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 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 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 Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM), the European Union, the German Federal Foreign Office, and UK aid from the UK government 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 fatilities # Of illustriduals				
	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

Herat, Injil, and Guzara districts are the areas where the largest proportion of IDPs have arrived, totaling 22,584 (46%) out of the 48,938 IDP arrivals in Herat province 8,638 6,222 Top District or District Line Individuals

Definition

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

MAIN DISPLACEMENT **DISTRICTS**

- Herat district
- Injil
- Guzara



ASSESSED DISTRICTS IN ROUND 3

CFPs in Herat province reported:

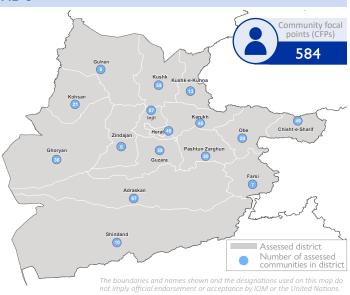
48,938 individuals who arrived in the assessed communities as a result of displacement.

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.

individuals who migrated

individuals who returned to their home communities after having migrated abroad.



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)

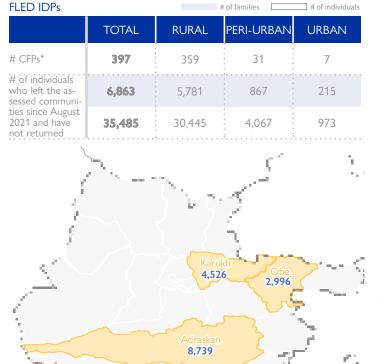
^{*}A total of 584 different communities were assessed in Herat province in Round 3. Each table presents a different target group of IDPs or migrants. Only communities with a presence of the relevant target group are counted in the row indicating the number of CFPs. Certain communities report the presence of more than one group

Top District

or District Line

Individuals

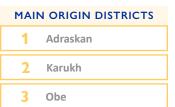
FLED AND RETURNED IDP FIGURES



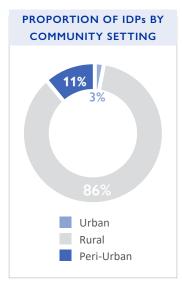
Definition

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%).



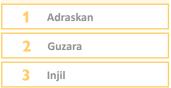
RETURNED IDPs # of families # of individuals **TOTAL RURAL** PERI-URBAN **URBAN** # CFPs* 193 176 13 4 # of individuals displaced at any time before August 2021 who have returned to 4,162 3,716 121 21,126 19.256 1.506 364 their community since August 202

have returned to their community since August 2021 21,126 19,256 1,506 364 364 33,327 Adraskan 4,735 Top District Line # Individuals

Definition

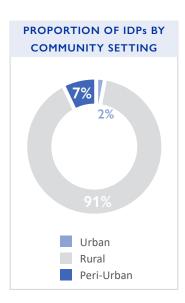
Returned IDPs: individuals who left prior to August 2021 and have returned to their community since August 2021

MAIN RETURN DISTRICTS



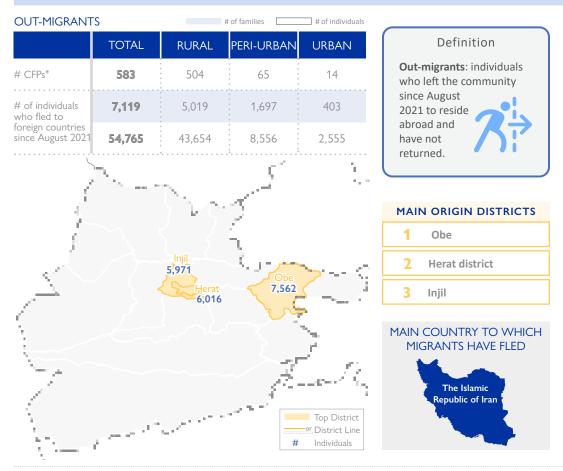
The three districts with the most returned IDPs are displayed in the map (left) and list above. Adraskan was identified as the top district where IDPs have returned since August 2021 after being displaced at any prior time. Nine out of ten returned IDPs returned to rural communities (91%), while very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

OUT- AND RETURNED MIGRANTS TO/FROM ABROAD



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 table on the left (Out-Migrants).

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

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

RETURNED MIGRANTS # of individuals

# CFPs* 106 87 15 4 # of individuals 356 42 314 0					
# of individuals 254 42 214 0					
who returned :	,				
from abroad since August 2021 2,351 959 1,313 79	9				
	1				
Kushk <1,000					
j k					
1,000					
Guzara <1,000	آل				
The same of the sa	Ž,				
	District				

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.

Definition

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

MAIN RETURN DISTRICTS

Injil Guzara 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.

OP 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

#

Individuals

