DTM AFGHANISTAN

BASELINE MOBILITY ASSESSMENT

KAPISA
SUMMARY RESULTS
ROUND 10 ▪ JAN – JUN 2020

Like these IDPs living in makeshift tents, 1,740 returnees and IDPs in Paktika live in open air or tents. © IOM 2020

ABOUT DTM

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system that tracks and monitors displacement and population mobility. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations, whether on site or en route. For more information about DTM in Afghanistan, please visit www.displacement.iom.int/afghanistan.

In Afghanistan, DTM employs the Baseline Mobility Assessment tool, designed to track mobility, determine the population sizes and locations of forcibly displaced people, reasons for displacement, places of origin, displacement locations and times of displacement, including basic demographics, as well as vulnerabilities and priority needs. Data is collected at the settlement level, through key informant interviews, focus group discussions, and direct observations.

DTM enables IOM and its partners to deliver evidence-based, better targeted, mobility-sensitive and sustainable humanitarian assistance, reintegration, community stabilization and development programming.
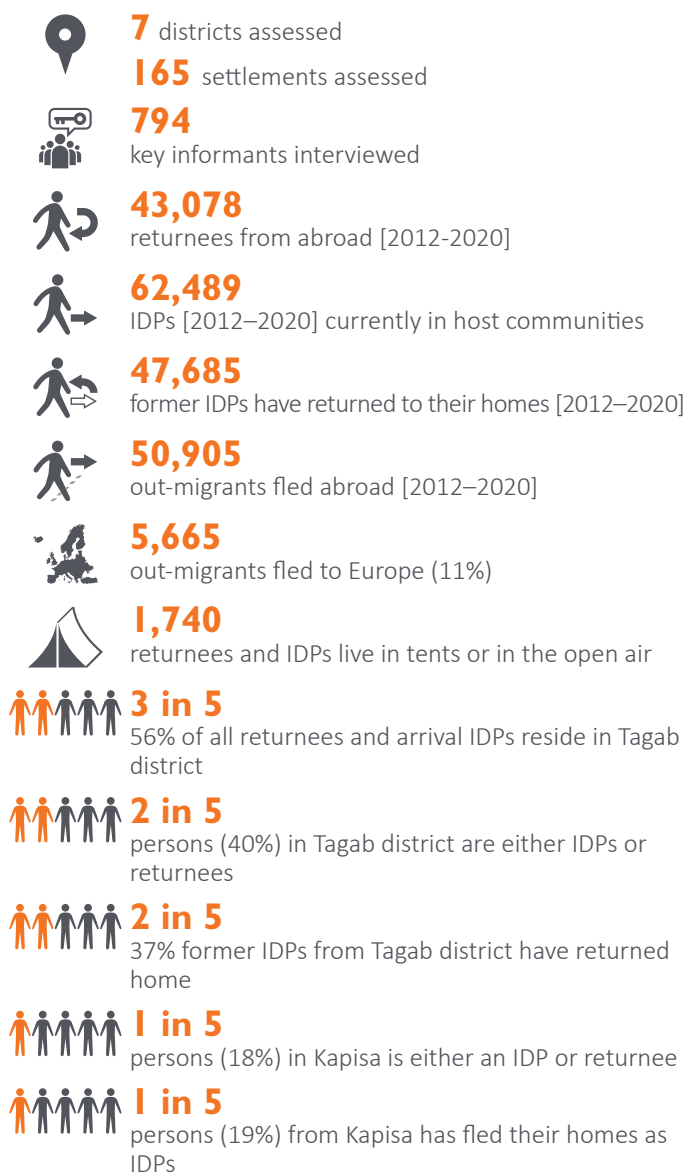
5 TARGET POPULATIONS

Through the Baseline Mobility Assessments, DTM tracks the locations, population sizes, and cross-sectoral needs of five core target population categories:

1. Returnees from Abroad
   Afghans who had fled abroad for at least 6 months and have now returned to Afghanistan

2. Out-Migrants
   Afghans who moved or fled abroad

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), subdivided into the following three categories:

3. Fled IDPs
   Afghans from an assessed village who fled as IDPs to reside elsewhere in Afghanistan

4. Arrival IDPs
   IDPs from other locations currently residing in an assessed village

5. Returned IDPs
   Afghans from an assessed village who had fled as IDPs in the past and have now returned home

Data on population sizes for the 5 target population categories is collected by time of displacement, using each of the following time frames: 2012-2015 • 2016 • 2017 • 2018. • 2019 • 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

7 districts assessed

165 settlements assessed

794 key informants interviewed

43,078 returnees from abroad [2012-2020]

62,489 IDPs [2012–2020] currently in host communities

47,685 former IDPs have returned to their homes [2012–2020]

50,905 out-migrants fled abroad [2012–2020]

5,665 out-migrants fled to Europe (11%)

1,740 returnees and IDPs live in tents or in the open air

3 in 5 56% of all returnees and arrival IDPs reside in Tagab district

2 in 5 persons (40%) in Tagab district are either IDPs or returnees

2 in 5 37% former IDPs from Tagab district have returned home

1 in 5 persons (18%) in Kapisa is either an IDP or returnee

1 in 5 persons (19%) from Kapisa has fled their homes as IDPs

For more information, please contact: ✉ DTMAfghanistan@iom.int 🌐 www.displacement.iom.int/afghanistan f 🐦 📷

