



Destroyed house in Kunduz / © Abdullah Sahil

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In Kunduz Province, as of end of May 1,563 families are reported to have returned to places of origin and out 3,024 families assessed only 1,294 were verified as vulnerable IDPs.
- In Badakhshan Province, over 600 families were displaced and the district of Ishkashim, which was temporarily secured by ANSF, has witnessed a new surge of military confrontation resulting in the displacement of over 300 families in the last days of the reporting month.
- In Baghlan Province, the comprehensive attack launched by AGEs against ANSF outposts from Bala Dori up to Pulikhumry city and Burka DAC resulted in the displacement of around 600 hundred families including 6,000 individuals from Bala Dori area to Pulikhumry and as well as within Burka district. The exact number of displaced families is still subject to verification.
- The occupation of civilian houses by parties to the conflict and the use of air strikes and artillery fire caused civilians casualties and damage to properties mostly in Khanabad district in Kunduz and Baharak district in Badakhshan. Protection partners have responded to identified cases ensuring the immediate access to medical treatment and PSS support. As of end of May, the NERPC received reports of 43 civilian casualties (13 dead and 30 injured). While the figure is subject to further verification, the protection cluster has raised concerns over the physical safety risks for civilians who remained in conflict areas to ensure the safety of their properties or who returned to their place of origin due to inability to cope with difficult living conditions in displacement.
- The intensification of military activities also led to an increase use of land mines by AGEs; ANSF defused 140 anti-personnel mines around Kunduz City yet many locations, including place of origin where some of the IDPs have been returning, remain contaminated posing serious physical safety risks for civilians.
- Almost 500 families face severe challenges in accessing adequate shelter and are living in overcrowded or makeshift shelters (Kunduz city and Fayzabad/Badakhshan). Partners are trying to respond with provision of cash for rent and emergency tents.

## GAPS AND CHALLENGES

- The delivery of humanitarian assistance in insecure and hard to reach areas remains a serious concern given the high rate of internal displacement within AGEs' controlled districts;
- The remote locations and poor road conditions of two districts in Badakhshan (Ishkashim and Shighnan) hampered the delivery of required humanitarian assistance to almost 300 families.
- Humanitarian assistance in some locations was delayed due to strict use of the HEAT tool: assessments conducted by local NGOs in hard to reach areas were not considered by partners as these were conducted without the HEAT tool.
- The high level of property and livestock damage in place of origin pose serious reintegration challenges for IDPs wishing to return. There is no consolidated approach among authorities on a clear and transparent activation of compensation mechanisms.
- The provincial Education department of Baghlan is refusing to enroll IDP children in schools in place of displacement. Baghlan is the province with the most frequent occupation of schools for military purposes.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

 **12,516** internally displaced in May 2017 (**36,784** IDPs in 2017)

|            |   |              |
|------------|---|--------------|
| Badakhshan |  | <b>2,751</b> |
| Takhar     | -   |              |
| Baghlan    |  | <b>2,093</b> |
| Kunduz     |  | <b>7,672</b> |

 **3,168** registered refugees returned from other countries in May (**4,622** in 2017)

 **1,807** undocumented returnees returned in May (**5,374** in 2017)

 **7,346** protracted IDPs (2014-2016) in the Northeast region

**14** protection cluster partners active:

5 UN agencies: UNAMA, UNHCR, UNMAS, UNOCHA, WFP

5 INGOs: ACTED, AIHRC, DACAAR, HI, NRC, SCI

3 NNGOs: AWN, CHA, WAW

1 observer: ICRC

1 other: AIHRC

### Contact

Hayatullah Sobman,

[Sobman@unhcr.org](mailto:Sobman@unhcr.org) (Lead)

Mohammad Saber Zareef

[Mohammad.zareef@nrc.no](mailto:Mohammad.zareef@nrc.no) (Co-Lead)

## KEY MESSAGES

- APC to discuss with GoIRA on procedures and criteria for compensation mechanism for damaged civilian properties;
- APC to advocate for a more flexible approach in the provision of humanitarian assistance in hard to reach areas for assessment conducted without HEAT;
- APC to discuss with HCT and HC on strengthening advocacy for protection of civilians in armed conflict with all parties to the conflict;
- APC to follow up on the advocacy note related to occupied schools and prevention of military bases close to educational facilities.
- ICCT to agree on guiding principles and ToRs on the screening and assessment mechanisms of IDPs.