

Baseline Mobility & Community-Based Needs Assessment



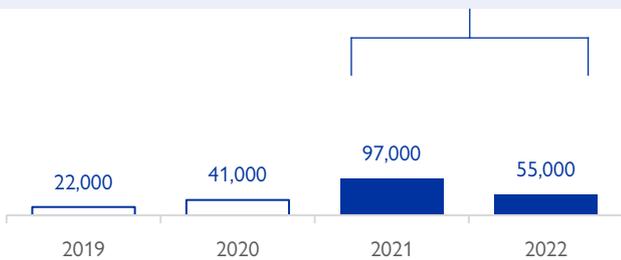
Helmand Province

Round 16 | 2022

In Round 16 of the Baseline Mobility (BMA) and Community-Based Needs Assessments (CBNA) was conducted between September and December 2022.¹ In Helmand province, DTM assessed 13 districts, 326 settlements, and spoke with 1,875 community focal points. Helmand province hosts the fifth largest (6%) proportion of IDPs who displaced in 2021 and 2022. Kabul (23%), Herat (10%), Balkh (8%), and Kandahar (7%) provinces host the largest proportions. Helmand province received 152,000 IDPs in 2021 and 2022 (6% of the 2.6 million IDPs in all provinces). Helmand also witnessed 323,000 returnees in 2021 and 2022 (6% of the 5.7 million returnees in all provinces).

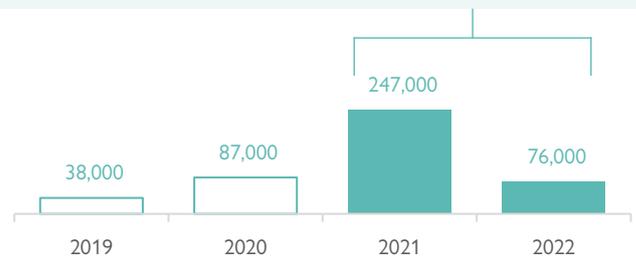
IDPs: 152,000 IDPs in 2021 and 2022

- 6% of the 2.6 million IDPs in all provinces of Afghanistan in 2021 and 2022



Returnees: 323,000 returnees in 2021 and 2022

- 6% of the 5.7 million returnees in all provinces of Afghanistan in 2021 & 2022



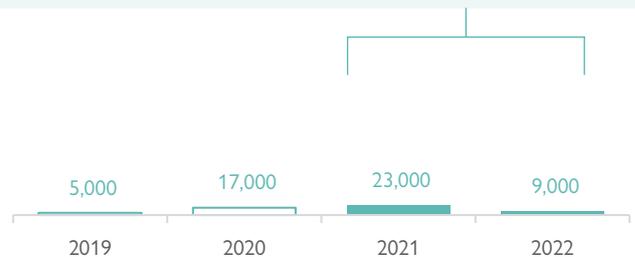
Out-Migrants: 51,000 in 2021 and 2022

- 1% of the 3.6 million Afghans who went abroad from all provinces in 2021 & 2022



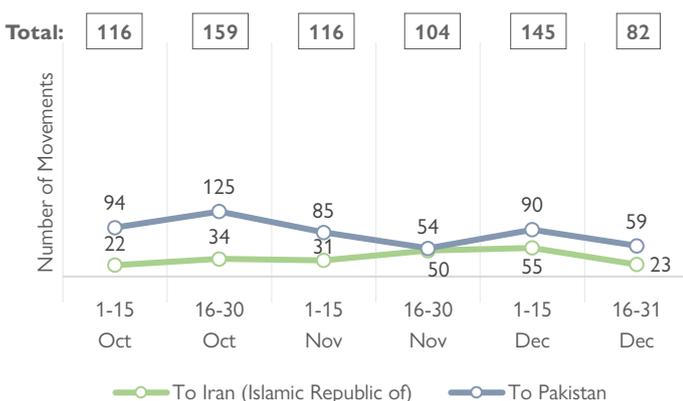
Cross-Border Returnees: 32,000 in 2021 and 2022

