



CONFLICT-INDUCED INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT—MONTHLY UPDATE

UNHCR AFGHANISTAN

MARCH 2014

IDPs profiled by the IDP Taskforce in March

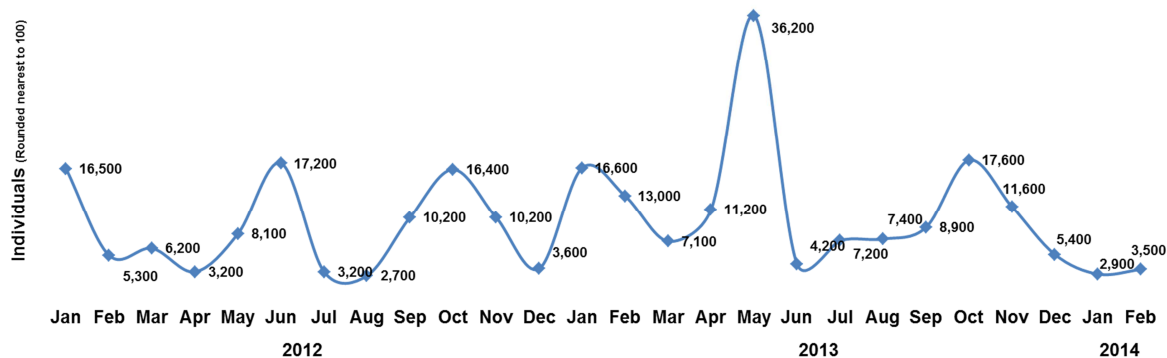
During March 2014, **5,297 persons** (871 families) were profiled by the IDP Taskforces. Of those profiled 2,973 persons (56%) were displaced in February, 578 persons (11%) in January 2014, 653 persons (12%) in December, 538 persons (10%) in November, 210 persons (4%) in October, and 227 persons (4%) in September 2013 while 118 persons (2%) were displaced before September 2013.

Total February 2014	Increase March 2014	Decrease March 2014	Total displaced (all)
654,664	5,297	0	659,961

Regional overview of persons profiled in March

Region	end-Feb 2014	Increase	Decrease	end-Mar 2014
North	93,425	2,219	-	95,644
South	184,484	-	-	184,484
Southeast	16,448	9	-	16,457
East	116,052	769	-	116,821
West	173,881	1,334	-	175,215
Central	70,374	966	-	71,340
Central Highlands	-	-	-	-
Total	654,664	5,297	-	659,961

Comparison of Monthly Trends (2012-2014)



*Often, due to lack of humanitarian access or other issues, IDPs are not profiled by the IDP Taskforces until at least several months after their displacement occurred. As a result, this graph is constantly updated to reflect new groups profiled by the Taskforce

Snapshot of displacement profiled in March 2014

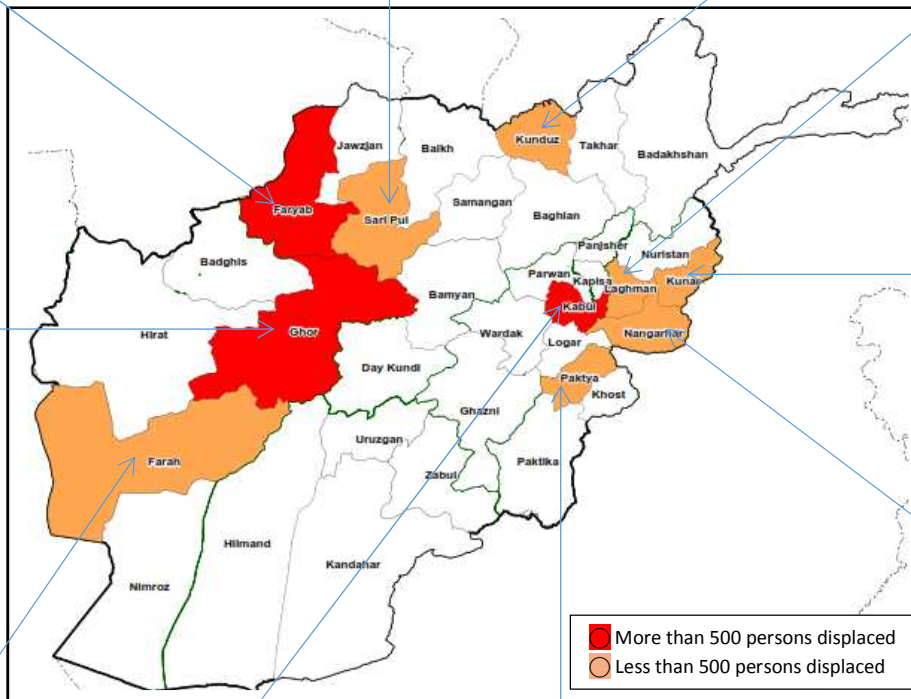
Faryab: 258 families (**1,548 individuals**) were displaced in two separate groups from Pashtun Kot and Qaisar districts to within Qaisar district as well as Maimana, the provincial centre, due to armed conflict, generalized violence and intimidations by AGEs in **February 2014**. IDPs are in need of food, shelter and NFIs. They are living in makeshift accommodations as well as in the houses of local community for free. Majority are jobless and unable to afford the basic life expenses of their families. Upon arrival, the host community provided them with food and NFIs. Some trauma cases amongst the children due to difficulties of displacement have been reported. They are intended to return to their place of origin subject to improvement of the security situation.

