

CONFLICT-INDUCED INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT MONTHLY UPDATE UNHCR AFGHANISTAN – JULY 2014

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, situation of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border. (Refer, Section 3.1, Afghanistan National IDP Policy, November 2013).

IDPs profiled by the IDP Taskforce in June

During July 2014, 18,608 persons (2,518 families) were profiled by the IDP Taskforces across the country. Of those profiled, 11,085 persons (60%) were displaced in July, 4,849 persons (26%) in June, 726 persons (4%) in May, 792 persons (4%) in April, 409 persons (2%) in March and 747 persons (4%) before March 2014.

Highlights:

Scale of displacement

- July 2014, 18,608 individuals profiled by the IDP task force members. Total number of profiled IDPs is 701,909 individuals (2011-2014).

Causes of displacement

- Armed conflict between Anti Governmental Elements (AGEs) and Afghan national security forces (ANSF) has been the major cause of displacement this month. Other significant causes were military operations, generalized violence and land disputes.

UNHCR appreciates the generous support of its donors.

Total at the end of June 2014	Increase in July 2014	Decrease in July 2014	Total displaced (all)
683,301	18,608	0	701,909

Regional overview of persons profiled in July

Region	end-June 2014	Increase	Decrease	end-July 2014
South	187,453	11,115	-	198,568
West	184,067	1,562	-	185,629
East	126,132	2,199	-	128,331
North	84,631	3,325	-	87,956
Central	83,413	-	-	83,413
Southeast	17,605	407	-	18,012
Central Highlands	-	-	-	-
Total	683,301	18,608	-	701,909

Top Ten provinces of origin of Profiled IDPs in July 2014

Hilmand	10,199
Faryab	2,865
Kunar	1,462
Uruzgan	948
Badghis	638
Farah	598
Nangarhar	518
Sar-e-Pul	460
Paktya	407
Hirat	205

Snapshot of IDPs Profiled in July 2014 (by Province)

Southern Region:

Total of 1,224 families (11,115 individuals) have been profiled as conflict-induced IDPs in this region

Helmand and Kandahar

Following armed conflict between ANSF and AGEs in northern districts of Helmand province, during June and

July 2014, 1,146 families (10,167 individuals) were displaced from Nawzad, Sangin, Musa Qala, Kajaki, Nahri Siraj and Marja districts of Helmand. The majority were displaced within the province to Lashkargah city and Greshk district (1,069 families - 9,532 individuals). Others fled to Kandahar city, Arghandab, Panjwayee and Zhiray districts in Kandahar province (77 families - 635 individuals). There are

unconfirmed reports of further displacements to areas where humanitarian actors have no access due to the security situation. All families have been assisted with food and NFIs by IDP task force members. In addition to humanitarian actors, the Provincial authorities have also provided food and cash assistances to IDPs in provincial centre of Helmand, and those residing in areas inaccessible for humanitarian actors. Lashkargah city is witnessing the arrival of new IDPs on a daily basis. The IDP Task Force in the South will commence another round of assessment to profile the newly arrived IDPs.

Uruzgan

78 families (948 individuals) have been displaced from Chora district of Uruzgan to Trinkot city, Uruzgan province. Reasons for displacement were armed conflict between AGEs and ANSF, and general insecurity. The IDP Task Force in the South is coordinating to ensure their urgent needs of food and NFIs are met as soon as possible.

Northern Region: Total of 567 families (3,325 individuals) have been profiled as conflict-induced IDPs in this region

Faryab

398 families (2,388 individuals) have been displaced within Qaisar district of Faryab province due to armed conflict between AGEs and ANSF, and general insecurity in late July. The IDPs have been assessed jointly by the IDP Task Force in the North. Food and NFIs were the main needs identified. According to the IDP representatives, the clashes between AGEs and ANSF resulted in the death of about 10 civilians in their place of origin (unconfirmed). The IDPs remain undecided on whether to stay in the current place of displacement or move elsewhere. None indicated a willingness to return to their places of origin, unless security improves. The majority of the IDPs are accommodated in shared houses with the host community. 100 IDP families are living in open spaces. IDPs have access to basic social services such as education, health and water. The IDP Task Force is coordinating to respond urgent food and NFI needs of IDP.

Jawzjan

85 families (477 individuals) were displaced from different districts of Faryab to Sheberghan city, provincial centre of Jawzjan province in January 2014. Armed conflicts between AGEs and ANSF, general insecurity and intimidation and harassment by AGEs, have been the main cases of displacement. The IDP task force members jointly assessed the IDPs. IDPs are living in rented houses and have declared their intention to stay in displacement for the time being. They have access to basic services (water, education and health) available in the area. Food and NFIs have been identified as their urgent needs and response is planned.

