DTM AFGHANISTAN EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING









HERAT PROVINCE

EET Round 3 (1-19 Dec 2021)

IOM Afghanistan identified **48,938** internally displaced persons (IDPs) who who were displaced to or arrived in Herat province since August **2021** during Round 3 of the Emergency Event Tracking (EET) exercise. Two-thirds of IDPs arrived in rural communities (68%), while the remaining are displaced in peri-urban (26%) and urban (7%) communities throughout Herat province.

From December 1st to 19th, 2021 DTM teams conducted Round 31 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 584 communities in 16 districts in Herat province. The data presented in the report is a snapshot of the current displacement situation above-mentioned from the 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. the German Federal Foreign Office, and UK aid from the UK government to track sudden internal displacement 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.



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	TOTAL	RURAL	PERI-URBAN	URBAN			
# CFPs*	455	382	60	13			
# of individuals who arrived since August 2021 as a result of displace- ment and are still present	9,243	5,999	2,573	671			
	48,938	33,045	12,676	3,217			

Definition

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

MAIN DISPLACEMENT DISTRICTS

- 1 Herat district
- 2 Injil
- 3 Guzara



ASSESSED DISTRICTS IN ROUND 3

CFPs in Herat province reported:

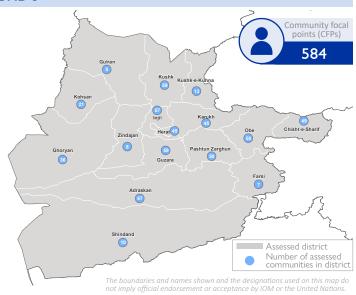
48,938 individuals who arrived in the assessed communities as a result of displacement.

35,485 individuals in Herat province who **fled** their communities to other locations within the province or Afghanistan.

21,126 individuals who had fled prior to August 2021 and returned since August 2021.

54,765 individuals who migrated abroad.

2,351 individuals who **returned** to their home communities after having migrated abroad.



Top District

or District Line

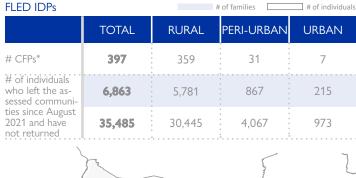
Individuals

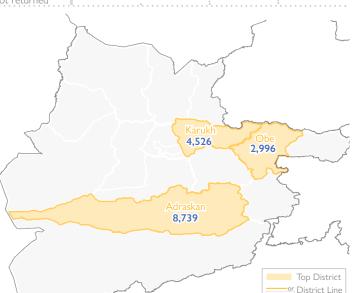
¹ The EET Round 1 report can be found here: Emergency Event Tracking (1 September - 5 October 2021) and the Round 2 report here: Emergency Event Tracking (12 October - 15 November 2021).

^{*}A total of 584 different communities were assessed in Herat province 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.

Individuals

FLED AND RETURNED IDP FIGURES

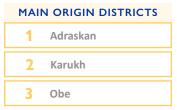




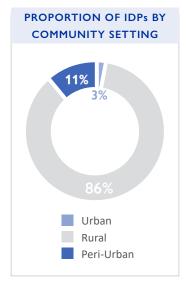
Definition Fled IDPs (departures): individuals who left the community since August 2021 to reside elsewhere and have not

returned.

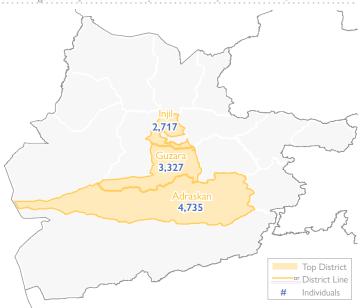
CFPs indicated the number of individuals who have left their communities in Herat province since August 2021 to reside elsewhere in Afghanistan and have not returned. During Round 3, 35,485 individuals (6,863 families) were identified in this group. The breakdown is presented in the table on the left (Fled IDPs).



