Round 15 of the Baseline Mobility Assessment (BMA) and Emergency Community-Based Needs Assessment (eCBNA) was conducted in March and April 2022. The BMA assessment tracks mobility and provides information on population estimates, locations and geographic distribution of displaced and returnee populations, reasons for displacement, places of origin and periods of displacement, while the eCBNA documents vulnerabilities and multisectoral needs.

Afghanistan witnessed unprecedented levels of movement between January 2021 and April 2022. Almost one-third of all individuals currently in displacement were displaced between January 2021 and April 2022 (31%). Nearly one-half of all individuals who were formerly displaced and later returned have done so in the same period (46%).

Out of all the 5.7 million individuals who moved abroad since 2012, almost half (44%) left between January 2021 and April 2022. Among the 5.7 million individuals who have returned from abroad since 2012, about one-fifth (19%) returned in the same time period.
The communities assessed in Round 15 of the eCBNA host arrival IDPs and returnees from abroad. IOM identified severe and overlapping needs and fragilities. This section presents one key finding in each category assessed using the most recent information collected in March and April 2022.

**DTM AFGHANISTAN: BMA & eCBNA ROUND 15 KEY FINDINGS (Mar - Apr 2022)**

*DTM in Afghanistan is generously supported by:* ☺ Japan ☺ European Union

**BMA: ANNUAL TRENDS: 2012 TO 2022**

- **5,894,220** arrival IDPs who remain in displacement
- **10,064,700** former IDPs have returned to their habitual residence
- **5,676,122** individuals moved abroad
- **5,737,462** individuals returned from abroad

*Round 15 was collected in March and April 2022. Therefore, 2022 data includes until April only.*

**eCBNA: COMMUNITY NEEDS AS OF APRIL 2022**

- **69%** of people cannot afford basic food needs
- **42%** of household rely on less preferred or less expensive foods as a coping mechanism
- **16%** of households eat one meal or less per day
- **23%** of people are unable to access basic food needs
- **55%** of households have no source of income (excluding debt)

One in five households (18%) in urban areas eat one meal or less per day, compared with 14% of peri-urban households and 16% of rural households.

**Rural, urban, and peri-urban settlements report similar percentages of households without an income (54%, 57%, and 56% respectively).**

**Kabul** received the largest share of arrival IDPs: **346,468** individuals (19% of all IDPs in 2021 and 2022).

The province with the largest share of returnees from abroad is **Kabul:** **105,284** individuals (10% of all returnees from abroad in 2021 and 2022).

From the people of Japan

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