

Context and Situation:

On 15 October, fighting intensified in areas under control of non-state armed groups (NSAGs) of Khogyani district, Nangarhar Province, following a series of clashes over the past few months, provoking the displacement of more than 40,000 people to Khogyani district centre, Behsud, Chamtala, Chaparhar, Pachieragam and Surkhrod districts as well as Jalalabad City in just a few days. Renewed fighting from 24 to 27 November led to another displacement of several thousand people from two dozen villages under NSAG control. To date, 51,600 people have been displaced from Khogyani due to these latest hostilities.

Many displaced families fled their homes on foot and walked three to four hours to reach their current locations. Although some have found shelter with relatives, others are erecting makeshift shelters in open areas - notably in two displacement sites in Sra Qala with 75 and 150 families each, and in Sardar Banda with 36 families.

In total, 33,000 displaced people have found shelter scattered across Khogyani District, 9,800 have fled to Pachir Wa Agam and 9,600 to Surkh Rod districts. Some 4,500 have sheltered in Behsud District and approximately 1,100 in Jalalabad City.

Needs and Response:

Assessment teams under the lead of ARCS, IRC, NCRO, NRC, SCI, UNCHR and WHO dispatched to areas where people had been displaced on 18 October and have identified 40,000 displaced people and members of the host community in need of humanitarian assistance. Assessments were ramped up to include 30 teams following the second influx of displaced families.

Food and cash distributions commenced on 1 November followed by distributions of emergency household items and shelter kits. Partners have so far responded to 33,000 people (see below table*) with emergency food rations, water trucking, multipurpose cash, non-food items. In the district centre, water trucking for 1,400 people has started. Five ambulances were dispatched to the district and two emergency medical kits delivered to the district hospital in the district centre. UNFPA is providing specialised services for survivors of gender-based violence through a mobile clinic as well as psychosocial support.



A displaced family in Chamtala, Khogyani District, Nangarhar. Photo courtesy of OCHA/Naeem Ahmad Toorabaz Khan



One of two displacement sites in Sra Qala, Khogyani District, where a total of 1,500 displaced people erected makeshift shelter and tents. Photo: NRC

District of Origin	Response Type	People assisted	Partners	Total of IDPs assisted
Khogyani	Multi-purpose cash	19,096	NRC, IRC, SCI	33,000
	NFI Kits (Complete)	13,335	UNHCR, ARCS	
	Cash for food	14,364	NRC, SCI, WFP	
	Food Package	18,067	WFP, ARCS	

Gaps:

The assistance provided to displaced people during the month of November has exhausted the stocks of non-food items and emergency shelter available to humanitarian partners in the eastern region. Additional humanitarian supplies recently dispatched to the area, include: 1,000 NFI kits, 500 sets of emergency shelter, 1,300 family hygiene kits and 850 water purification tablets. UNICEF is also planning distributions of 1,000 winter clothing kits for children in the coming days. WFP and other partners are expecting to receive food rations to last for one month for all the 51,600 displaced people from Khogyani.

A next Situation Update on Khogyani will be issued once new information gets available or is warranted by situation changes.

Afghanistan: Conflict Displacement in Khogyani District (as of 8 December 2017)