Displaced Individuals in all 5 Target Populations | Summary Overview by District

District	*Base Population	Total Inflow (Returnees + Arrival IDPs)	% of Pop.	Returnees	% of Pop.	Fled IDPs	% of Pop.	Arrival IDPs	% of Pop.	Returned IDPs	% of Pop.	Out Migrants	% of Pop.
Mahmood-e-Raqi	70,206	16,995	19%	8,700	10%	4,105	6%	8,295	10%	3,593	5%	10,912	16%
Hisa-e-Duwum-e-Kohistan	49,144	4,544	8%	2,624	5%	1,709	3%	1,920	4%	2,804	6%	3,016	6%
Koh Band	25,662	3,639	12%	1,462	5%	6,093	24%	2,177	7%	1,596	6%	3,446	13%
Hisa-e-Awal-e-Kohistan	74,294	5,336	7%	3,252	4%	3,911	5%	2,084	3%	1,886	3%	5,178	7%
Nijrab	122,669	14,135	10%	7,303	5%	25,914	21%	6,832	5%	5,033	4%	10,072	8%
Tagab	88,282	59,533	40%	18,464	12%	43,342	49%	41,069	28%	32,430	37%	16,488	19%
Alasay	41,317	1,385	3%	1,273	3%	4,459	11%	112	0%	343	1%	1,793	4%
Total	471,574	105,567	18%	43,078	7%	89,533	19%	62,489	11%	47,685	10%	50,905	11%

Base Population source: NSIA Population Estimates for 1397 (2018 to 2019)   Symbology: target population ≥ 200,000   % of base population ≥ 25%

A lack of educational and economic opportunities has led many IDP and returnee families to engage in hard labour, like these children working hard to support their family, instead of going to school. © IOM 2020

METHODOLOGY

The overall objective of DTM's Baseline Mobility Assessment in Afghanistan is to track mobility and displacement, provide population estimates, locations and geographic distribution of displaced, return and migrant populations, as well as refugees, nomads, cross-border tribal groups, and both domestic and international labour migrants. DTM captures additional mobility information, including reasons for displacement and return, places of origin and destination, times of displacement and return, secondary displacements, and population demographics, vulnerabilities and multi-sectoral needs.

DTM predominantly employs enumerators who originate from the areas of assessment. Enumerators collect quantitative data at the settlement level, through focus group discussions with key informants (KIs). Through direct observations, enumerators also collect qualitative data on living conditions, basic services, and security and socio-economic situation.

Due to security risks, enumerators cannot carry smart-phones or tablets in the field, therefore they collect data, daily, using a paper-based form, which is pre-filled with data from the previous round for verification of existing data and to expedite the assessment process. Completed forms are submitted weekly to the provincial DTM office and verified for accuracy by the team leader and data entry clerk. Once verified, the data is entered electronically via mobile devices, using KoBo forms, and submitted directly into DTM's central SQL server in Kabul, where it is systematically cleaned and verified daily, through automated and manual systems. This stringent review process ensures that DTM data is of the highest quality, accuracy and integrity.

When DTM assesses a province for the first time, enumerators collect data through two rounds of two-layered assessments:

1. District-level assessment (B1): this assessment aims to identify settlements with high inflows and outflows of Afghan nationals and provide estimated numbers of each target population category.

2. Settlement-level assessment (B2): based on the results of B1, this assessment collects information on inflows and outflows of each target population category at each settlement (village), identified through B1. Additional villages are also identified and assessed, based on referrals from KIs.

Since DTM has now assessed all 34 provinces, only settlement-level assessments will be conducted in the future. Pending continued funding, DTM aims to conduct baseline mobility assessments, nationwide, twice per year.

DTM enumerators contribute to the COVID-19 response by disseminating COVID-19 RCCE information/materials in communities during assessments, like this enumerator in Kapisa. © IOM 2020

KEY INFORMANTS

DTM's field enumerators collect data at the settlement level, predominantly through focus group discussions with key informants. While assessing communities, enumerators also observe the living conditions and availability of multi-sectoral services. In the rare case that DTM's District Focal Points cannot physically reach a community, due to insecurity, conflict, or risk of retaliation, DFPs meet the focus groups at safe locations outside their communities or conduct the assessments by phone.

By actively recruiting more female enumerators, though challenging, DTM has made significant strides to improve gender inclusion in focus group discussions, although there is much room for improvement.

794
key informants (KIs) interviewed

3
key informants are IDPs or returnees (0.4%)

2
female key informants (0.3%)

390
KIs from host communities (49%)

792
male key informants (99.7%)

80
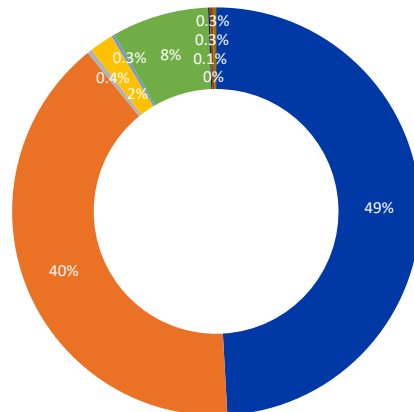KIs from multi-sectoral and social services (10%)

4.8
average number of KIs per focus group

319
KIs from local authorities (40%)

Key Informants by Type | Kapisa

0.3%
0.3%
0.1%
0%
8%
2%
0.3%
0.4%
49%
40%

- Community/Tribal Representative
- Community Development Council (CDC) Representative
- Displaced Groups Representative
- Education Representative
- Health Sector Representative
- Humanitarian/Social Organization
- Other District Authority Representative
- Small/Medium Enterprise Representative
- Agriculture Representative
- Other

RETURNEES

Returnees are Afghan nationals who have returned to Afghanistan in the assessed location after having spent at least six months abroad. This group includes both documented returnees (Afghans who were registered refugees in host countries and then requested voluntary return with UNHCR and relevant national authorities) and undocumented returnees (Afghans who did not request voluntary return with UNHCR, but rather returned spontaneously from host countries, irrespective of whether or not they were registered refugees with UNHCR and relevant national authorities).

