

Baseline Mobility & Community-Based Needs Assessment



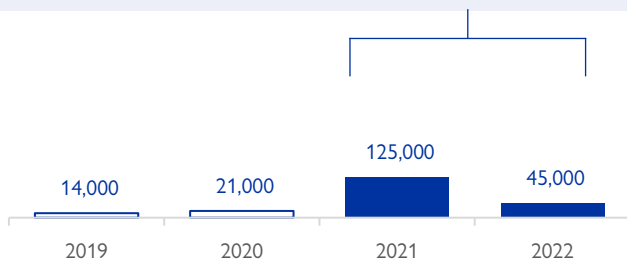
Kandahar Province

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 Kandahar province, DTM assessed 16 districts, 500 settlements, and spoke with 3,271 community focal points. Kandahar province hosts the fourth largest (7%) proportion of IDPs who displaced in 2021 and 2022, followed by Helmand (6%). Kabul (23%), Herat (10%), and Balkh (8%) provinces host the three largest proportions. Kandahar province received 170,000 IDPs in 2021 and 2022 (7% of the 2.6 million IDPs in all provinces). Kandahar also witnessed 428,000 returnees in 2021 and 2022 (7% of the 5.7 million returnees in all provinces).

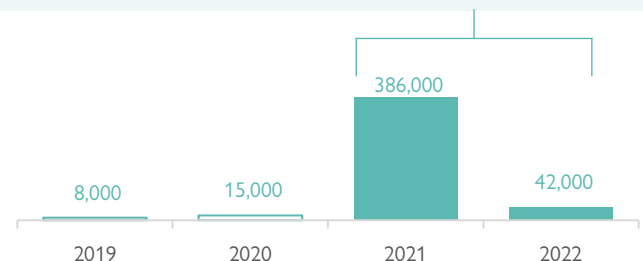
IDPs: 170,000 IDPs in 2021 and 2022

- 7% of the 2.6 million IDPs in all provinces of Afghanistan in 2021 and 2022



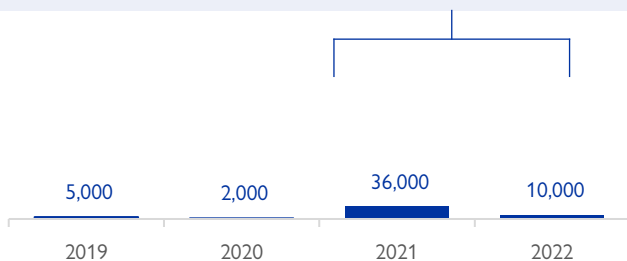
Returnees: 428,000 returnees in 2021 and 2022

- 7% of the 5.7 million returnees in all provinces of Afghanistan in 2021 & 2022



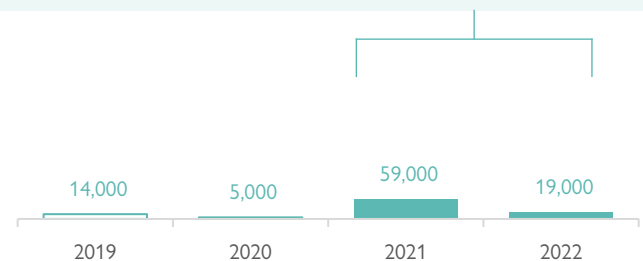
Out-Migrants: 45,000 in 2021 and 2022

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



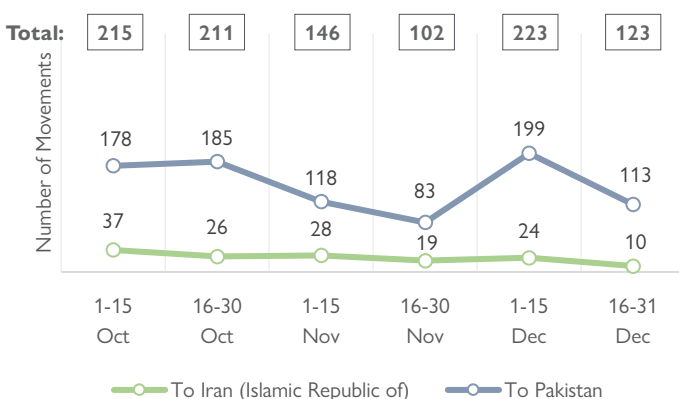
Cross-Border Returnees: 78,000 in 2021 and 2022

