

Afghanistan: Humanitarian Crises in 2011

Internal Displacement from Conflict

The majority of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in 2011 fled armed conflict, intimidation, targeted threats, and persecution by militants. While displacement occurred throughout the entire country, below are a selection of recorded large-scale events.

July and August
 Over 3,100 individuals fled clashes and intimidation by militants in northern Sar-e Pul and southern Jowzjan.

Recurring clashes between government forces and militants, as well as tribal conflict in Faryab, displaced over 25,000 people during the course of 2011. Many fled to remote areas in neighboring districts or provinces. The majority of IDPs were taken in by host families.

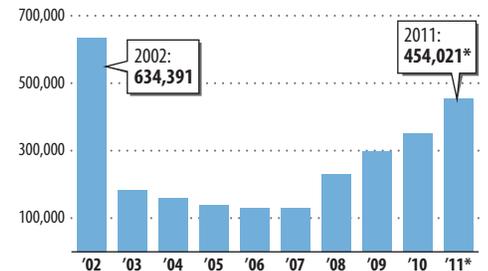
September and November
 Displacement rose sharply when some 9,000 people fled conflict in Herat, Ghor, and Badghis provinces.

September
 Approximately 900 people of Hazara ethnicity fled to Daykundi to escape conflict in Uruzgan. Most families soon returned.

July and August
 Over 5,100 individuals were displaced in Kunar and Nangarhar due to mortar shelling from Pakistan and intimidation by militants.



IDP population at highest level since 2002



*As of Dec. 13, 2011 – Does not include IDPs scattered in urban settings

Largest ten IDP populations per province

Province	Number of IDPs (Individuals)	Percentage of total IDP pop.
Herat	71,836	16%
Kandahar	69,834	15%
Nangarhar	63,430	14%
Helmand	56,986	13%
Uruzgan	33,455	7%
Faryab	25,119	6%
Farah	18,115	4%
Kunar	17,335	4%
Ghor	11,113	2%
Ghazni	10,800	2%
Total	378,023	83%

Number of IDPs fleeing conflict in 2011