Sarepul

84 families (460 individuals) have been displaced from Sancharak and Koohestanat districts of Sarepul province to Sarepul city, provincial centre of the same province, in April 2014. In July, the IDP Task Force members assessed the IDPs. Armed conflicts between AGEs and ANSF, military operations, and generalized violence have been the main causes of displacement. Food and NFIs were identified as urgent needs and response is planned. Majority of the IDPs are living in rented houses. They have access to basic social services, such as education and health. However, IDP children are not enrolled in schools due to the poor financial situation of the families. Majority of the IDPs intend to stay longer in their current location, while 12 families would like to return immediately upon improvement of the security situation.

Eastern Region: Total of 412 families (2,199 individuals) have been profiled as conflict-induced IDPs in this region

Nangarhar

328 families (1,716 individuals) have been displaced from different districts of Nangarhar, Kunar and Laghman provinces to Surkhrud, Kuz Kunar, Jalalabad and Bihsud districts of Nangarhar, during June and July 2014. The main reasons for displacements were armed conflict between AGEs and ANSF, general insecurity, and intimidation and harassment by AGEs. IDP Task Force members jointly assessed the IDPs. Majority of the IDPs are living in rented houses, while a few live in tents. All have been assisted with Food and NFIs, while some families with solar lamps and sanitary kits based on needs basis.

Kunar

49 families (265 individuals) have been displaced from different districts of Kunar to Asadabad, Sirkani, Marawara, Narang and Shigal districts of Nangarhar Province, in July 2014. IDP Task Force members have jointly assessed the IDPs. The most significant reason for displacement has been cross-border rocket shelling, although armed conflict between AGEs and ANSF, and harassment and intimidation of civilian population by AGEs have also been push factors. All families have been assisted with food and NFIs, while some with solar lamps and hygiene kits based on need.

Laghman

35 families (218 individuals) have been displaced from different districts of Nangrahar, Laghman, Kunar and Nuristan provinces to Mehtarlam city, provincial centre of Laghman province in June and July 2014. Armed conflicts between AGEs and ANSF, and harassment and intimidation by AGEs were the main reasons for displacement. Families are accommodated in rented houses. Food and NFIs have

been distributed to all the IDP families as well as, solar lamps and hygiene kits.

Western region: Total of 267 families (1,562 individuals) have been profiled as conflict-induced IDPs in this region

Ghor

30 families (148 individuals) have been displaced from Pasaband district of Ghor and Jawand and Taiwara districts of Badghis to Firuzkuh city, provincial centre of Ghor province in June and July 2014. The main cause for displacement was intensified armed conflict between AGEs and ANSF. The majority of the families are accommodated in rented houses while some are hosted by their relatives. The whole group has been provided with humanitarian assistance, including food and NFIs.

Badghis

89 families (552 individuals) have been displaced from Koshk and Abkamari districts of Herat and Muqur district of Badghis to Qala-Naw city, provincial centre of Badghis province in June and July 2014. The IDPs have been assessed jointly by IDP task force members. Reasons for their displacement have been reported as armed conflict between AGEs and ANSF, and tribal/land disputes within the community. All families have been provided with food and NFIs. 17 IDP families are accommodated in tents (provided by UNCHR) while the rest are accommodated in rented houses.

Farah

123 families (727 individuals) have been displaced from different districts of Farah, Herat and Badghis provinces to Farah city, provincial centre of Farah province, in April 2014. They have been jointly assessed by IDP Task Force members. General insecurity, military operations, intimidation and threats by AGEs, and inter-tribal disputes

have been reported as the main reasons for displacement. UNHCR and WFP provided food and NFIs to 60 families out of 123, who were identified as in need of emergency assistance.

Herat

25 families (135 individuals) have been displaced from different districts of Herat and also Nadali district of Helmand to Herat city, provincial centre of Herat province on different occasions between November 2013 and June 2014. Presence of AGEs, conflict between AGEs and ANSF, extortion and intimidation by AGEs, and tribal disputes were the main causes of displacements. Out of 25 families, 10 were identified as in need of humanitarian assistance and were assisted with food, NFIs, water chlorination and cash assistance by IDP task force members. Majority of the families are accommodated in rented houses, while some are hosted by the local community.

South-eastern Region: Total of 48 families (407 individuals) have been profiled as conflict-induced IDPs in this region

Paktya

48 families (407 individuals) have been displaced within Paktya province between March and June 2014. Out of these, 15 families (127 individuals) were displaced inside Dand-wa-Patan district of Paktya, while 33 families (280 individuals) were displaced from Wozi Zadran district to Gardez city, provincial centre of Paktya. IDPs were assessed jointly by IDP Task Force members. General insecurity and intimidation by AGEs were the main causes of displacement. As of now, IDPs are accommodated in the houses of the local community for free. They have access to available services and facilities in the area, including potable water and education; however their overall living condition is very poor. So far, UNHCR has distributed NFIs to the families.

Sometimes, due to lack of humanitarian access or other issues, IDPs are not profiled by the IDP task force until several months after their displacement occurred. The IDP figures reflected in the current update do not include the displaced in areas where displacement cannot be verified due to lack of access.

