

## **KEY DISPLACEMENT FIGURES**

**3**→ 2.9M

Estimated internally displaced persons (IDPs) by conflict within Afghanistan as of 31 December 2020

## TIMELINE IN KEY EVENTS

31 May

More than 200,000 IDPs induced by conflict, recorded since January 2021

13 July **UNHCR** warns of a imminent humanitarian crisis

15 July

**UNHCR** 

provides

14 July UNAMÁ increasingly concerned of abuses and violations alleged in Afghanistan support to more

6 July International

15 July

UN warns of

troop withdrawal

largely complete

than 100,000 IDPs in 2021 9 August Conflict induced **IDPs** cross

Afghan funding shortfall and deepening humanitarian crisis 500,000 this vear in

13 August **UNHCR** warns Afghanistan's conflict taking the heaviest toll on displaced women and children

16 August

31 August

withdrawal

Foreign troop

15 August Taliban takes control of Kabul

Afghanistan

**UNHCR** releases position on 27 August returns to Regional <u>Afghanistan</u> **Preparedness** and Response

1 September **UNHCR** provides support to more than 300,000

Plan launched

5 September Flash Appeal IDPs in 2021 released for needs till end 7 September

Taliban announces formed caretaker government

12-18 September **UN High** Commissioner for Refugees visits Afghanistan and Pakistan

1 October

₹→ 665,182

**Estimated total conflict induced IDPs** within Afghanistan since 1 January 20211



**7**<sup>2</sup> 72,375

Refugees and asylum-seekers in Afghanistan as of 26 September 2021

**7**→ 2.2M

Refugees and asylum-seekers from Afghanistan in neighboring countries as of 31 December 2020

Reported newly arrived Afghans in need of international protection to neighbouring countries since 1 January 20212

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Some 665,182 people have been internally displaced in Afghanistan since the start of 2021, according to OCHA. Some 80 per cent of this total are women and children. Meanwhile, 143,125 IDPs are estimated to have returned to their places of origin. These include nearly 37,000 IDPs in 15 priority areas of return and reintegration (PARRs) districts, where UNHCR has ongoing projects.
- From the start of August, UNHCR in Afghanistan has reached over 92,000 people with non-food items, almost 78,500 people with hygiene kits, and over 7,000 girls and women with sanitary kits, almost 11,000 people with cash for protection, and over 1,700 persons with psychosocial support.
- In total this year, UNHCR has reached some 477,000 newly internally displaced persons with life-saving support.



Core relief items, hygiene kits and emergency shelter distribution for 84 IDP households in Lashkergah city, Helmand province, Afghanistan, Wednesday 29 September. © UNHCR

- UNHCR plans to conduct three airlifts to scale up supplies to Afghanistan in the coming period. The consignments will be airlifted to Termez, Uzbekistan and subsequently trucked to Hairaton/Mazar. The airlifts will deliver approximately 90 metric tonnes of urgently needed core relief items (CRIs), including plastic tarps and kitchen sets. The first flight is planned for mid-
- UNHCR is also working on the organization of two further direct airlifts to Kabul, including for the urgent scale up of its winter assistance programme with core relief items to allow IDPs to prepare to the harsh winter ahead.
- UNHCR's protection hotline and mailbox in Afghanistan have continued to witness a high demand for protection-related information during September. In September, more than 15,000 queries were received, an average of almost 590 per day. The figures of 590 - 600 queries per day in August and September. UNHCR processes each query and either responds directly or provides referrals to appropriate services and/or assistance.

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Source OCHA, <a href="https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/afghanistan/idps">https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/afghanistan/idps</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The number of new arrivals includes those who approached UNHCR and Partners in Tajikistan (5,420) and Iran (18,700), those collected largely through key informant interviews in Pakistan (11,650), as well as the Afghans who were kept by the Iranian authorities at border locations (3,000) since 1 January 2021, although only some 130 individuals of the latter group remain in the country. In Iran, a additional 88 individuals were being held by the Government in Sefid Sang, in Khorasan Razavi province, but UNHCR has been unable to obtain updates on whether they remain there, have been moved to another site or have been sent back to Afghanistan. The overall number of Afghans with international refugee protection needs is likely to be much higher. The vast majority of those interviewed report leaving Afghanistan for security-related reasons. The increase on the overall figure does not necessarily reflect the displacement of that same period, but rather the date of assessment.