43,078 returnees from abroad

8,018 returned from Pakistan (19%)

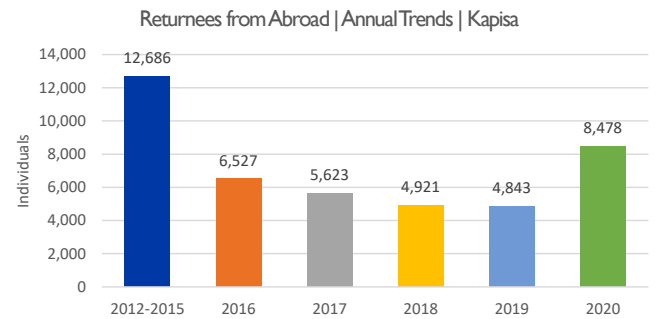**39,188** undocumented returnees from Pakistan + Iran (91%)

32,946 returned from Iran (76%)

1,776 documented returnees from Pakistan + Iran (4%)

2,114 returnees from non-neighbouring countries (5%)

Returnees from Abroad | Country/Region of Origin | Kapisa

Returnees from Abroad | Annual Trends | Kapisa
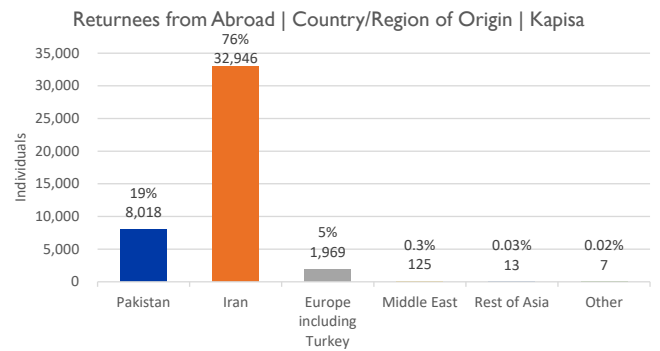
Returnees from Abroad by District | Kapisa
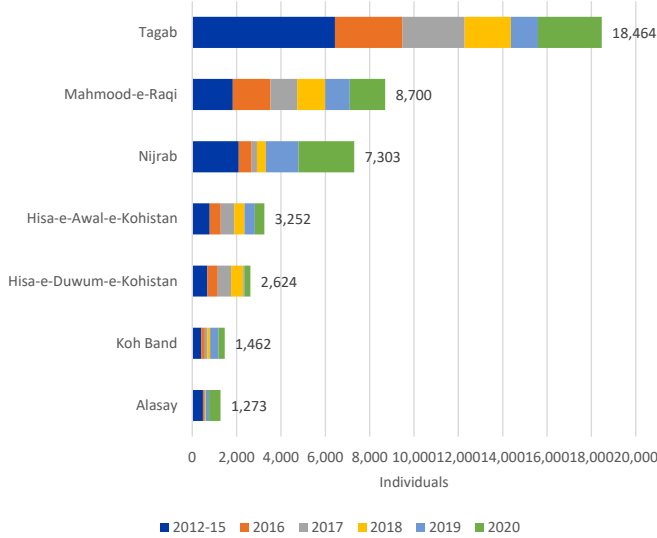
Returnees from Europe & Turkey | Annual Trends | Kapisa

Returnees from Iran | Annual Trends | Kapisa

Returnees from Pakistan | Annual Trends | Kapisa
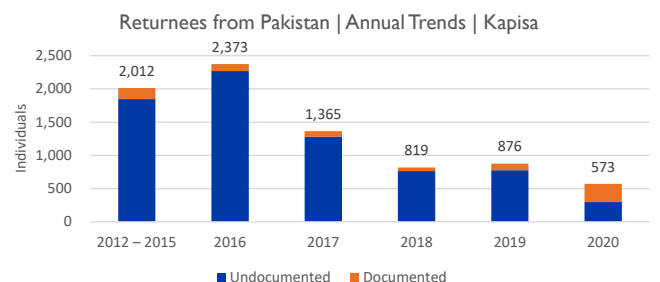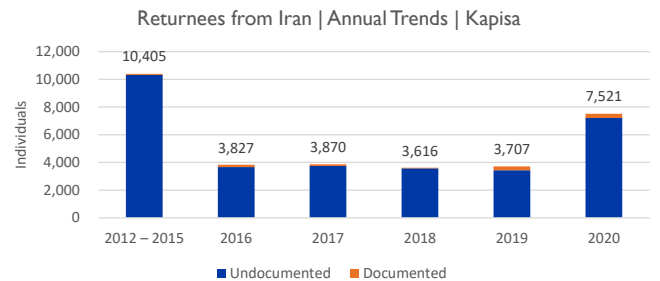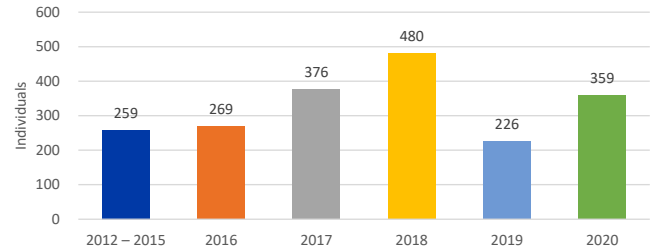
ARRIVAL IDPs

Arrival IDPs (IDPs) are Afghans who fled from other settlements in Afghanistan and have arrived and presently reside at the assessed location / host community, as a result of, or in order to avoid, the effects of armed conflict, generalized violence, human rights violations, protection concerns, or natural and human-made disasters.

