DTM AFGHANISTAN
EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING

DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

Co-funded by the European Union

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1 -19 DEC 2021   *EET Round 3*

IOM Afghanistan identified **988,817 internally displaced persons (IDPs) who arrived in the assessed communities since August 2021** during Round 3 of the Emergency Event Tracking (EET) exercise. Most arrival IDPs are in rural communities (57%), while the remaining are displaced in peri-urban (21%) and urban (22%) communities throughout the country. Nangarhar province and Kabul district are the areas where the largest proportion of IDPs have arrived compared to all other provinces and districts.

From December 1st to 19th, 2021 DTM teams conducted Round 3 of the EET to capture movement dynamics in Afghanistan following episodes of drought and rapid political transformations that occurred in 2021. During Round 3, DTM teams assessed 10,129 communities in 368 districts across all 34 provinces in Afghanistan. The data presented in the report is a snapshot of the current displacement situation from the above-mentioned observation period and provides the latest and best available information from EET sources up until December 19th 2021.

EET is deployed by IOM in Afghanistan with the financial support of the European Union and the German Federal Foreign Office to track sudden internal displacement and population movements. Activated on a need basis, EET utilises a broad network of community focal points (CFPs) to capture best estimates of the affected population presence. One focal point is interviewed in each community assessed.

For the purposes of the assessment, **IDPs are considered as individuals who arrived in a district or province different from their district and province of origin as a result of displacement.**

Figures on individuals who left and/ or returned are included further on in the findings to demonstrate the ongoing movement dynamics. They also help discern the origin of those who are displaced.

The information presented serves to fill knowledge gaps and support humanitarian operations on the ground while more comprehensive data and analysis are being produced.
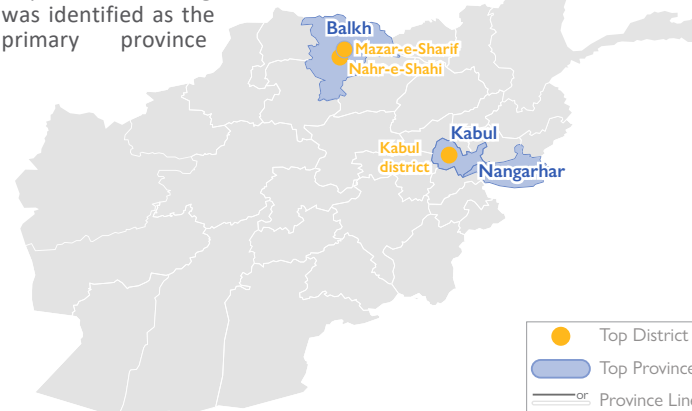
It is not meant to provide comparative trend analysis or an overall picture of the displacement situation.

IDP FIGURES (ARRIVALS)

☐ # of families   ☐ # of individuals

	TOTAL	RURAL	PERI-URBAN	URBAN
# CFPs*	**6,024**	4,380	1,049	595
# of individuals who arrived since August 2021 as a result of displace-ment and are still present	**142,167**	81,827	30,019	30,321
	988,817	567,254	208,025	213,538

The map and charts present the three main provinces and districts where the largest shares of individuals have arrived since August 2021 as a result of displacement. Nangarhar was identified as the primary province and Kabul district (within Kabul province) as the primary district in which IDPs have arrived in the assessed communities as of Round 3.

Balkh
Mazar-e-Sharif
Nahr-e-Shahi
Kabul
Kabul district
Nangarhar

🟠 Top District
⬭ Top Province
Province Line

Definition

IDPs (arrivals): individuals from other locations who arrived in the community since August 2021 and continue to reside there.

