

1 SEP - 27 SEP 2021

The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) tool is deployed with funding from the European Union to track sudden displacement and population movements. Activated on a need basis, EET utilises a broad network of community focal points (CFP) to capture best estimates of the affected population presence, with one focal point interviewed per community. From 1 September 2021, DTM teams activated EET in Afghanistan to monitor the displacement of individuals and conditions of communities following episodes of drought and rapid political changes.

This report intends to provide a snapshot of the current situation based on the latest and best available information from the EET up until 27 September. It also serves to fill information 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 displacement situation in the country.

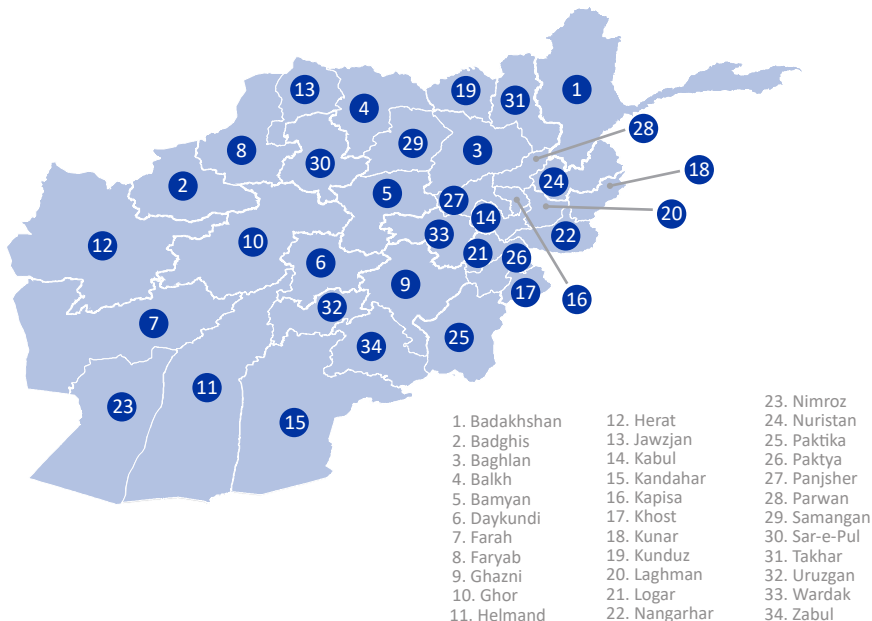
DTM teams conducted data collection among 1,996 new communities this week, bringing the total number of assessed communities since the initiation of the EET to 6,660. Data collection has covered 322 districts across 34 provinces in Afghanistan. Community focal points in Helmand, Kunduz and Zabul most frequently reported an increase of IDP arrivals in their communities. Meanwhile, communities in Baghlan, Faryab and Kunduz reportedly experienced an increase in departures more frequently than communities assessed in other provinces, as they are situated in northern provinces most prone to conflict.

## KEY FIGURES

6,660  
Community focal points

3,123,124  
Households in assessed communities

## ASSESSED PROVINCES



Disclaimer: 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.

## ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE FIGURES\*

	TOTAL	RURAL	PERI-URBAN	URBAN
# CFPs	6,660	5,3086	986	588
% CFPs who reported an increase in IDP arrivals	53%	49%	65%	72%
# of reported individual IDP arrivals	986,618	584,701	183,377	218,540
# of reported family IDP arrivals	140,378	81,650	27,777	30,951
% CFPs who reported an increase in departures	69%	67%	78%	73%
# of reported individual departures	1,328,179	901,120	275,829	151,200
# of reported family departures	177,226	121,544	36,427	19,255

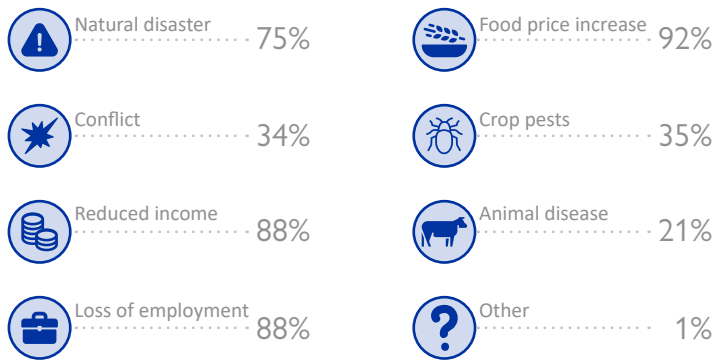
## PRIORITY NEEDS (RANKED)