- 5% of the 1.7 million cross-border returnees in all provinces of Afghanistan in 2021 & 2022

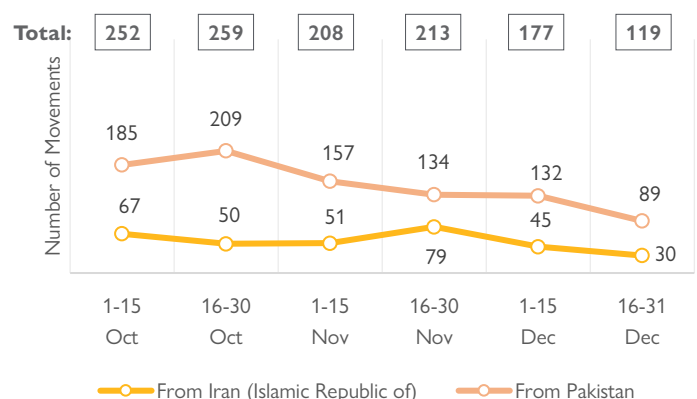


MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF KANDAHAR PROVINCE, RECENT TRENDS

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



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

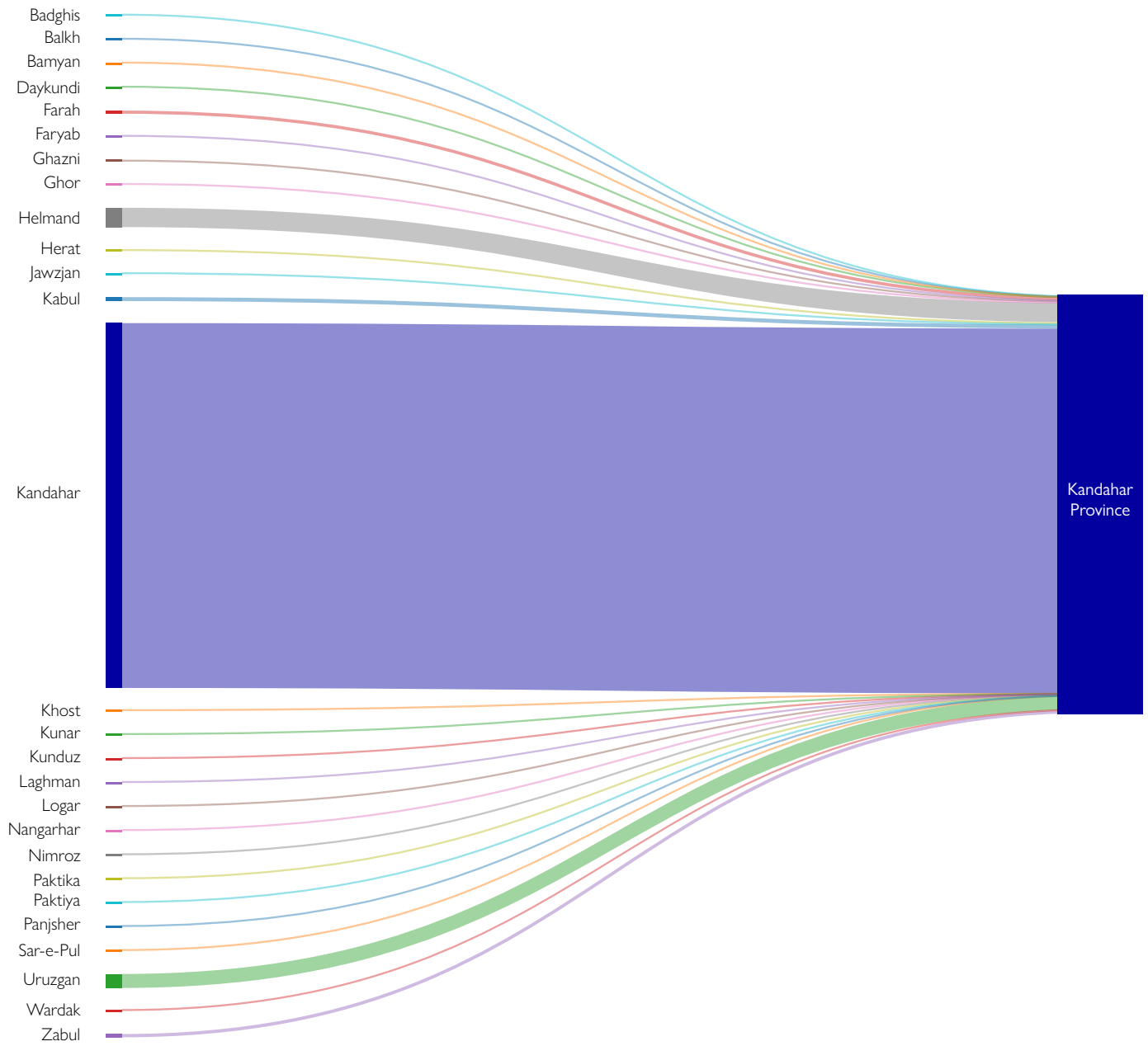


¹ The full BMA and CBNA reports can be found here: [BMA report](#), [BMA dataset](#), [CBNA report](#), [CBNA dataset](#).

PROVINCES OF ORIGIN OF IDPs IN KANDAHAR PROVINCE

Two-thirds of individuals who have displaced since 2021 and remain in displacement in Kandahar province originate from within the province (64%). The second and third largest proportions of IDPs currently in Kandahar province originate from neighboring Helmand (14%) and Uruzgan (13%) provinces.

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




COMMUNITY NEEDS IN KABUL 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

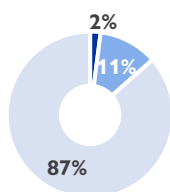
	Kandahar Province	National Average
% of Afghan nationals over 18 years old are unemployed	84%	84%
% rely on daily unskilled labor as their main source of income	29%	37%

Kandahar Province
 **42,207**
 households in **Kandahar province** are in debt

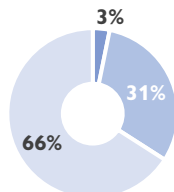
National Average
 **116,692**
 households per province are in debt

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

Kandahar Province



National Average



- Formal Contract
- Informal Contract
- Daily Unskilled Labor

Food & Nutrition

	Kandahar Province	National Average
% of people in community rely on less preferred food	20%	42%

WASH

	Kandahar Province	National Average
% of households with insufficient drinking water	60%	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	56%	59%
% of households that rely surface water (river, lake, or irrigation) as their main source of drinking water	24%	5%

Health

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

Kandahar Province  **21.4 km**  **National Average**  **7.8 km** 

STORIES FROM THE DISPLACED: KANDAHAR PROVINCE

Temor is 81 and responsible for a family of eight. He is originally from Uruzgan province and currently lives in Kandahar province.

“In 2022, we fled to Pakistan due to the heavy rain and floods. Our home was destroyed, and my wife and son died due to our home collapsing. After leaving to Pakistan I returned to Afghanistan, then I came to Kandahar province. Both of my hands are disabled, I am blind, I don't have anyone in the family who is able to work and earn money.” People in his community are also very poor and are not able to support him. He is asking for help from non government organizations.

