

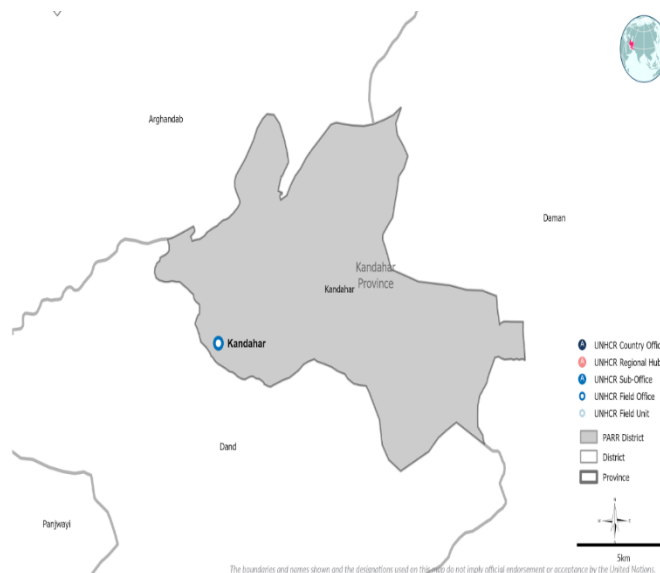
KANDAHAR CITY

KANDAHAR PROVINCE, SOUTHERN REGION

Fact Sheet as of August 2024

Beneficiaries	Total Population	IDPs	IDP Returnees	Refugee Returnees	Host Community
111,700 Female 115,600 Male	320,200 Female 331,300 Male	32,000 Female 34,000 Male	75,900 Female 78,500 Male	3,000 Female 3,000 Male	208,400 Female 215,600 Male
227,300	651,500	66,000	154,400	6,000	424,000







Kandahar City, located in Southern Afghanistan and part of Kandahar Province, is a region of considerable historical, cultural, and strategic significance. Kandahar City has an estimated population of 651,500 with 331,300 males and 320,200 females. The city includes an estimated 66,000 IDPs, 154,400 IDP returnees, 6,000 refugee returnees, and a host community of 424,000 individuals. Ongoing conflict and displacement have impacted these numbers, yet Kandahar city remains a major demographic hub in the province. The local economy is largely driven by agriculture, with farming being a primary occupation. Important crops include wheat, barley, and various fruits like pomegranates and grapes. Livestock farming is also prevalent. Nevertheless, the region's economy has suffered due to instability and conflict. Kandahar City hosts several Pashtun tribes, such as the Durrani and Ghilzai. Pashtuns are the predominant ethnic group in the city. The primary language spoken in Kandahar City is Pashto, which reflects the area's ethnic composition. However, Dari, another key language in Afghanistan, is also used. The city's key location and tribal characteristics have made it a central point in Afghanistan's historical and contemporary geopolitical landscape.



	Protection		Special Assistance		Livelihoods		Education		Health		WASH		Shelter		Energy		Infrastructure
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Projects already implemented by UNHCR (January 2022 – June 2024)

BENEFICIARIES	ACTIVITIES
12,900	UNHCR conducted the rapid household assessments for 1,700 households/12,900 individuals
4,500	UNHCR conducted an awareness raising on UN/UNHCR interventions in Afghanistan to 385 households/4,500 individuals
4,000	550 households/4,000 individuals approached UNHCR Sub-Office Kandahar for filing their petitions, requests for assistance, requests for information and assessment or registration of their complaints.
5,600	UNHCR monitored the protection situation of IDPs, Refugee Returnees, IDP Returnees and Host Communities in the field through Community-Based Protection Monitoring (CBPM) through Focus Group Discussions, Key Informant Interviews, Household interviews and direct observation.
1,000	Legal Assistance in the form of legal awareness, counselling, aid, representation, and issuance of civil documents was provided to IDPs, Refugee Returnees, IDP Returnees and Host Communities
6,000	UNHCR assisted 6,000 refugee returnees in Kandahar City under the Voluntary Repatriation (VolRep) – 2,300 and Forcibly Afghan Returnee Enrolment (FARE) – 3,700 individuals
10,150	UNHCR provided different services including accommodation services at the Encashment Center (EC) – 350, Child Friendly Space (CFS –3500 children, Mine Risk Education – 2,520, Oral Polio Vaccination – 3500 children, Physiotherapy –50 and Mental Health and Phyco-Social Support (MHPSS) services to 1,200
50	UNHCR provided supplementary Cash for Reintegration (CARE) grant assistance to 50 families

