In 2019, one of the main drivers of humanitarian needs in Afghanistan is displacement due to conflict and natural disasters. More than 101,300 people have left their villages this year due to fighting. Many of these people remain displaced across the country, as conflict prevents them from returning to their areas of origin.

The majority of an estimated 245,000 displaced in 2018 due to drought in the Western region are yet to return home. In 2019, one of the main drivers of humanitarian needs in Afghanistan is displacement due to conflict and natural disasters. More than 101,300 people have left their villages this year due to fighting. Many of these people remain displaced across the country, as conflict prevents them from returning to their areas of origin.

In 2019, the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview estimates that close to a million people on the move would need humanitarian assistance by the end of the year.

**Internally Displaced People**
- Number of IDPs (thousands): 101,300
- Proportion of IDPs: 21% male, 21% female, 58% children under 18

**Returnees from Iran**
- Number of returnees (thousands): 157,700
- Proportion of returnees: 43% male, 14% female, 43% children under 18

**Returnees from Pakistan**
- Number of returnees (thousands): 10,000
- Proportion of returnees: 35% male, 22% female, 43% children under 18

Data sources: Newly displaced people due to conflict from 1 Jan to 30 Apr 2019, compiled by OCHA sub offices based on inter-agency assessment results (as of 14 May 2019). Returnees from Pakistan and Iran from 1 Jan to 30 Apr 2019 (OCHA/UNHCR). These numbers are subject to change as more information becomes available.

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Disclaimers: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.