- 2% of the 1.7 million cross-border returnees in all provinces of Afghanistan in 2021 & 2022

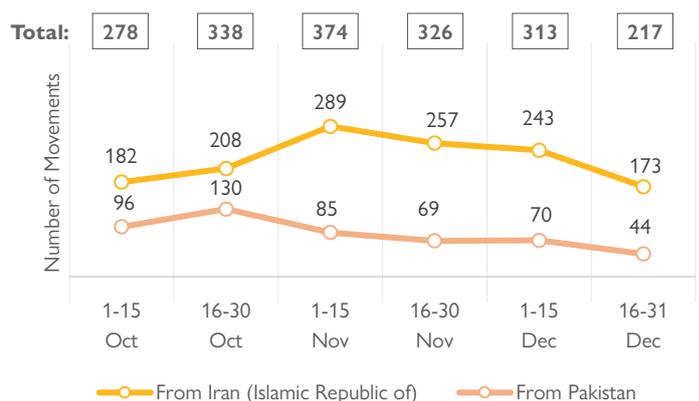


MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF HELMAND PROVINCE, RECENT TRENDS

Outflows: Movements from Helmand Province to Neighboring Countries, October to December 2022



Inflows: Movements into Helmand Province from Neighboring Countries, October to December 2022

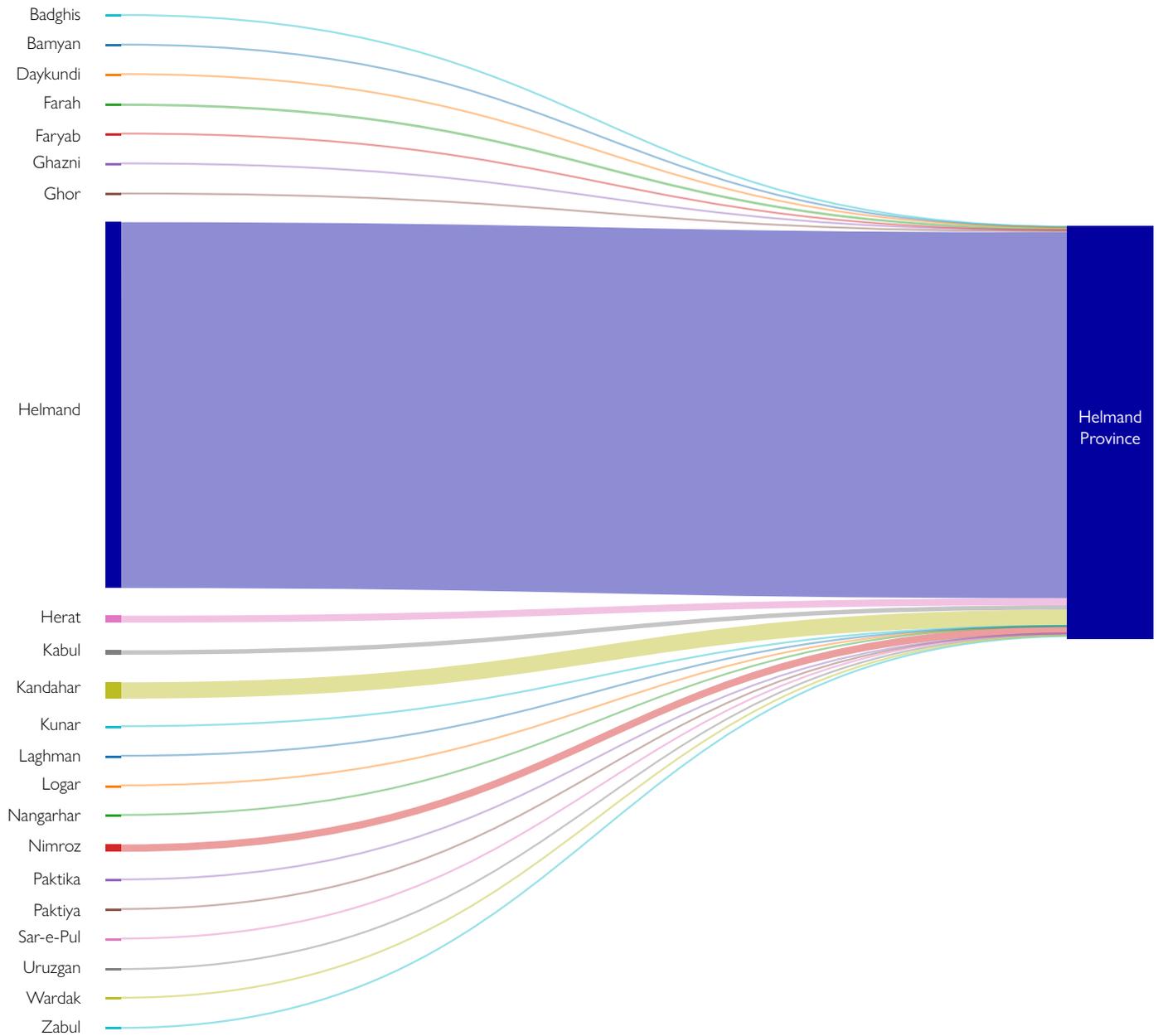


¹ The full BMA and CBNA reports can be found here: [BMA report](#), [BMA dataset](#), [CBNA report](#), [CBNA dataset](#).

PROVINCES OF ORIGIN OF IDPs IN HELMAND PROVINCE

The vast majority of individuals who have displaced since 2021 and remain in displacement in Helmand province originate from within the province (90%).

Provinces of Origin of IDPs in Helmand Province, 2021 to 2022



COMMUNITY NEEDS IN HELMAND PROVINCE

This data concerns the needs of communities that host IDPs and cross-border returnees. **These percentages do not represent IDP needs.** The Community-Based Needs Assessment (CBNA), documents vulnerabilities and multisectoral needs in communities hosting IDPs and returnees from abroad. The below data was collected in Round 16 of DTM's CBNA, conducted between September and December 2022.

Debt, Income, and Unemployment

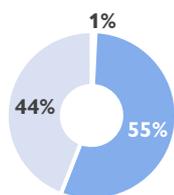
	Helmand Province	National Average
% of Afghan nationals over 18 years old are unemployed	82%	84%
% rely on daily unskilled labor as their main source of income	19%	37%

Helmand Province
 **129,568**
 households in **Helmand province** are in debt

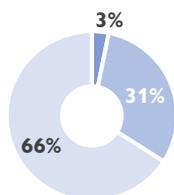
National Average