62,489
IDPs currently reside in host communities

96%
displaced due to conflict

41,069
IDPs in Tagab district, which hosts the most IDPs (66%)

4%
displaced due to natural disaster

0
IDPs reside in informal settlements

94%
displaced within their home province

Arrival IDPs | Annual Trends | Kapisa

Year	Individuals
2012-2015	145
2016	22,743
2017	8,281
2018	4,746
2019	4,200
2020	22,374
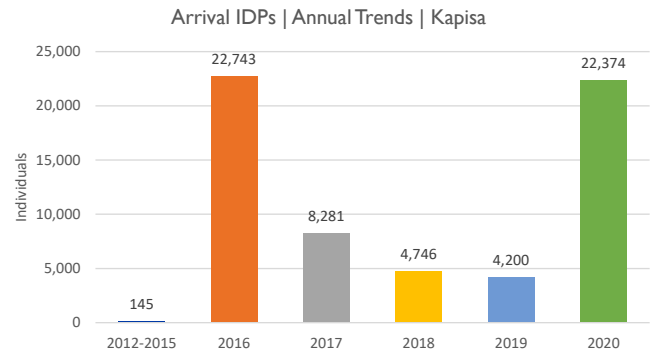
Arrival IDPs by Province of Origin | Kapisa

Same Province: 59,003 — 94%
Other Provices: 3,486 — 6%
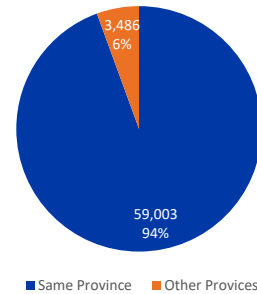
■ Same Province   ■ Other Provices

Arrival IDPs by District | Kapisa

District	Individuals
Tagab	41,069
Mahmood-e-Raqi	8,295
Nijrab	6,832
Koh Band	2,177
Hisa-e-Awal-e-Kohistan	2,084
Hisa-e-Duwum-e-Kohistan	1,920
Alasay	112
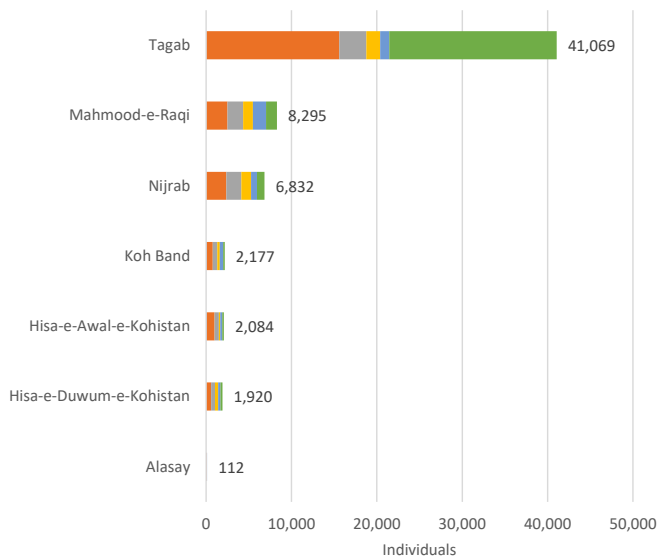
■ 2012-2015 ■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020

Arrival IDPs | Shelter | Kapisa

Own House: 5%
Open Air: 0%
Rented House: 7%
Tent: 3%
Host Family: 84%
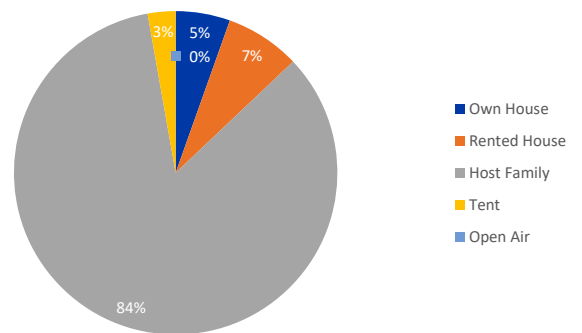
■ Own House
■ Rented House
■ Host Family
■ Tent
■ Open Air

𝕏 + 𝕏 ▸▸ TOTAL INFLOW [RETURNEES + ARRIVAL IDPs]

Total Inflow (Returnees + IDPs) | Kapisa

Tagab	59,533
Mahmood-e-Raqi	16,995
Nijrab	14,135
Hisa-e-Awal-e-Kohistan	5,336
Hisa-e-Duwum-e-Kohistan	4,544
Koh Band	3,639
Alasay	1,385

■ Returnees from Abroad ■ Arrival IDPs

Overall, Kapisa province hosts a total inflow of 105,567 returnees and IDPs, of which 41% (43,078) are returnees and 59% (62,489) are IDPs. The table below shows the 40 settlements in Kapisa that are most affected by this influx. These 40 settlements (24% of the 165 settlements assessed in Kapisa) host 73% of the province's returnees and IDPs. These communities are especially fragile and susceptible to social instability induced by this large influx and the subsequent competition for limited, already overstretched resources and job opportunities.

Total Inflow (Returnees + IDPs) | Summary by District

District	Returnees	Arrival IDPs	Total Inflow
Tagab	18,464	41,069	59,533
Mahmood-e-Raqi	8,700	8,295	16,995
Nijrab	7,303	6,832	14,135
Hisa Awal Kohistan	3,252	2,084	5,336
Hisa Duwum Kohistan	2,624	1,920	4,544
Koh Band	1,462	2,177	3,639
Alasay	1,273	112	1,385
Grand Total	43,078	62,489	105,567

