

# BASELINE MOBILITY & EMERGENCY COMMUNITY-BASED NEEDS ASSESSMENT



## BALKH PROVINCE

### ROUND 15

MARCH &  
APRIL 2022



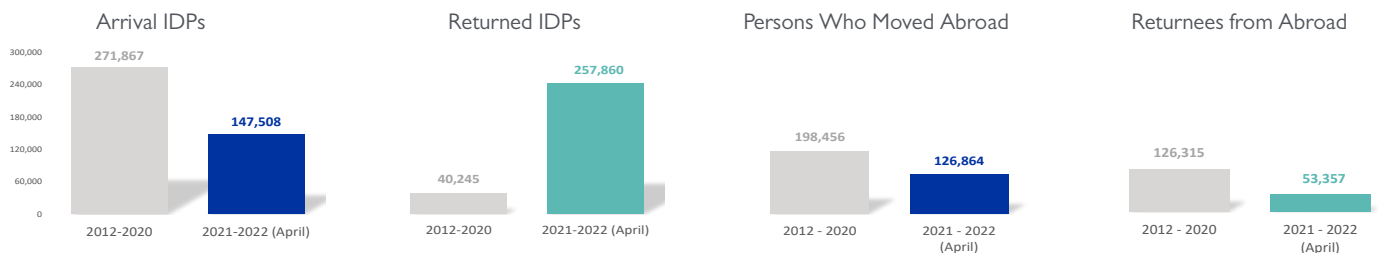
Children fill containers from a water source in Mohsini district, Balkh province. © IOM 2022

## ABOUT BMA & eCBNA

Round 15 of the Baseline Mobility Assessment (BMA) and Emergency Community-Based Needs Assessment (eCBNA) was conducted in March and April 2022. The BMA assessment tracks mobility and provides information on population estimates, locations and geographic distribution of displaced and returnee populations, reasons for displacement, places of origin, and periods of displacement.

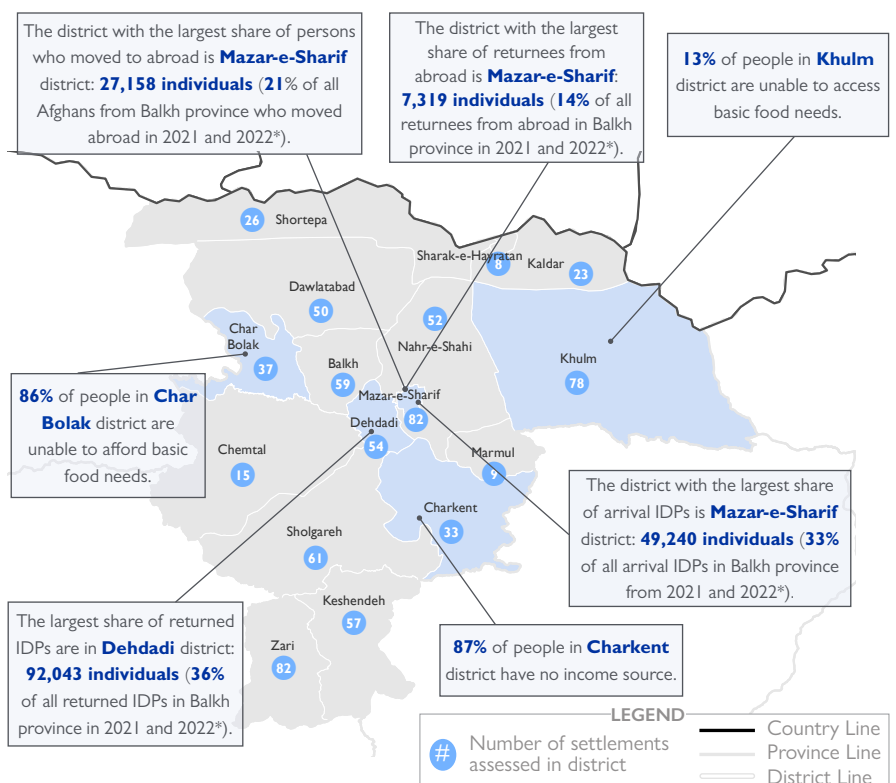
The eCBNA documents vulnerabilities and multisectoral needs in communities hosting IDPs and returnees from abroad.<sup>1</sup> Round 15 of the BMA and eCBNA data collection in **Balkh province** covered 16 districts, 726 communities hosting IDPs and returned populations, and 4,532 community focal points (CFPs) were interviewed.