 **116,692**
 households per province are in debt

Among those who are employed, their working arrangements are mostly informal. See below the breakdown of contract types.

Helmand Province



National Average



 Formal Contract
 Informal Contract
 Daily Unskilled Labor

Food & Nutrition

	Helmand Province	National Average
% of people in community rely on less preferred food	38%	42%

WASH

	Helmand Province	National Average
% of households with insufficient drinking water	69%	61%
% of individuals who have livestock in community do not have adequate water for livestock	32%	24%
% of farmers in community who do not have adequate access to water for agriculture/farming	75%	59%
% of households that rely on private hand pumps as their main source of drinking water	32%	13%

Health

On average across all provinces in Afghanistan, the distance to the nearest health service or clinic is...



STORIES FROM THE DISPLACED: HELMAND PROVINCE

Before migrating to Pakistan, Abdul Hameed was a farmer in Helmand province. He had a grape garden, wheat fields, and cornfields. In the mid-2000s after 20 years in Pakistan, he returned with his family to Lakari village in Helmand province. But because of the conflict and the drought, they relocated to Lashkargah.

He says that daily laborers such as himself have no employment opportunities or sources of money. His sons are relocating to Pakistan and Iran since there aren't enough job opportunities here.

After losing his wife, he now resides with his two daughters and three boys. They endure terrible living conditions. He hopes that international or governmental bodies will take action to create employment opportunities for them.

