

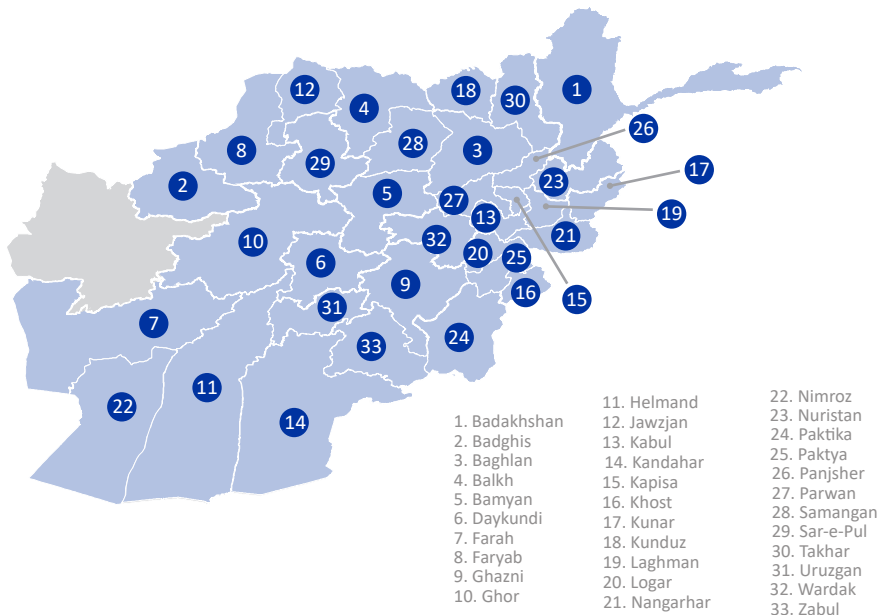
1 SEP - 20 SEP 2021

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 20 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 2,032 new communities this week, bringing the total number of assessed communities since the initiation of the EET to 4,664. Data collection has covered 243 districts across 33 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.

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	4,664	3,398	806	460
% CFPs who reported an increase in IDP arrivals	56%	52%	67%	70%
# of reported individual IDP arrivals	707,809	420,305	151,322	136,182
# of reported family IDP arrivals	103,933	57,999	23,708	22,226
% CFPs who reported an increase in departures	70%	68%	79%	73%
# of reported individual departures	921,838	602,026	208,062	111,750
# of reported family departures	119,209	76,484	28,488	14,237

KEY FIGURES

4,664
Community focal points

2,434,308
Households in assessed communities

PRIORITY NEEDS (RANKED)

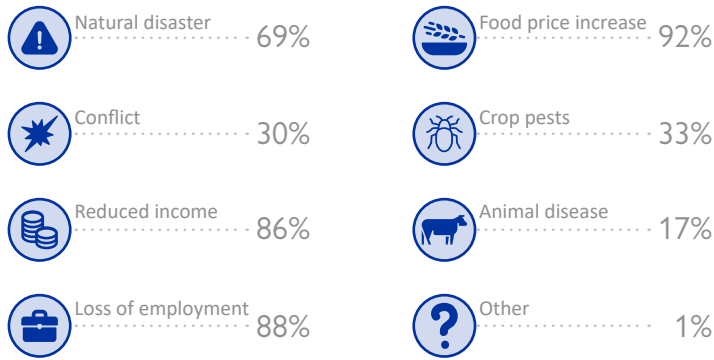
1	FOOD
2	DRINKING WATER
3	IMMEDIATE HEALTHCARE

*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, 707,809 is the number of arrivals reported among all assessed communities who have also reported an increase in arrivals. The same applies for departure numbers.

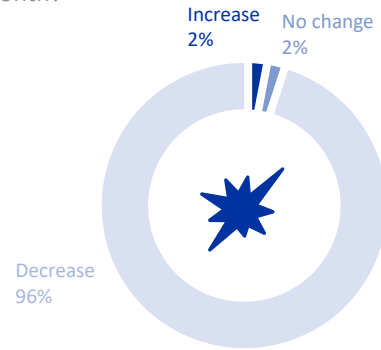
DISCLAIMER: This document was produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union.

COMMUNITY SHOCKS IN THE PAST MONTH

(multiple answers possible)



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



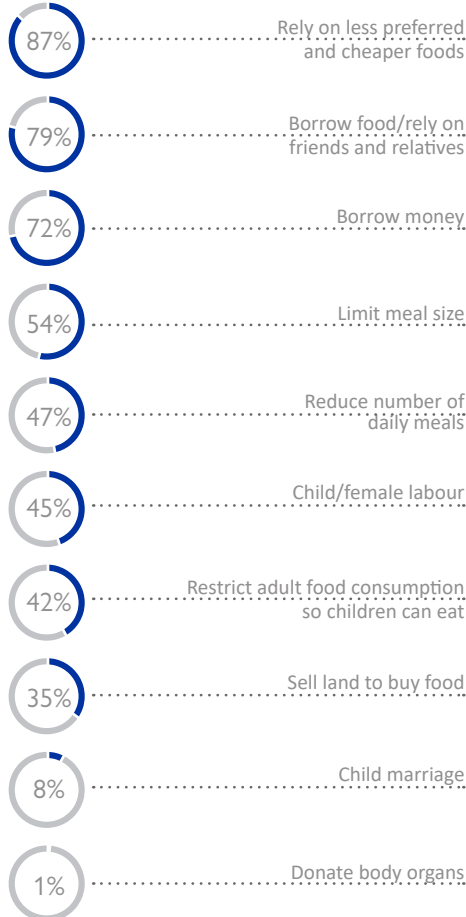
Among those who experienced natural disasters, 96% reported experiencing drought, 9% flood and 3% extreme cold weather.

FOOD SECURITY

Is there sufficient food in the area?



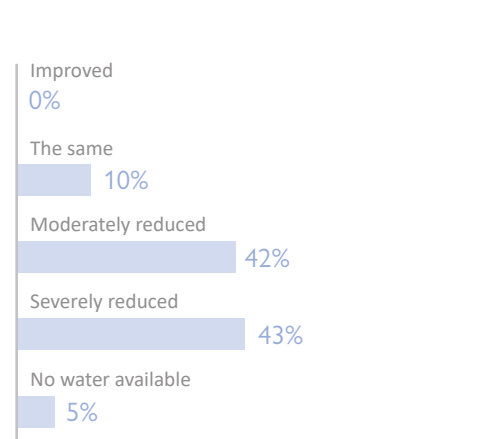
What are the main coping mechanisms for people who struggle to access food? (multiple answers possible)



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

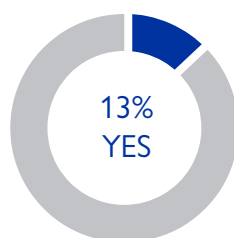


How is the drinking water availability this year compared to last year at the same time?

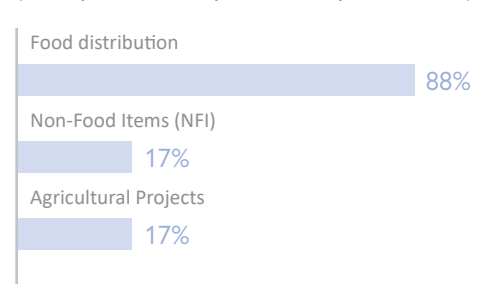


EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

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%.