- A preliminary analysis of community-based protection monitoring assessments by UNHCR Afghanistan as of September indicates that major issues include lack of food and access to basic items; an inability to pay rent; and the costs of medicine. Assessed persons face limited access to healthcare services and increasing unemployment. This information corresponds to recent WFP statements that, as of mid-September, 95 per cent of households had insufficient food consumption, an increase of 15 per cent points compared with previous assessment on 15 August. The vast majority reported having insufficient money and means to buy food.
- As well as its emergency response and ongoing critical protection activities, **UNHCR** is staying and delivering its regular programme with key interventions in several sectors including health, education, and livelihoods. A key focus is improving access to quality education to the children of returned and displaced population. Currently UNHCR is carrying out 38 education infrastructure projects, which will benefit nearly 65,000 students and will be completed by the end of 2021. These include the construction of 19 schools, including 2 girl schools, 1 youth learning centre, and 1 internet café.
- In the area of health, UNHCR is working to improve access to quality healthcare services through construction and rehabilitation of health clinics, Mental Health and Psycho-Social Services (MHPSS), health and hygiene promotion awareness, and midwife trainings. Construction of nine health clinics is ongoing that will benefit more than 300,000 people. Meanwhile, to promote access to livelihoods and income generating activities, UNHCR's ongoing interventions include market-based vocational and technical trainings including job placement and business support for 2,300 people.
- In the meeting of the Global Core Group of the Support Platform for the Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees (SSAR), which took place on 1 October, the Global Core Croup, consisting of 10 States and 3 development partners and chaired by the European Union, affirmed their commitment to scale-up international humanitarian assistance for internally displaced persons in Afghanistan, and for refugees and host communities in neighbouring countries.

## **REGIONAL**

- During the reporting period, most land border-crossing points with Afghanistan remain closed, except in limited instances for those with passports, valid visas or valid travel documents. Afghan nationals with documents, including passports, valid visas and tazkira holders from Kandahar have been permitted entry into Pakistan citing medical or security reasons. Amongst the new arrivals interviewed by UNHCR in Iran, only 17% indicated they travelled to Iran with passports and valid visas, reconfirming that most Afghans are crossing into the country irregularly.
- UNHCR border monitors have observed a decrease in attempted movement of largely undocumented Afghans through
  official border points as border restrictions continue to be enhanced and those without valid documentation not
  permitted entry. As a result, UNHCR continues to receive reports of increased movements of undocumented Afghans
  resorting to irregular land border crossing points, particularly into Iran, where 75% of those interviewed by UNHCR
  reported having crossed into Iran through unofficial borders.
- UNHCR continues to call on countries to keep their borders open to those seeking safety, as well as draw to attention UNHCR's non-return advisory for Afghanistan, calling for a bar on forced returns of Afghan nationals in the current circumstances
- UNHCR has recorded 37,800 newly arriving Afghans who may be in need of international protection to neighbouring countries since the start of the year. The majority of those interviewed report leaving Afghanistan for security-related reasons. Basic needs cited by those newly arriving Afghans interviewed include access to shelter, livelihoods and food. The overall number of Afghans in need of international protection are thought to be higher.
- In support of relevant authorities, UNHCR continues to prepare for potential new arrivals in neighboring countries, as well as support the emergency needs of IDPs still in Afghanistan, including with the pre-positioning of the following essential supplies and items:

	Afghanistan	Iran	Pakistan	Tajikistan
Blankets	63,200 / 235,200	9,600 / 46,400	49,800 / 20,400	3,300 / -
Buckets	15,900 / 43,000	<b>-/10,000</b>	22,400 / <mark>10,200</mark>	700 / -
Family tent	9,200 / 15,000	8,400 / 4,000	9,000 / 5,400	600 / -
Jerrycan	<b>17,300</b> / <b>98,400</b>	4,200 / 19,800	16,900 / 6,800	1,300 / -
Kitchen set	11,000 / 44,600	<b>1</b> ,800 / <b>9</b> ,700	5,600 / 3,400	700 / -
Mosquito net		-/39,800	32,200 / 10,200	
Sleeping mats		12,000 / 44,300	41,000 / 13,600	3,300 / -
Tarpaulins	29,800 / 98,300	5,000 / <b>19</b> ,000	12,000 / 6,800	
Soap	236,300 / -	100,000 / -	45,400 / -	13,000 / -
Cloth for sanitary napkin	ns	480,000 / -		
				Legend: in-stock / pipe



