presence and activities in their places of origin.

Situation: They are living in rented houses and their living condition was found to be not much different compared to the host community. Families have access to social services available to host communities such as water, clinic, schools etc.

Assistance: The families were assisted with food and NFIs.

Ghor

Causes of displacement: 9 IDP caseloads consisting of 188 families (757 individuals) were assessed by a joint assessment team including WFP, ARAA, DoRR and ACF in Ghor province. The families were displaced mainly from Charsada and Jawand districts to central areas within the province. The actual displacements of the families started from July 2013 and continued in different occasions during the last

three months. AGEs' presence and activities in their places of origin has been quoted as the main reason for their displacements. Apparently severe drought has also contributed as a push factor.

Situation: Though majority of the IDPs have received emergency humanitarian assistance (food and NFIs) but they are still facing problems in terms of cold weather, food, water, sanitation and nutrition. Families have access to social services available to the host community.

Assistance: Food and NFIs distributed.

Farah

Causes of displacement: 2 IDP caseloads consisting of 33 families (210 individuals) were displaced from various districts of Farah province, as well as from Herat, Helmand and Badghis provinces to the vicinity of Farah city, center of Farah province. According to the assessment team, the main reasons for their displacement have been deterioration of security, occasional military operations as well as looking for better economic opportunities.

Situation: Families were assessed in September by a joint team including VARA (UNHCR IP), WFP and DoRR. Out of 33 families, 32 families were found to be in need of food and NFI assistance. Majority of the IDPs are living in rented houses while some of them are living temporarily in the houses of local community for free. IDPs are using the same services which are available for the local community.

Assistance: IDPs were provided with NFI and tents by UNHCR and food by WFP

Southern Region

The different IDP caseloads that have been displaced due to armed conflict and military operations in northern districts of Helmand province in May 2013 have been monitored from time to time. The findings of the initial assessment of the caseloads which were reported in May, had given the estimated number of families and individuals as following: Musa Qala 1,240 families (8,680 individuals), Sangin 1,053 families (7,371 individuals), Nawzad 530 families (3,710 individuals), Kajaki 420 families (2,940 individuals) and Washir 715 families (5,005 individuals). The recent verification of the caseloads through direct house to house visit revealed the exact number of families and individuals in each caseload which is a bit different from the findings of the initial assessments. The current verified numbers are the following: Musa Qala 943 families (7,759 individuals) – this decrease is because out of the total number of families in this caseload, some 297 families (921 individuals) have recently returned to their places of origin – Sangin 1,236 families (8,672 individuals), Nawzad 540 families (4,846 individuals), Kajaki 785 families (6,489 individuals) and Washir 720 families (3,341 individuals).

Therefore the recorded numbers of IDPs in the data system have been revised based on the last verified information. The families have been already responded to with basic humanitarian assistances (food and NFI).

South-Eastern Region

No new displacement has been reported in South-Eastern region during the month of September, however UNHCR and its partners provided food and NFI assistances to 250 families who were identified and assessed in the previous months in Guron district of Paktika.

Central Highlands

The remaining 190 IDP families who were displaced few months back in Behsud I and Behsud II districts of Maidan Wardak (covered under central highlands) due to confrontation between nomad Kuchis and local people, returned to their places of origin. They are deducted from the recorded number of IDPs in that region.