MAIN DISPLACEMENT PROVINCES

1	Nangarhar
2	Balkh
3	Kabul

MAIN DISPLACEMENT DISTRICTS

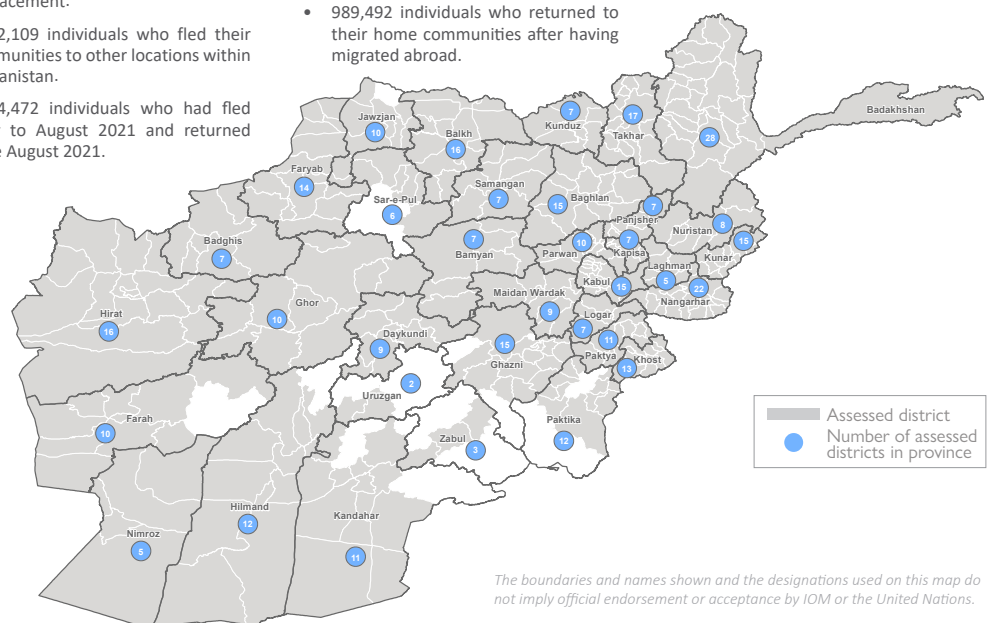| 1	Kabul district (Kabul province)
2	Mazar-e-Sharif (Balkh province)
3	Nahr-e-Shahi (Balkh province)

ASSESSED DISTRICTS IN ROUND 3

In Round 3, CFPs in the assessed locations reported:

- 988,817 individuals who arrived in the assessed communities as a result of displacement.
- 1,292,109 individuals who fled their communities to other locations within Afghanistan.
- 2,194,472 individuals who had fled prior to August 2021 and returned since August 2021.

- 89,253 individuals who migrated abroad.
- 989,492 individuals who returned to their home communities after having migrated abroad.

👤 Community focal points (CFPs)   **10,129**

Assessed district
🔵 Number of assessed districts in province

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM or the United Nations.

FLED AND RETURNED IDP FIGURES

FLED IDPs

of families   # of individuals

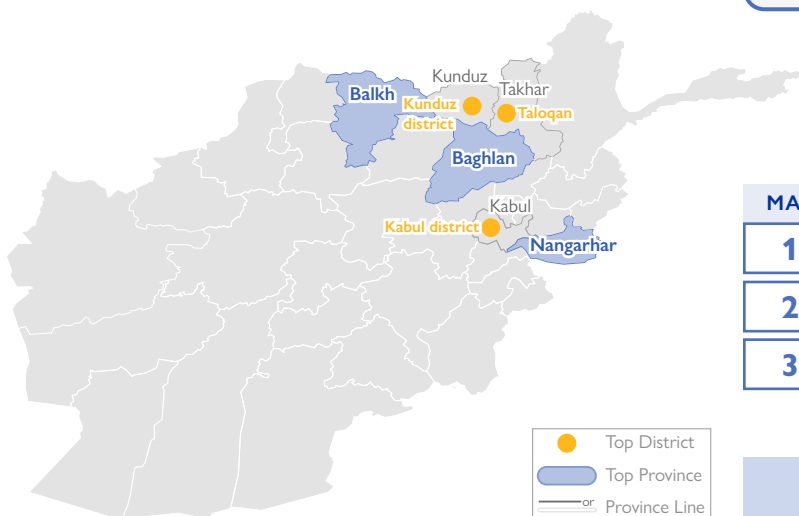|	TOTAL	RURAL	PERI-URBAN	URBAN
# CFPs*	6,970	5,423	1,131	416
# of individuals who left the assessed communities since August 2021 and have not returned	183,961	141,936	26,350	15,675
	1,292,109	992,979	186,460	112,670

Definition

Fled IDPs (departures): individuals who left the community since August 2021 to reside elsewhere and have not returned.

CFPs indicated the number of individuals who have left their communities since August 2021 to reside elsewhere and have not returned. During Round 3, 1,292,109 individuals (183,961 families) were identified in this group. The breakdown is presented in the table on the left (Fled IDPs).

The three provinces and districts associated with the highest numbers of fled IDPs are exhibited in the map and below. Nangarhar was identified as the top province and Kabul as the top district from which individuals have left since August 2021 and have not returned. Most IDPs fled from rural communities (77%), followed by peri-urban (14%), and urban (9%).