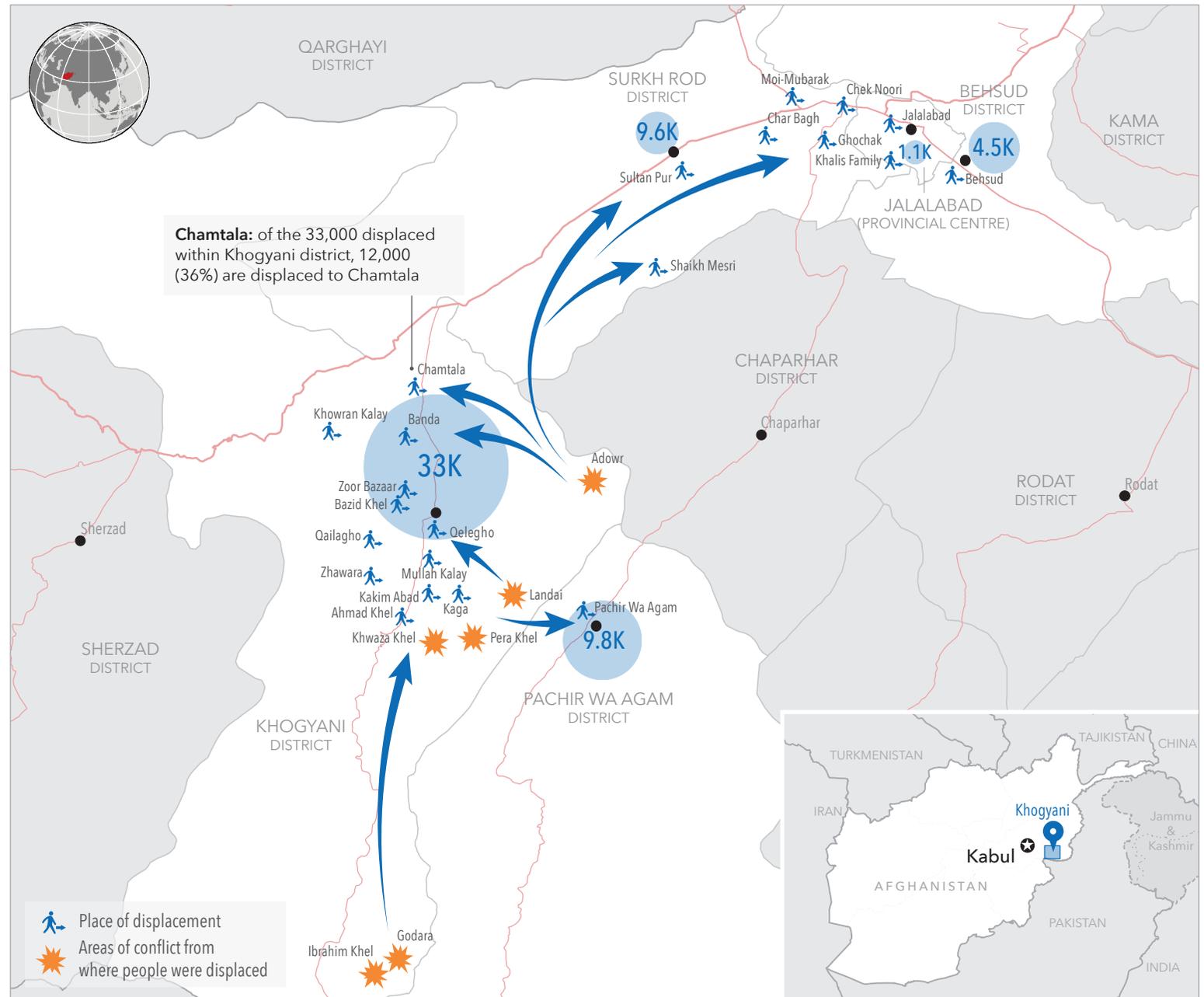
51,600 people displaced due to conflict

In mid-October, intense fighting broke out in Khogyani district, Nangarhar Province, between two competing non-state armed groups (NSAGs). The conflict provoked two waves of displacements, the first following the eruption of conflict, the second after a renewed intensification of the fighting in the last days of November.

In total, 51,600 people have been displaced. The majority have found shelter scattered across more than a dozen localities in Khogyani district, others have fled to Behsud, Chaparhar, Pachieragam and Surkhrod districts, as well as to Jalalabad City.

Assessments of needs and humanitarian response are ongoing. So far, 33,400 people have received emergency assistance including food rations, household items and tents, cash and health services as well as water, hygiene and sanitation services (WASH). Five additional ambulances have also been dispatched to the district to meet the new needs.

Overall, response capacity in Nangarhar province has been sufficient to meet the needs of IDPs and affected host communities. However, more than 1,000 displaced families from the first wave of displacement have not yet received full set of assistance, regional stocks have been depleted and partners are reallocating existing supplies such as emergency shelter kits and non-food items to the area.



Data sources: Newly displaced people due to conflict from 16 October to 8 December 2017 compiled by OCHA Eastern region sub-office based on inter-agency assessments. These numbers are subject to change as more information becomes available.

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