Top 40 settlements hosting the most Returnees + IDPs

Rank	Settlement	District	Individuals
1	Nahia Shashm	Tagab	15,314
2	Halim Abad	Tagab	6,907
3	Dobandi	Tagab	5,506
4	Momin Abad	Tagab	3,409
5	Markaz Woluswaly	Tagab	3,040
6	Anis Abad	Tagab	2,735
7	Toghak	Tagab	2,553
8	Nahia Panjam	Mahmood-e-Raqi	2,350
9	Rubabi	Nijrab	2,169
10	Saray Gharbe	Tagab	2,146
11	Batash	Tagab	2,086
12	Khord Kan	Mahmood-e-Raqi	1,733
13	Khoshka Dara	Nijrab	1,539
14	Hawza Shahr	Nijrab	1,524
15	Nahia Sawam	Mahmood-e-Raqi	1,523
16	Now Abad Ghandom Qoul	Tagab	1,463
17	Kham Bok	Tagab	1,456
18	Qarlogh Qorogh	Tagab	1,341
19	Ab Ganda	Tagab	1,306
20	Sar Asyab	Tagab	1,303
21	Sharif Abad	Tagab	1,214
22	Baloch Bala	Tagab	1,074
23	Khair Abad	Nijrab	1,035
24	Khoshka Dara Payen	Hisa Duwum Kohistan	956
25	Sari Hawz	Hisa Duwum Kohistan	832
26	Panjshiri Payan	Nijrab	809
27	Koohak	Mahmood-e-Raqi	791
28	Eshan-i-darrahi-i-bagh	Nijrab	790
29	Gandom Qoul	Tagab	790
30	Naemtala Payen	Hisa Awal Kohistan	749
31	Takya	Hisa Awal Kohistan	671
32	Chogani	Hisa Awal Kohistan	660
33	Wahdat Abad	Mahmood-e-Raqi	650
34	Rawanak	Tagab	646
35	Sabz Dara	Mahmood-e-Raqi	635
36	Chichi Ardar Payan	Mahmood-e-Raqi	607
37	Chapchi Yardar	Koh Band	590
38	Farmanqouli Bala Dahi	Tagab	580
39	Rabat	Hisa Duwum Kohistan	578
40	Chamarj Hulya	Hisa Duwum Kohistan	562
		Total	76,622

DTM AFGHANISTAN

Baseline Mobility Assessment | District Level | Total Inflow (Returnees+IDPs) | June 2020

Province: Kapisa

Data Source: IOM, AGCHO, AIMS, CSO, OSM
Date map production :10 August 2020
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.
https://afghanistan.iom.int/ – email : iomkabuldtmallusers@iom.int

1 cm = 3 km
1:265,000
Kilometers
0   5   10   20

Total Inflow (Returnees + Arrival IDPs) by district

DTM AFGHANISTAN

Baseline Mobility Assessment | District Level | Returnees from Abroad | June 2020

Province: Kapisa

Data Source: IOM, AGCHO, AIMS, CSO, OSM
Date map production :10 August 2020
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1 cm = 3 km
1:265,000
Kilometers
0   5   10   20

Districts of return of Returnees from Abroad

FLED IDPS

Fled IDPs are Afghans who have fled from an assessed location or settlement within which they previously resided and now currently reside in a different settlement in Afghanistan, as a result of, or in order to avoid, the effects of armed conflict, generalized violence, human rights violations, protection concerns, or natural and human-made disasters.
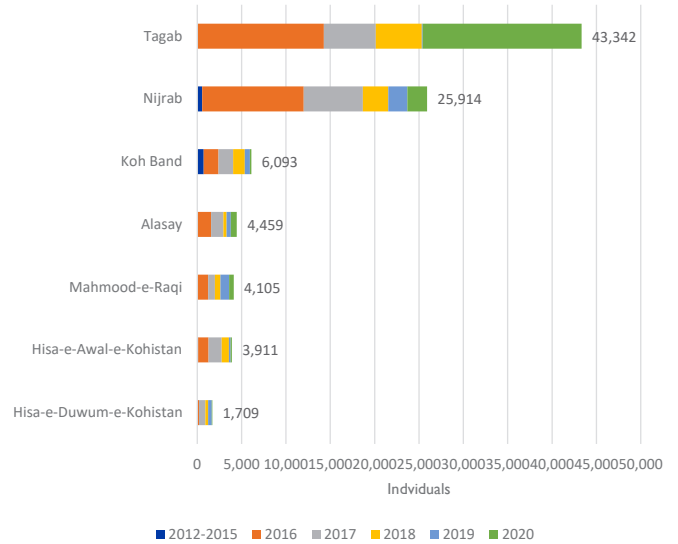
89,533
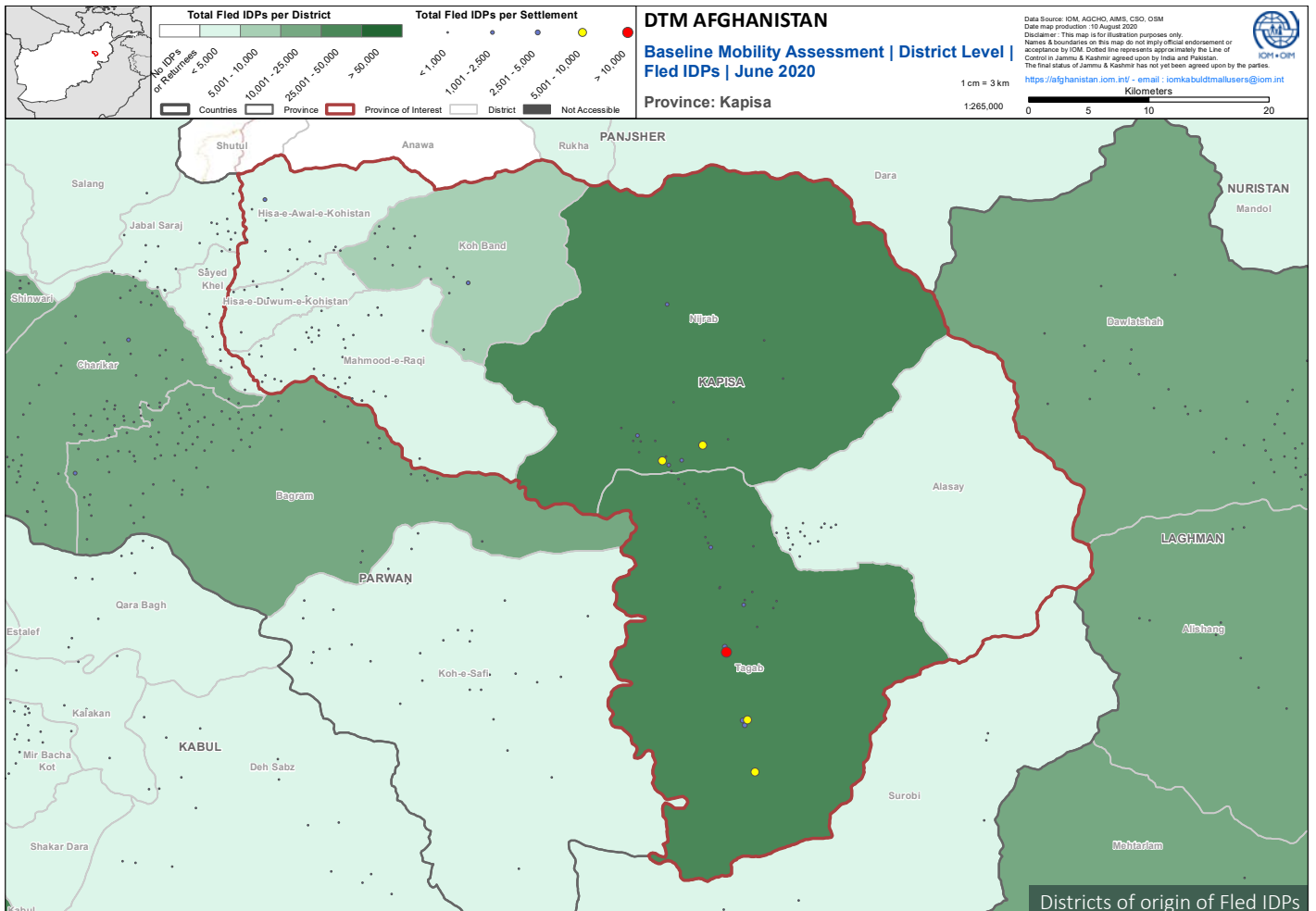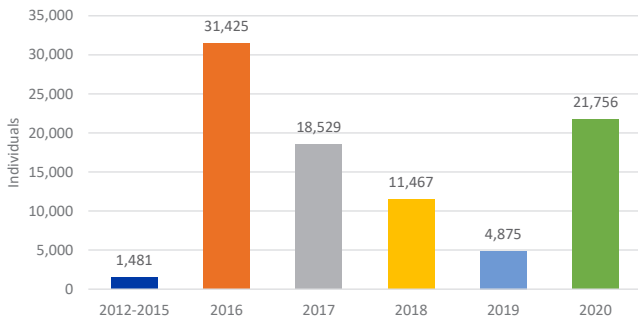Fled IDPs