1	FOOD
2	DRINKING WATER
3	IMMEDIATE HEALTHCARE

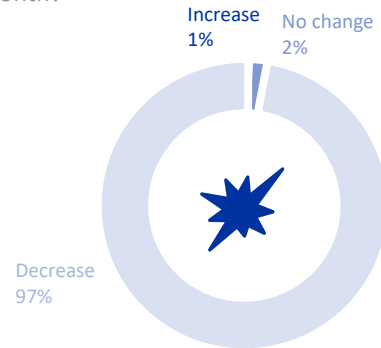
\*Please note that CFPs were only asked for the number of individual/family arrivals if they reported having seen an increase in IDP arrivals to their community. For example, 986,618 is the number of arrivals reported among all assessed communities who have also reported an increase in arrivals. The same applies for departure numbers.

### COMMUNITY SHOCKS IN THE PAST MONTH

(multiple answers possible)



How has the level of conflict changed compared to last month?



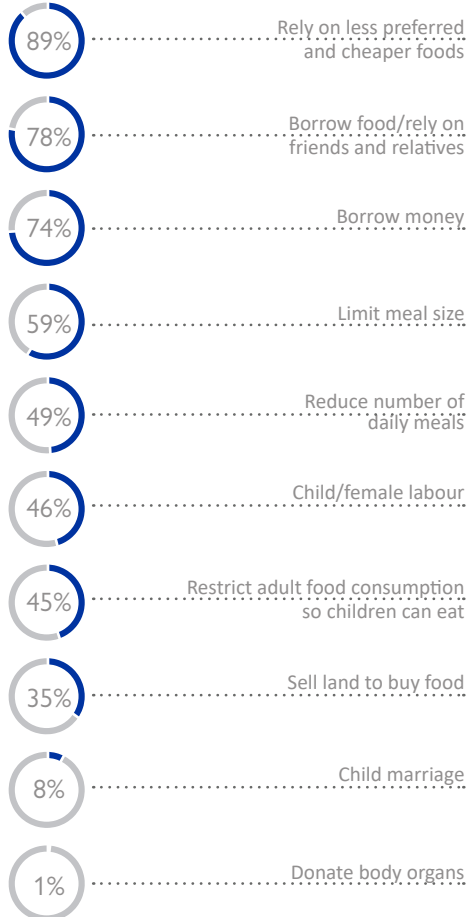
Among those who experienced natural disasters, 96% reported experiencing drought, 9% flood and 3% extreme cold weather.

### FOOD SECURITY

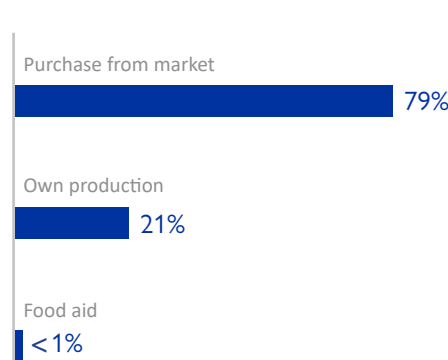
Is there sufficient food in the area?



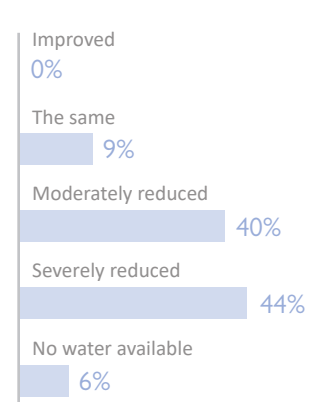
What are the main coping mechanisms for people who struggle to access food? (multiple answers possible)



What is the main source of staple food for most of your community household?

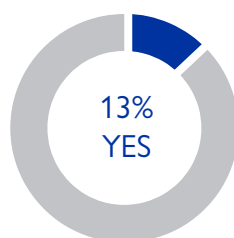


How is the drinking water availability this year compared to last year at the same time?

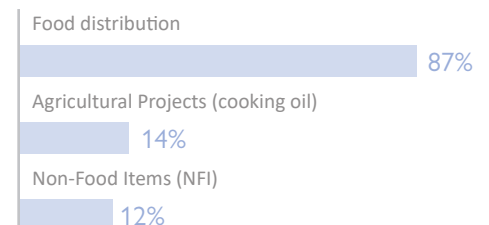


### EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

Have your community households benefitted from any external assistance in the past month?



If so, what type of assistance? (multiple answers possible, top 3 answers)



NOTE: When the label "Multiple answers possible" appears above a graph, it means that Key Informants were allowed to provide more than one answer to the question. For this reason, totals do not add up to 100%.