Sarepul: 60 families (**378 individuals**) were displaced from Kohistanat district to the Provincial centre of Sarepul due to general deterioration of security and targeted persecution and extortion by AGEs (including illegal taxation and forced recruitment) in **February 2014**. The IDPs need food, NFIs and shelter. They have access to the basic social services available in the area. Majority of the families are living in rented houses while few of them are hosted by the local community.

Kunduz: 47 families (**293 individuals**) were displaced in three separate groups from within Kunduz to the Provincial center due primarily to armed conflict, military operations and generalized violence from **September to November 2013**. There were also reports of inter-tribal fighting. The IDPs need food and NFIs. IDPs are currently living in rented houses.

Laghman: 8 families (**57 individuals**) were displaced from Alishang district to Alingar district within Laghman province due to harassment and intimidation by AGEs in **February 2014**. They are currently hosted by their relatives in place of displacement for free with having sufficient accommodation capacity. Majority do not have access to livelihoods. The IDPs have been assisted with food and NFIs.

Ghor: 146 families (**874 individuals**) in 17 separate groups have been displaced from different districts of Ghor and Badghis provinces to Cheghcharan city, center of Ghor province due to conflict mainly between illegal armed groups and also intimidation and forced recruitment by AGEs, from **October 2013 and January 2014**. IDPs are residing in rented houses. They have been provided with NFI assistance. Food distribution will take place soon.



Kunar: 43 families (**251 individuals**) in 10 separate groups were displaced from different districts of Kunar, Nuristan and Nangarhar provinces to Kunar province due to harassment and intimidation by AGEs from **December 2013 to February 2014**. Most families have been assisted with NFIs and food while some families with tents and sanitary kits and few with solar pumps. Majority of families are living in rented houses while some of them are hosted by local community for free. Most have no access to livelihoods.

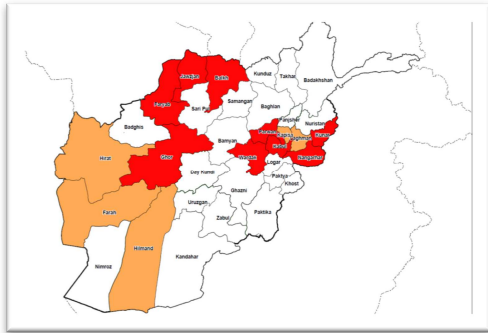
Farah: 69 families (**460 individuals**) have been displaced from Farah province to Farah provincial center, due to conflict, general deterioration of security, intimidation and threats by AGEs and lack of employment opportunities, in **November 2013**. Out of 69 families, 60 families were identified as eligible for emergency humanitarian assistance to whom the provision of food and NFIs is underway.

Kabul: 161 families (**966 individuals**) have been displaced from Kapisa province due to intensified armed conflict, insurgency and counter-insurgency operations in **February 2014**. The IDPs are mostly living with their relatives and the host community. The main needs of the IDPs are assessed to be food and NFIs.

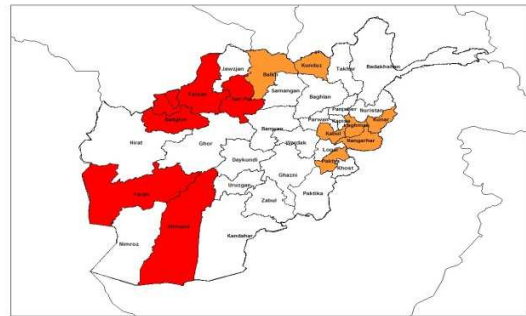
Paktya: 1 family (**9 individuals**) was displaced from Andar district of Ghazni to Gardez city due to general insecurity and increased influence of AGEs in **February 2014**. The family is living in a poor condition, living in rented houses. Children of the family are attending school. They have access to clinic, market and potable water. The family was provided with NFIs.

Jalalabad: 78 families (**461 individuals**) in 15 separate groups have been displaced from different districts of Nangarhar and Kunar provinces to Nangarhar province due to harassment and intimidation by AGEs as well as conflict between AGEs and ANSF, from **August 2013 to February 2014**. Majority of the families have been assisted with NFIs, food, sanitary kits while some families have been assisted with solar pumps IDPs are living in rented houses and also hosted for free with the local communities. Most have no access to livelihoods.

JANUARY 2014



FEBRUARY 2014



Displacement Profiled in March 2014

Displacement continued at consistent levels in the Eastern region, mainly due to harassment and intimidation by AGEs. Displacement also continued in the Western region, in Farah and Ghor, due to conflict as well as intimidation by AGEs. The most significant levels of displacement were profiled in the Northern Region, Faryab province. Responding to displacement in Qaisar in particular has been complicated by a lack of humanitarian access due to ongoing conflict. However, those families who the IDP Taskforce has been able to access have been profiled, and ongoing efforts are being made to access the remaining families.

The majority of IDPs are living within the host community, either with relatives or in buildings. Others are renting buildings, often incurring expense well beyond their means, and living in substandard conditions.

IDP Returns

No IDP return has been recorded for March 2014.

Internal Displacement in depth: Monthly Snapshot

*Each month, UNHCR endeavours to address a different theme relevant to internal displacement. Suggestions for topics are most welcome and should be made directly to UNHCR Kabul.

This month's "Internal Displacement in Depth" analyses UNHCR's Comprehensive Needs Assessment. It covers both IDPs and refugee returnees; therefore, we have placed it within the Voluntary Repatriation monthly update for March. If you have not received a copy of the Voluntary Repatriation monthly update for March and would like to, please contact UNHCR Kabul directly.

IDP location from 2011 - 2014