58%
fled IDPs displaced in Kapisa

84%
displaced due to conflict

16%
displaced due to natural disaster

Fled IDPs by District | Kapisa

District	Individuals
Tagab	43,342
Nijrab	25,914
Koh Band	6,093
Alasay	4,459
Mahmood-e-Raqi	4,105
Hisa-e-Awal-e-Kohistan	3,911
Hisa-e-Duwum-e-Kohistan	1,709

Legend: 2012-2015 ▪ 2016 ▪ 2017 ▪ 2018 ▪ 2019 ▪ 2020

Fled IDPs | Annual Trends | Kapisa

Year	Individuals
2012-2015	1,481
2016	31,425
2017	18,529
2018	11,467
2019	4,875
2020	21,756

Map

DTM AFGHANISTAN

Baseline Mobility Assessment | District Level | Fled IDPs | June 2020

Province: Kapisa

1 cm = 3 km
1:265,000

Total Fled IDPs per District: No IDPs or Returnees, < 5,000, 5,001 - 10,000, 10,001 - 25,000, 25,001 - 50,000, > 50,000

Total Fled IDPs per Settlement: < 1,000, 1,001 - 2,500, 2,501 - 5,000, 5,001 - 10,000, > 10,000

Countries · Province · Province of Interest · District · Not Accessible

Kilometers: 0 5 10 20

Districts of origin of Fled IDPs

RETURNED IDPS

Returned IDPs are Afghans who have returned to their home place of origin in the assessed location or settlement from which they had fled as IDPs in the past, as a result of, or in order to avoid, the effects of armed conflict, generalized violence, human rights violations, protection concerns, or natural and human-made disasters.

47,685
Returned IDPs

58%
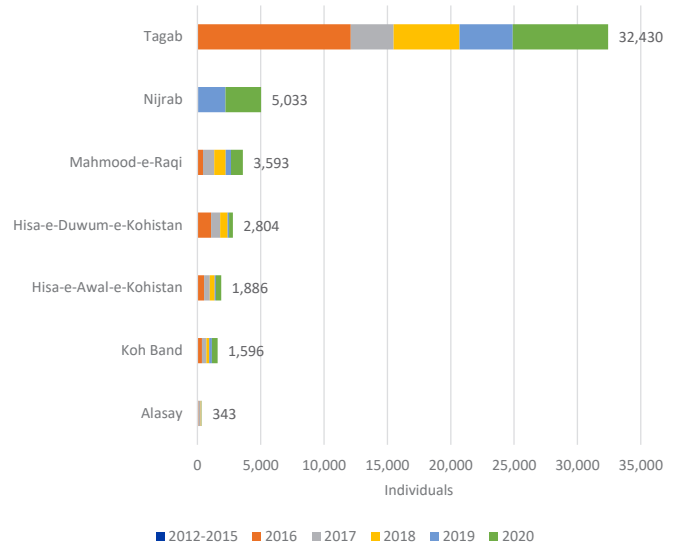returned from other locations in Kapisa