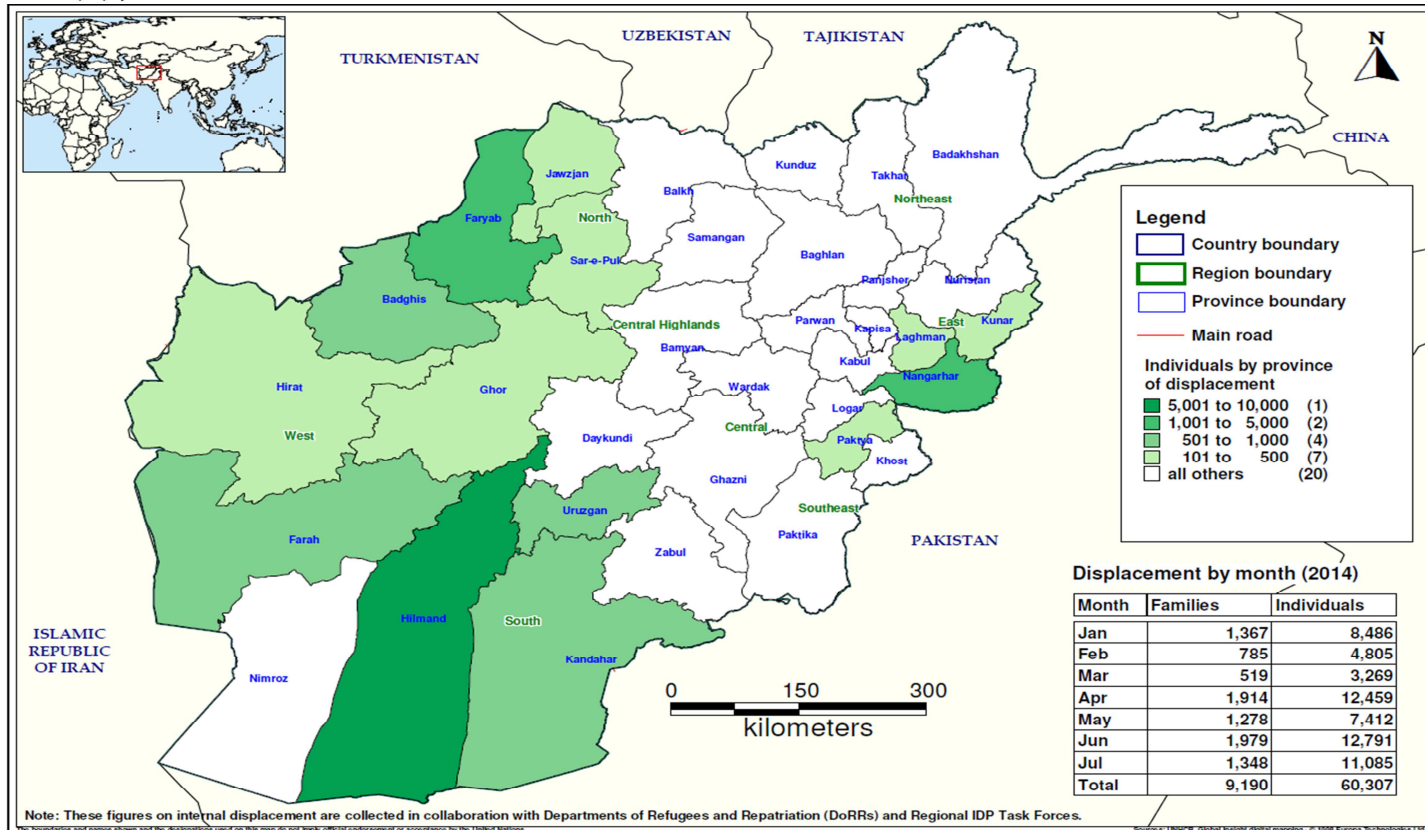
Thematic update on IDPs related issues

Update on the National IDP Policy

The IDP working group co-led by MoRR and UNHCR with participation of NRC, OCHA and IOM has developed a roadmap for implementation of the Policy. In the last quarter of 2014, the IDP working group will pilot the roadmap for the implementation of the policy through 3 regional work-shops. The aim of the work-shop will include, sensitizing the selected DoRRs (Departments of Refugees and Repatriation) and other provincial authorities and stakeholders on the IDP policy and initiating the development of the provincial action plans for implementation of the policy. Following the regional workshops, a national level consultation on the IDP policy will be held in order to roll out the IDP policy implementation roadmap across the country including, the lessons learnt from the pilot phase. The overall process at provincial level will be supported by National IDP task force co-led by MoRR and UNHCR, with participation of actors such as, ANDMA and AIHRC.

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Conflict-induced displacement by province of displacement profiled in July 2014



Afghanistan estimated conflict-induced IDP population by province of displacement - July 2014

