

This flash update is produced by OCHA [Afghanistan] in collaboration with humanitarian partners.

Situation overview

Fighting between the Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) and Afghan forces is still ongoing in Khas Uruzgan, Malistan and Jaghuri districts of Ghazni province. However, government reinforced its force by sending additional troops.

ANSF forces reached Jaghuri District Administrative Centre (DAC) and they are preparing for operation against NSAG. NSAG that were advancing towards Jaghuri DAC withdrew to Hotul Anguri which had been captured by NSAG on 13 November 2018.

On 14 November, NSAG attacked a police checkpoint in Nawabad area of Ghazni city which is the major concentration area for IDPs from Malistan and Jaghuri. Hence, there was a secondary displacement to other locations including Kabul.

The conflict situation has made many locals to leave their home which resulted in influx of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in Ghazni city and Bamyán Centre.

As per Department of Refugees and Returnees (DoRR), 930 families (6,510 individuals approximately) have arrived in Bamyán Center as of 16 November. Furthermore, according to DoRR initial report the number of IDPs from Malistan and Jaghuri in Ghazni city had reached 2660 families (15,820 people).

Human casualties have been reported on both side of conflicts. However, reportedly there are no numbers indicated yet.



Humanitarian Impact

As of 16 November, the number of IDPs that reached to Bamyán center stood at 930 families and unconfirmed reports suggest that about 70 more families more are on their way to Bamyán. 2660 families have arrived in Ghazni Centre according to DoRRD (as of 16 November 2018).

The joint (ANDMA, Department of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (DoRRD), DoRR) team visited PD 13 and PD 6 of Kabul on 14 November 2018. The joint team met with IDPs representatives to assess the humanitarian situation of the newly arrived IDPs families. The team noted that many families have arrived in the mentioned districts and have been sheltered with their relatives on temporarily basis. The team did not find any IDP families living in common places such as; (school, clinic, mosques, camps or under open spaces). The team found that the IDPs families are in so need of humanitarian assistance so that they can mitigate their vulnerability ahead of the winter season that has just started.

Humanitarian Response

Bamyán Center:

- ACF led assessment is ongoing to the IDPs from Malistan and Jaghuri and so far, they have identified 110 families in Bamyán center on 13 and 14 November.
- 290 IDPs families arrived from Malistan and Jaghuri has been assisted with NFIs provided by UNICEF. The package included of blankets (5 unit), Kitchen Kit and Warm clothes for children.
- The joint assessment team is assisting 439 IDPs families to find shelter.

Ghazni City:

- Joint needs assessment, composed of DRC, DACAR, CARE and WASTA is ongoing in Ghazni city and so far, they have identified 76 IDPs families as of 16 November (DoRR).
- DoRRD provided 800 blankets to the IDPs in Saqafat.

To accelerate the needs assessment process ACF will increase their assessment teams from 2 to 6, 4 additional staff from Kabul to Bamyán Center have being deployed on 17 November.

During the Operational Coordination Team (OCT) ad-hoc meeting held on 15 November, humanitarian partners pledged assistance as follows:

- WFP through its partner CTG is committed to participate in joint IDPs needs assessment.
- DRC is leading IDPs needs assessment and also committed to distribute multi-purpose cash (for food and NFIs) to the identified IDPs.
- CARE International is taking part in IDP assessment and ready to support with prepositioned stock of 500 NFIs kits and 273 family tents.
- DACAAR will be part of joint needs assessment and committed to provide WASH packages to the displaced families.
- UNHCR through the WSTA will take part in joint needs assessment and UNHCR will be provider of last resort for NFIs kits.
- SC is ready to provide NFIs kits.
- WHO is committed to provide medicine to clinics if necessary.
- ANDMA, DoRRD and DoRR have also expressed their willingness to be part of the joint needs assessment.

Advocacy Priorities

All parties to the conflict should respect International Humanitarian Law, protecting the civilian population and facilitating the provision of assistance by neutral and impartial humanitarian agencies. This includes ensuring safe passage for civilians attempting to leave conflict affected areas. Civilian objects, including schools and health facilities, must be not be used for military purposes.

The next flash update will be issued once new information becomes available or is warranted by the situation on the ground.