KEY DISPLACEMENT FIGURES

- 2.9M Estimated internally displaced persons within Afghanistan as of 31 December 2020
- 294,703 Estimated total conflict induced internal displacement within Afghanistan since 1 January 2021*
- 72,065 Refugees and asylum-seekers in Afghanistan as of 19 July 2021
- 4,000 Estimated refugee movements from Afghanistan to neighboring countries since 1 January 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- The security situation in Afghanistan remains volatile and fluid, with ongoing fighting between the Afghan National Security Forces and Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs).
- The numbers of those displaced internally within Afghanistan since January 2021 has now reached nearly 300,000, more than double compared to a similar period in 2020.
- Since June 2021, some 77,000 new conflict induced IDPs have been created, as reported by OCHA. Families forced to flee their homes in recent weeks cite the worsening security situation as the predominant reason for their flight.
- UNHCR has not observed any significant arrivals of refugees from Afghanistan over land into neighbouring countries in the reporting period, though continues to monitor displacement trends and movements.
- In Iran, the irregular entry of Afghans is currently estimated by the Government at some 5,000 people per day, which is up to three times the previously estimated daily average. Based on limited interactions with arriving communities, a higher number than usual are reporting that conflict or fear of conflict is driving their decision to move.
- In Pakistan, UNHCR collects information on new arrivals through various sources. Based on information collected, those who arrived between April and mid-July highlighted the security situation and specific security threats as their primary reasons for leaving.
- UNHCR has not observed a significant increase in the numbers of Afghans moving irregularly onwards to Turkey recently. A slight uptick in new arrivals at the eastern border of Turkey with Iran has been reported by the media in recent weeks, though the number appear consistent with past trends.
- The number of Afghan arrivals to Europe – both to Greece and the Western Balkans – have remained fairly constant in the recent period, in comparison to 2020. Credible and concerning reports of interceptions and pushbacks at sea have though likely contributed to the decrease in arrivals.

RESPONSE

- UNHCR and partners continue to deliver critical services in Afghanistan, despite access, security, and COVID-19 challenges.
- The needs of those who have fled within Afghanistan remain acute. Based on the findings of inter-agency joint assessments, the priority needs of displaced populations are currently essential items, food, shelter, water, medications, and money for rent.
- UNHCR and partners, as part of a coordinated response, are assisting newly displaced Afghans, including with essential services and supplies. In the first half of July, UNHCR’s assistance to IDPs included non-food items to 7,213 people, hygiene kits to nearly 7000 people, food rations to 420 people, and sanitary kits to 95 women.
- UNHCR continues to work with authorities in the countries neighboring countries to plan and prepare for the potential future movements of Afghan refugees. In Iran, for example, UNHCR is currently working with the Iranian authorities to review potentials sites to host refugees in border areas.
- Across the region, UNHCR is prepositioning essential stocks and items for potential movements, which currently includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>Iran</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
<th>Tajikistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blankets</td>
<td>74,600</td>
<td>9,100</td>
<td>22,400</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckets</td>
<td>12,900</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>3,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family tent</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerrycan</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>25,200</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen set</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosquito net</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29,700</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeping mats</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarpaulins</td>
<td>41,500</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>9,900</td>
<td>3,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source OCHA, as of 18 July: https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/afghanistan/idps
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

Data sources: UNHCR operations, OCHA

For feedback and clarifications, please write to UNHCR RBAP at <rbapdima@unhcr.org>