30	■ A total of 30 Refugee Housing Units (RHUs) were distributed and installed in Clinics in various locations of Kandahar city
12,700	■ A total of 12,700 individuals were engaged with community outreach project activities in Kandahar city, primarily facilitated through an information desk at EC, distribution sites, and Community Outreach Volunteers (COVs) in local communities
95,700	■ UNHCR provided Child Protection services at the Kandahar city to 95,700 children. Through Antenna 91.2 FM radio station, an estimated 95,000 people received key messages, awareness raising to 700 children, and PSS counselling to 8 children
1,300	■ UNHCR supported 1,050 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) and 250 will receive support by December in 2024
3,700	■ UNHCR conducted Awareness Raising and community Dialogue sessions reaching 3,700 beneficiaries through Gender-based Violence (GBV) project
1,280	■ UNHCR conducted Awareness Raising and community Dialogue sessions reaching 1,280 beneficiaries with projected target of 9,327 by December 2024
16,600	■ UNHCR assisted 16,600 individuals with Cash for Reintegration (CARE)
3,600	■ UNHCR assisted 3,600 individuals with Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)
 2,400	■ UNHCR assisted another 420 households/2,400 individuals with transportation cash support to facilitate their return to their places of origin
25	■ In 2022, UNHCR assisted 25 women in poultry farming program in Kandahar city
80	■ In 2022 – 2024, UNHCR assisted 130 females under the Cash for Livelihood – SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises)' program
50	■ UNHCR supported 50 female beneficiaries with producing 8,800 handbags
 4,650	■ UNHCR constructed four schools in Kandahar, which provided access to education to 4,650 students
30,000	■ UNHCR has constructed one Comprehensive Health Centre (CHC), offering services to 30,000 People we Service (PwS)
 10,000	■ UNHCR provided Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services to 10,000 individuals
 3,500	■ UNHCR provided cash assistance for minor repairs to 300 beneficiaries for shelters' repair, benefiting 3,500 individuals
 1,400	■ UNHCR distributed solar panel packages (clean energy) to 150 households/1,400 individuals
 150,000	■ UNHCR constructed a community complex, benefiting an estimated 73,750 people. In addition, 21 culverts have been built, benefiting an estimated 76,250 people



A female beneficiary receiving the solar panel package from UNHCR in 2023. © UNHCR









The Hakim Sahib Ada Health Center in Kandahar City serves 30,000 individuals with essential health services. Currently, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is operationalizing the clinic. © UNHCR




The Miyanko School in Kandahar City predominantly serves displaced and returning refugee students, with 87% of its enrolment from these backgrounds. © UNHCR

UNHCR activities (planned/ongoing in 2024)










TARGET BENEFICIARIES	ACTIVITIES
 2,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR's Community Based Protection Monitoring (CBPM) will be conducted to monitor the situation of IDPs, Refugee Returnees, IDP Returnees and Host Communities including for advocacy, planning, programming, and complementarity approach
3,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR is undertaking Legal Assistance in Kandahar city with IDPs, Refugee Returnees, IDP Returnees and Host Communities. The target population are provided with legal awareness, counselling, aid, representation, and civil documents (tazkira, marriage, birth, and death certificates)
8,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR community outreach activities will reach an estimated 8,000 individuals. These initiatives aim to disseminate information about UNHCR services, offer referrals, and identify the needs and gaps within the communities.
1,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid Household Assessments (RHAF) will be conducted to 1,500 households in the Kandahar district (especially the newly arrived refugee returnees)
2,30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR plans to support 230 individuals with Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) support in Kandahar city
 50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR plans to empower 50 female beneficiaries in Kandahar through the SME program, enabling them to enhance their families' livelihoods
 3,130	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR is constructing four schools in Kandahar city, which will provide access to education to 3,130 students
 1,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR plans to provide Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS) services to 1,500 individuals in Kandahar city UNHCR is providing capacity building training to 100 midwives
 7,850	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR plans to construct two water supply networks in Kandahar city, which will provide clean water to 7,850 People we Serve (PwS)
 70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR will construct 70 permanent shelters in Kandahar city, prioritizing the inclusion of those forcibly repatriated from Pakistan, ensuring their stable reintegration



Partnerships

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducts protection monitoring and provide legal rights awareness and General Protection Case Management, PSS (individual and group), Individual Protection Assistance (IPA) INTERSOS provides Individual Protection Assistance (cash or in-kind), Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance, and PSS services- In person (individual) Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) provides Case Management and Civilian Self-Protection
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Remaining Gaps

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Based Protection Monitoring (CBPM) data show that people lack income sources and need assistance. Amongst them there are number of vulnerable households and/or people with specific needs who need immediate and special assistance to addressing their protection and emergency needs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of civil documentation in particular amongst women/girls remain one of the main challenges Limited support on MHPSS services including assistance for persons with specific needs (PSNs) Limited child protection partner is one of the main challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited employment opportunities for youths who often opt to leave to find jobs elsewhere. As per community-based protection monitoring, widespread unemployment has affected the communities which has resulted in using negative coping mechanism
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited education of girls after grade six (6) – the ban on girls' education have deprived them from the right to education and meanwhile due to poverty and lack of employment opportunities, child labour has been observed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of health facilities in the periphery of Kandahar city
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to drinking water is one of the challenges faced by the communities. It is because the water table has gone down, and people can't afford digging boreholes. Meanwhile number of families don't have access to safe latrines and instead use open area for defecation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of shelters amongst returnees and vulnerable IDPs and host communities. The need of shelter is high while the partners implementing shelter program is minimal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kandahar does not have stable electricity and the communities are vulnerable to afford solar system for lighting and cooling and there isn't any partner who implement solar energy programs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The communities faced challenges in terms of infrastructure which was coupled by the recent floods resulting in destroying roads, culverts, canal system, drainage, streams, protection walls and shelters

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