4 in 5
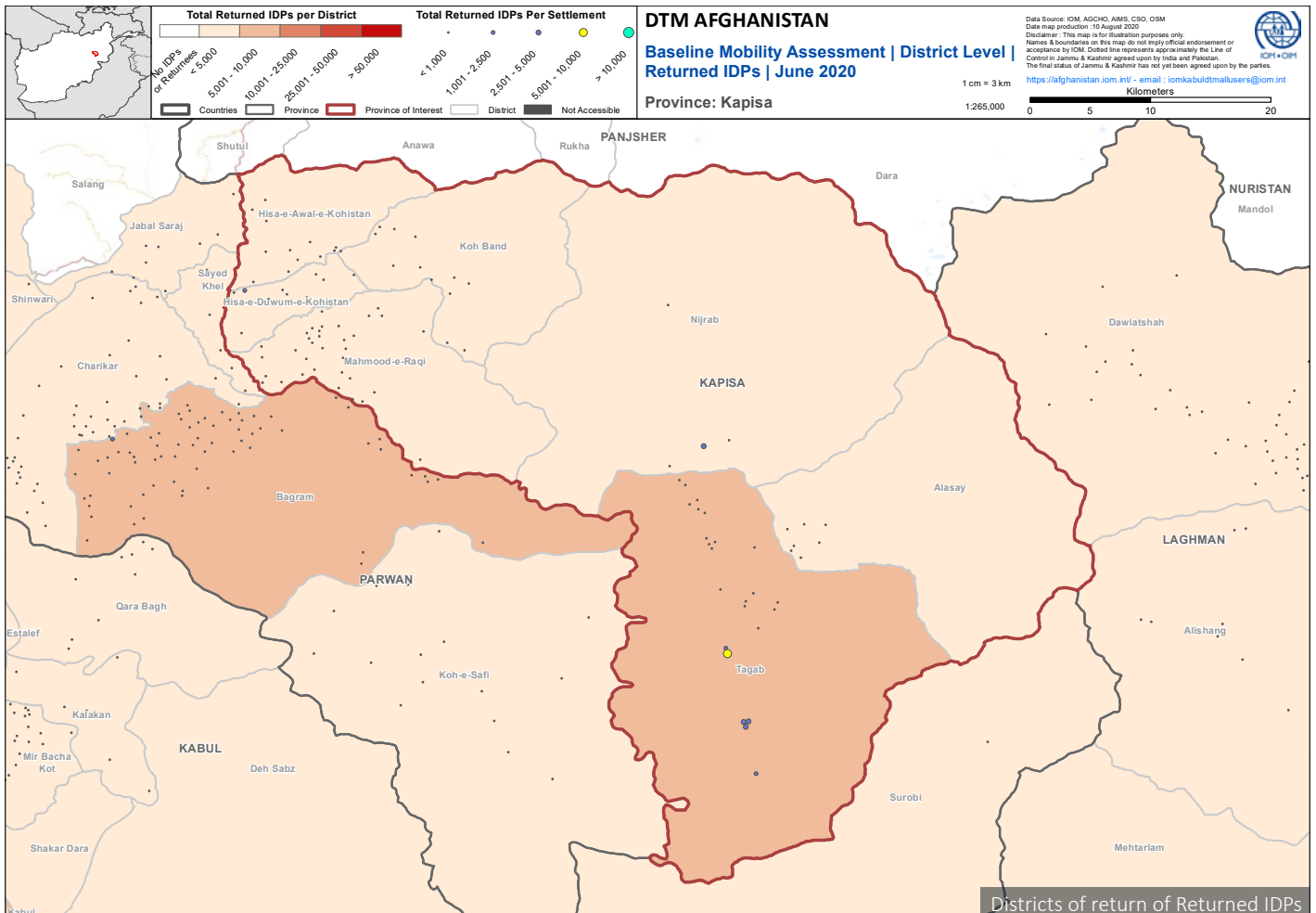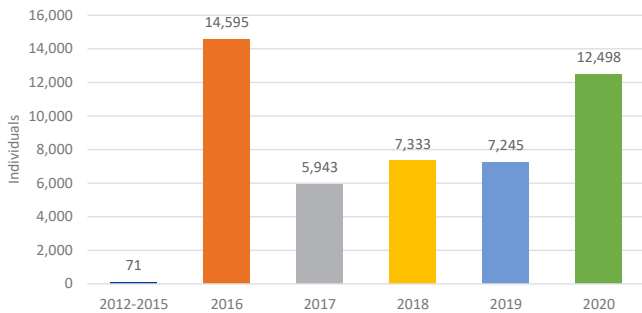former IDPs returned to only 2 districts: Tagab, and Nijrab (79%)

2 in 3
of all returned IDPs in Kapisa returned to Tagab district (68%)

Returned IDPs by District | Kapisa

District	Individuals
Tagab	32,430
Nijrab	5,033
Mahmood-e-Raqi	3,593
Hisa-e-Duwum-e-Kohistan	2,804
Hisa-e-Awal-e-Kohistan	1,886
Koh Band	1,596
Alasay	343

Legend: ■ 2012-2015 ■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020

Returned IDPs | Annual Trends | Kapisa

Year	Individuals
2012-2015	71
2016	14,595
2017	5,943
2018	7,333
2019	7,245
2020	12,498

DTM AFGHANISTAN

Baseline Mobility Assessment | District Level | Returned IDPs | June 2020

Province: Kapisa

Data Source: IOM, AGCHO, AIMS, CSO, OSM
Date map production :10 August 2020
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1 cm = 3 km
1:265,000

Kilometers
0   5   10   20

Total Returned IDPs per District
No IDPs or Returnees | < 5,000 | 5,001 - 10,000 | 10,001 - 25,000 | 25,001 - 50,000 | > 50,000

Total Returned IDPs Per Settlement
< 1,000 | 1,001 - 2,500 | 2,501 - 5,000 | 5,001 - 10,000 | > 10,000