## BMA: RECENT TRENDS IN BALKH PROVINCE, JANUARY 2021 TO APRIL 2022



**Afghanistan** witnessed unprecedented levels of displacement and return from displacement between January 2021 and April 2022. Nationwide, almost one-third of the 5.8 million individuals currently in displacement were displaced between January 2021 and April 2022 (31%). Nearly one-half of the 10.1 million individuals who were formerly displaced and later returned have done so in the same period (46%), across the country. Out of all the 5.7 million individuals who moved abroad since 2012, almost half (44%) left between January 2021 and April 2022. Nationwide, among the 5.7 million individuals who have returned from abroad since 2012, about one-fifth (19%) returned in the same period.

**Balkh province** also witnessed significant levels of return between January 2021 and April 2022. Among the 298,105 returned IDPs, 257,860 (86%) returned in this recent period. Balkh province experienced similar trends in arrival IDPs. Out of the 419,375 arrival IDPs currently residing in Balkh province, 147,508 (35%) arrived in the 2021-to-2022\* period. Among the 325,320 individuals who moved abroad from Balkh province since 2012, over one-third (126,864 individuals or 39%) did so in this recent period. The proportion of individuals returning from abroad in this recent period is larger than the national average: 30% (53,357 individuals) of the 179,672 returnees from abroad since 2012.



\* The 2021 to 2022 year period includes from January 2021 until April 2022. Round 15 was collected in March and April 2022.

<sup>1</sup> The full BMA and eCBNA report can be found here: [Afghanistan-Baseline Mobility and Emergency Community-Based Needs Assessment Report \(Round 15, March—April 2022\)](#).

BMA: ANNUAL TRENDS, 2012 TO 2022\*



**ARRIVAL IDPs**

Balkh province hosts 7% of the total arrival IDPs in the country. DTM recorded an 11% decrease in arrival IDPs in Balkh province between December 2021 and April 2022 (Rounds 14 and 15).

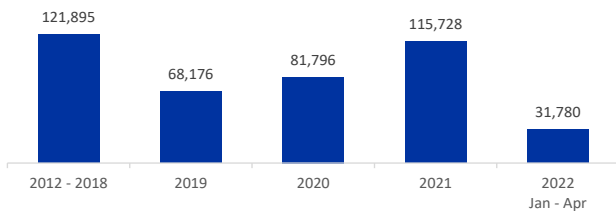
**419,375**

IDPs currently reside in host communities in Balkh province

**5,894,220**

arrival IDPs in all provinces in Afghanistan

Arrival IDPs in Balkh Province



**RETURNED IDPs**

About 3% of the total returned IDPs have returned to Balkh province. DTM witnessed an increase of 63% in returned IDPs in Balkh province between December 2021 and April 2022 (Rounds 14 and 15).

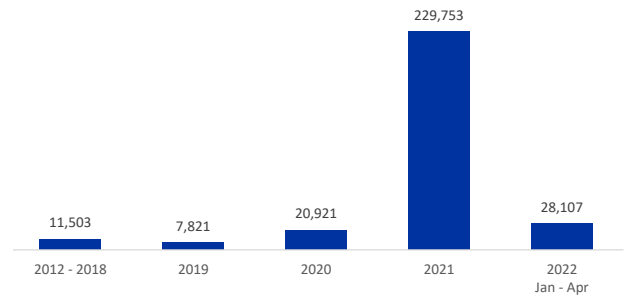
**298,105**

IDPs returned to Balkh province

**10,064,707**

returned IDPs in all provinces in Afghanistan

Returned IDPs in Balkh Province



**PERSONS MOVED ABROAD**

Six per cent of all individuals who moved abroad since 2012 left Balkh province. The total number of individuals who moved abroad from Balkh province increased by 18% between December 2021 and April 2022 (Rounds 14 and 15).

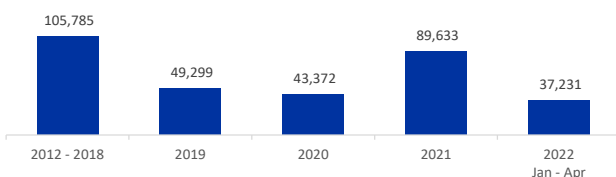
**325,320**

individuals moved abroad from Balkh province

**5,676,122**

individuals moved abroad from all provinces in Afghanistan

Persons Who Moved Abroad from Balkh Province



**RETURNEES FROM ABROAD**

About 3% of all individuals who returned from abroad since 2012 have returned to Balkh province. DTM logged a 4% increase in the number of returnees from abroad in Balkh province between December 2021 and April 2022 (Rounds 14 and 15).