Top District
Top Province
or   Province Line

MAIN ORIGIN PROVINCES	
1	Nangarhar
2	Balkh
3	Baghlan

MAIN ORIGIN DISTRICTS	
1	Kabul district (Kabul province)
2	Kunduz (Kunduz province)
3	Taloqan (Takhar province)

Rural	Peri-Urban	Urban
77%	14%	9%

RETURNED IDPs

of families   # of individuals

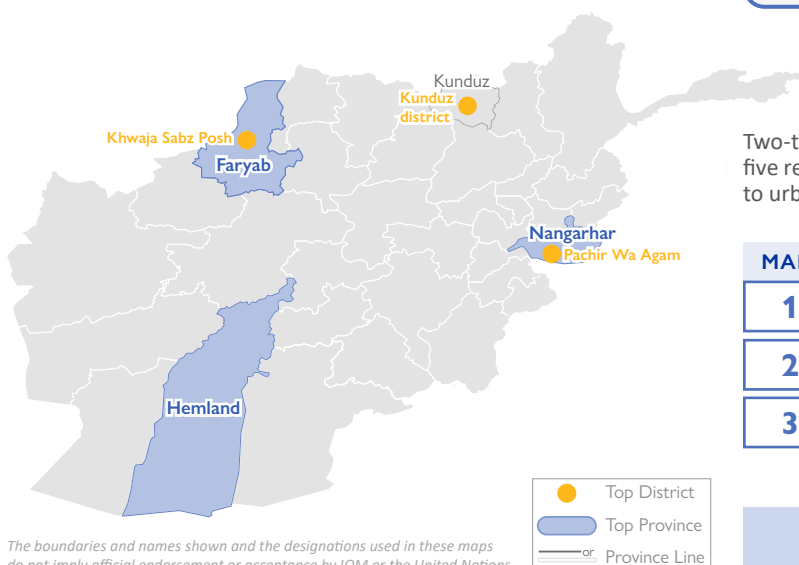|	TOTAL	RURAL	PERI-URBAN	URBAN
# CFPs*	5,210	3,901	1,008	301
# of individuals displaced at any time before August 2021 who have returned to their community since August 2021	316,651	213,074	67,297	36,280
	2,194,472	1,467,221	474,710	252,541

Definition

Returned IDPs: individuals who left prior to August 2021 and have returned to their community since August 2021

CFPs provided information on the number of individuals who left their communities at any point before August 2021 but have returned to their communities of origin after August 2021. During Round 3, 2,194,472 individuals (316,651 families) were identified in this group. The breakdown is presented in the table on the left (Returned IDPs).

The three provinces and districts with the most returned IDPs are displayed in the map. Faryab was identified as the top province and Pachir Wa Agam as the top district where IDPs have returned after August 2021 after being displaced at any prior time. Two-thirds of IDPs returned to rural communities (67%), about one in five returned to peri-urban communities (22%), and the fewest returned to urban communities (12%).

MAIN RETURN PROVINCES	
1	Faryab
2	Helmand
3	Nangarhar

MAIN RETURN DISTRICTS	
1	Pachir Wa Agam (Nangarhar province)
2	Khwaja Sabz Posh (Faryab province)
3	Kunduz (Kunduz province)

Top District
Top Province
or   Province Line

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Rural	Peri-Urban	Urban
67%	22%	12%

* A total of 10,129 different communities were assessed in Round 3. Each table presents a different target group of IDPs or migrants. Only communities with a presence of the relevant target group are counted in the row indicating the number of CFPs. Certain communities report the presence of more than one group.

OUT- AND RETURNED MIGRANTS TO/FROM ABROAD

OUT-MIGRANTS

	TOTAL	RURAL	PERI-URBAN	URBAN
# CFPs*	8791	6748	1310	733
# of individuals who fled to foreign countries since August 2021	76,563	45,961	13,797	16,805
	989,492	667,546	152,834	169,112

# of families   # of individuals

Definition

Out-migrants: individuals who left the community since August 2021 to reside abroad and have not returned.

CFPs cited the number of individuals who have fled to other countries from to their communities of origin since August 2021. During the data collection period, 989,492 individuals (76,563 families) were identified in this group. The breakdown is presented in the table on the left.

The top three provinces and districts from which these individuals originate and the main countries to which they migrated are shown in the map on the left and below.
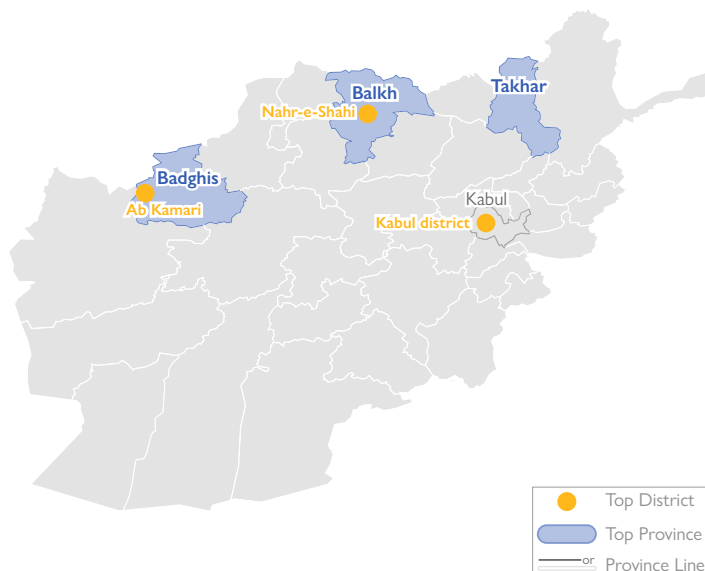
MAIN ORIGIN PROVINCES