Countries | Province | Province of Interest | District | Not Accessible

Districts of return of Returned IDPs

OUT-MIGRANTS

Out-Migrants are Afghans who have moved or fled abroad from the assessed location, whatever the cause, reason or duration of expatriation. This category includes refugees, displaced and uprooted people, and economic migrants who have left Afghanistan.
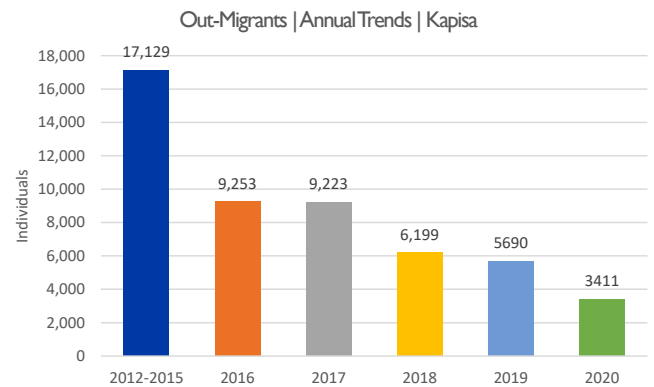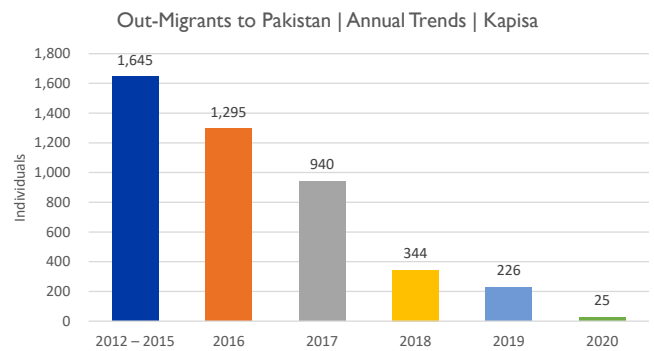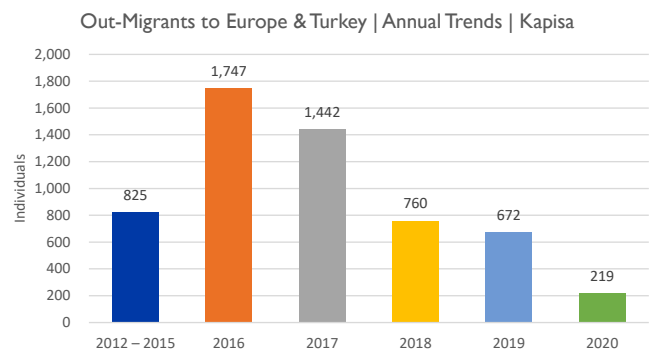
50,905 fled abroad

40,582 fled to Iran (80%)

5,665 fled to Europe (11%)

4,475 fled to Pakistan (9%)

Out-Migrants | Annual Trends | Kapisa

Year	Individuals
2012-2015	17,129
2016	9,253
2017	9,223
2018	6,199
2019	5690
2020	3411

Out-Migrants by District | Kapisa

District	Individuals
Tagab	16,488
Mahmood-e-Raqi	10,912
Nijrab	10,072
Hisa-e-Awal-e-Kohistan	5,178
Koh Band	3,446
Hisa-e-Duwum-e-Kohistan	3,016
Alasay	1,793

Legend: ■ 2012-2015 ■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020

Out-Migrants to Europe & Turkey | Annual Trends | Kapisa

Year	Individuals
2012 – 2015	825
2016	1,747
2017	1,442
2018	760
2019	672
2020	219

Out-Migrants to Pakistan | Annual Trends | Kapisa

Year	Individuals
2012 – 2015	1,645
2016	1,295
2017	940
2018	344
2019	226
2020	25

Out-Migrants by Country/Region of Destination | Kapisa

Destination	Individuals
Pakistan	4,475
Iran	40,582
Europe including Turkey	5,665
Middle East	106
Rest of Asia	43
Other	34

Out-Migrants to Iran | Annual Trends | Kapisa

Year	Individuals
2012 – 2015	14,590
2016	6,144
2017	6,812
2018	5,087
2019	4,785
2020	3,164
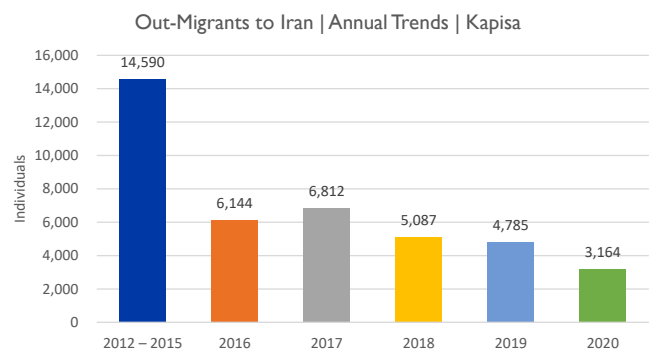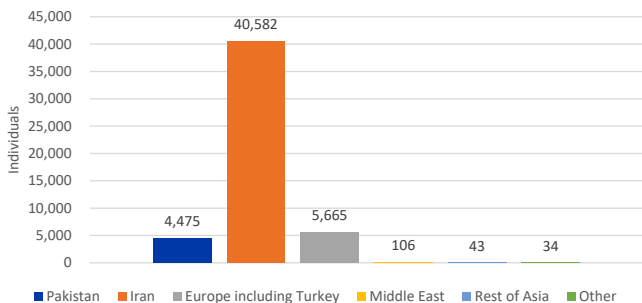
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4th Street
Ansari Square
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Please visit the DTM Afghanistan web page for more information, including downloadable maps and datasets, as well as interactive maps and dashboards:

🌐 www.displacement.iom.int-afghanistan

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