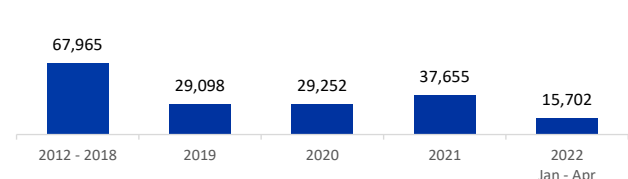
**179,672**

returned from abroad to Balkh province

**5,737,462**

returned from abroad in all provinces in Afghanistan

Returnees from Abroad in Balkh Province



\* The 2021 to 2022 year period includes from January 2021 until April 2022. Round 15 was collected in March and April 2022.

## eCBNA: COMMUNITY NEEDS AS OF APRIL 2022

The communities assessed in Round 15 of the eCBNA host arrival IDPs and returnees from abroad. IOM identified severe and overlapping needs and fragilities across the country. This section compares the

average needs across the country with those in Balkh province. The below findings contain the most recent information collected in March and April 2022.



### FINANCE

Seventy per cent of households in Balkh province have no income source, which is higher than the national average of 55%. Households in Balkh province are more likely to sell assets, or go into unpaid labor to repay debt compared to the average likelihood across the country, according to community focal points. Additionally, community focal points in Balkh report households are less likely to sell land and houses or engage in extreme coping mechanisms, such as selling a child or a body organ, compared to the average likelihood across Afghanistan.



**161,345**

households in Balkh province are in debt

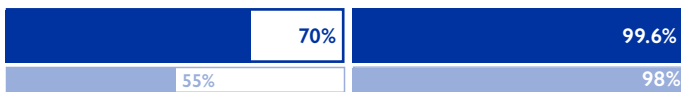


**2,851,614**

households across all provinces are in debt

% of households in community with no source of income

% of communities faced reduced income during last 3 months



### Likelihood of coping mechanisms used by households in community to repay debt

	Balkh Province	National Average
Sell assets	4.1	3.9
Go into unpaid labour as form of repayment	4.1	3.3
Sell land and/or house	3.3	3.7
Move abroad or within Afghanistan	3.2	3.7
Child marriage	1.3	1.7
Donate body organs	0.7	0.8
Sell a child	0.7	0.8

0= not applicable 1= very unlikely 2= unlikely 3= slightly likely 4= likely 5= very likely

DTM in Afghanistan is generously supported by:



Co-funded by the European Union

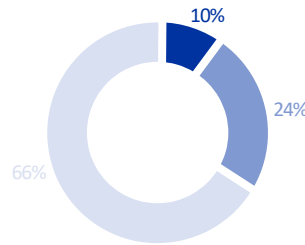


### FOOD AND NUTRITION

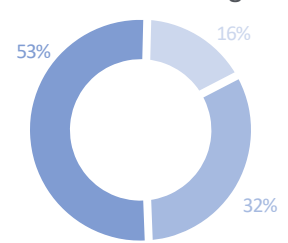
Two-thirds of households (66%) in Balkh province eat three meals per day, which is more than the national average of 52%. Community focal points report that households in Balkh province rely on less preferred and less expensive foods at higher rates, around half of households (55%), compared to the countrywide average (42%). Households in Balkh province employ other coping mechanisms, such as borrowing money or food, at rates similar to the national average (see below).



#### Balkh Province



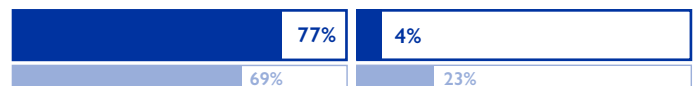
#### National Average



One meal or less per day  
Two meals per day  
Three meals per day

% of people in community unable afford to meet their basic food needs

% of people in community unable to access basic food needs due to inaccessibility



### Per cent of households in community that rely on food-related coping mechanisms

	Balkh Province	National Average
Rely on less preferred and less expensive foods	55%	42%
Borrow money	12%	11%
Rely on humanitarian assistance	6%	10%
Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat	6%	6%
Borrow food, or rely on help from a friend or relative	5%	8%
Limit portion size at mealtimes	4%	7%