1	Balkh
2	Takhar
3	Badghis

MAIN ORIGIN DISTRICTS

1	Kabul district (Kabul province)
2	Ab Kamari (Badghis province)
3	Nahr-e-Shahi (Balkh province)

TOP 3 COUNTRIES TO WHICH MIGRANTS HAVE FLED

The Islamic Republic of Iran   Pakistan   European Union

Top District
Top Province
or Province Line

RETURNED MIGRANTS

	TOTAL	RURAL	PERI-URBAN	URBAN
# CFPs*	3,863	2,903	555	405
# of individuals who returned from abroad since August 2021	6,198	3,867	1,309	1,022
	89,253	61,245	15,264	12,744

# of families   # of individuals

Definition

Returned migrants: individuals who left the community to reside abroad since August 2021 and have now returned.

CFPs cited the number of individuals who have returned from abroad to their communities of origin since August 2021. During the data collection period, 89,253 individuals (6,198 families) were identified in this group. The breakdown is presented in the table on the left.

The top three provinces and districts to which these individuals returned and the main countries where they had migrated are shown in the map on the left and below.

MAIN RETURN PROVINCES

1	Balkh
2	Nangarhar
3	Faryab

MAIN RETURN DISTRICTS

1	Kabul district (Kabul province)
2	Pachir Wa Agam (Nangarhar province)
3	Nahr-e-Shahi (Balkh province)

TOP 3 COUNTRIES FROM WHICH MIGRANTS HAVE RETURNED

The Islamic Republic of Iran   Pakistan   Turkey

Top District
Top Province
or Province Line

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* A total of 10,129 different communities were assessed in Round 3. Each table presents a different target group of IDPs or migrants. Only communities with a presence of the relevant target group are counted in the row indicating the number of CFPs. Certain communities report the presence of more than one group.

DTM AFGHANISTAN

Emergency Event Tracking (EET) Round 3 | Overview | Arrival IDPs and Returned IDPs in the Period August – December 2021

IOM • OIM

Kyrgyzstan

China

Tajikistan

Uzbekistan

Turkmenistan

Jammu and Kashmir

Kunduz

Jawzjan

Takhar

Balkh

Badakhshan

Faryab

Samangan

Baghlan

Sar-e-Pul

Panjsher

Nuristan

Badghis

Parwan

Kapisa

Kunar

Bamyan

Kabul

Laghman

Hirat

Maidan Wardak

Nangarhar

Ghor

Logar

Daykundi

Paktya

Pakistan

Khost

Uruzgan

Ghazni

Paktika

Farah

Zabul

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Kandahar

Hilmand

Nimroz

Baghlan

Panjsher

Parwan

Nuristan

Kapisa

Kunar

Laghman

Kabul

Maidan Wardak

Nangarhar

Logar

Ghazni

Paktya

Pakistan

Khost

Paktika

Legend

▢	Country	○	Assessed Communities
▢	Province	✦	Returned IDPs
▢	District	●	Arrival IDPs
—	Road		

Kilometers
0 25 50 100

N

4

DTM AFGHANISTAN

Emergency Event Tracking (EET) Round 3 | Overview | Out-Migrants and Fled IDPs in the Period August – December 2021

IOM • OIM

Kyrgyzstan

China

Tajikistan

Uzbekistan

Turkmenistan

Jammu and Kashmir

Jawzjan

Kunduz

Takhar

Badakhshan

Balkh

Faryab

Samangan

Baghlan

Sar-e-Pul

Panjsher

Nuristan

Badghis

Parwan

Kapisa

Kunar

Bamyan

Kabul

Laghman

Hirat

Maidan Wardak

Nangarhar

Logar

Ghor

Pakistan

Daykundi

Paktya

Khost

Ghazni

Uruzgan

Paktika

Farah

Zabul

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Hilmand

Kandahar

Nimroz

Baghlan
Panjsher
Parwan
Nuristan
Kapisa
Laghman
Kunar
Kabul
Maidan Wardak
Nangarhar
Logar
Pakistan
Ghazni
Paktya
Khost
Paktika

N

Legend

Country	○ Assessed Communities
Province	✶ Out-Migrants
District	● Fled IDPs
─── Road	

Kilometers
0 25 50 100

5

Data Source: IOM, AGCHO, AIMS, CSO, OSM Disclaimer : This map is for illustration purposes only. Names & boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.
Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan.The final status of Jammu & Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.