The three districts associated with the highest numbers of fled IDPs are exhibited in the map (left) and list above. Adraskan was identified as the top district from which individuals have left since August 2021 and have not returned. The vast majority of IDPs fled from rural communities (86%), followed by peri-urban (11%), and few fled from urban communities (3%).



RETURNED IDE	Ps .	# of families # of individuals				
	TOTAL	RURAL	PERI-URBAN	URBAN		
# CFPs*	193	176	13	4		
# of individuals displaced at any time before August 2021 who have returned to their community since August 2021	4,162	3,716	325	121		
	21,126	19,256	1,506	364		



Definition

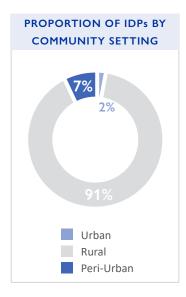
Returned IDPs: individuals who left prior to August 2021 and have returned to their community since August 2021

MAIN RETURN DISTRICTS

1 Adraskan
2 Guzara
3 Injil

The three districts with the most returned IDPs are displayed in the map (left) and list above. Adraskan was identified as the top district where IDPs have returned since August 2021 after being displaced at any prior time. Nine out of ten returned IDPs returned to rural communities (91%), while very few returned to peri-urban (7%) and urban (2%) communities.

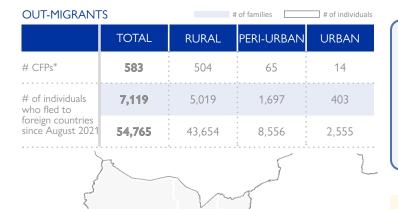
CFPs provided information on the number of individuals who left their communities in Herat province at any point before August 2021 but have returned to their communities of origin after August 2021. During Round 3, 21,126 individuals (4,162 families) were identified in this group. The breakdown is presented in the table on the left (Returned IDPs).



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used in these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM or the United Nations.

^{*}A total of 584 different communities were assessed in Herat province 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



5,971

6,016

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

CFPs cited the number individuals who have fled to other countries from to their communities of origin in Herat province since August 2021. During the data collection period, 54,765 individuals (7,119 families) were identified in this group. The breakdown is presented in the

Four out of five IDPs migrated from rural communities (80%), while fewer left peri-urban (16%) and urban (5%) communities.

table on the left (Out-Migrants).

The top three districts from which these individuals originate are shown in the map and list on the left. Among the 16 districts in Herat province, Obe, Herat, and Injil are the three districts from which the largest proportions of individuals have left to go abroad, totaling 19,549 (36%) of the 54,765 outmigrants originating from Herat province.

According to CFPs, all out-migrants from Herat province traveled exclusively to the Islamic Republic

MAIN ORIGIN DISTRICTS

MIGRANTS HAVE FLED

The Islamic Republic of Iran

- Obe
- Herat district
- Injil

MAIN COUNTRY TO WHICH Top District or District Line Individuals

RETURNED MIGRANTS

TOTAL

of families # of individuals

URBAN

PERI-URBAN

7,562

# CFPs*	106	87	15	4				
# of individuals who returned from abroad since August 2021	356	42	314	0				
	2,351	959	1,313	79				
Kushk <1,000 Guzara <1,000 Top District Of District Line Individuals								

RURAL

Definition

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

MAIN RETURN DISTRICTS

- 1 Injil
- Guzara
- 3 Kushk

CFPs cited the number of individuals who have returned from abroad to their communities of origin in Herat province since August 2021. During the data collection period, 2,351 individuals (356 families) were identified in this group. The breakdown is presented in the table on the left (Returned Migrants).

Over half of returned migrants returned to their peri-urban communities of origin (56%). A substantial proportion also returned to rural communities (41%), while few returned to urban communities (3%).

The top three districts to which these individuals returned are shown in the map and list on the left. These individuals had migrated to the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan before returning to Afghanistan.

TOP 2 COUNTRIES FROM WHICH MIGRANTS HAVE RETURNED



^{*}A total of 584 different communities were assessed in Herat province 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. as produced with the financial assistance of the European Union (EU), the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO), and UK aid from the UK government. The views expressed herein cannot be taken to reflect the

