

War, Conflict, Climate Change and Internal Displacement in Afghanistan

The international community and governments claim that they are putting extra attention on the issue of IDPs; if so, why is the number of IDPs not decreasing? Today migration, refugee and Internal Displacement People (IDPs) have become a serious matter for the world that most of the countries in the world are struggling with this phenomenon. The Internally Displaced decision is less like migration decision, which is taken by the individual household, based on the obstacles they face like the influence of demographic, economic or for searching for a better life, environmental and disaster issues, political and social factors. War, Conflict, Climate Change are the main drivers for Internal Displacement People (IDPs) in Afghanistan. The IDPs in Afghanistan are facing lots of problems like lack of place for living, lack of access to services, education and many other issues.

Based on the findings by the IOM, young returnees and IDPs are particularly vulnerable to mental health challenges, in many cases suffering from depression, anxiety or post-traumatic stress disorders. However, some of the representatives of IDPs in the different provinces highlighted this that most of the IDPs are suffering from depression, anxiety or post-traumatic stress disorders or facing poverty and lack of job and source for running daily livelihood. They join the insurgent's groups.

However the donors try their best for resolving of the IDPs issues in the country but they are facing with some issues. Lack of political will and weak cooperation between ministries due to having union government are like obstacles for the donors. Moreover, the conflict, war, climate change, and natural disasters, becoming force factors for increasing of IDPs in the country.

One of the main partners of the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriations is the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) for supporting IDPs in Afghanistan. The State Minister for the Natural Disaster Management said: *“Due to having not enough staff and budget we can't manage all the natural disaster in the county which caused increasing of IDPs due to Natural Disaster”*. In recent years the cases and incidents are increasing but lack of a political will and other political issues between the decision-makers of the country facilitated the situation for life threat of IDPs and returnees.

This paper will seek to add to the literature on the factors that affect IDPs such as the continuity of war and the effects of climate change. The paper will concentrate on War, Conflict, Climate Change and Internal Displacement in Afghanistan. The scope of this study is limited only to the IDPs in Afghanistan and will focus on responses to the following questions:

1. Is there an official framework, strategy, and policy available in Afghanistan to address the issues of the IDPs in the country?
2. If yes, to what extent are the policies and migration laws useful for the management and reintegration of the IDPs in the country?

Considering the security situation of the country and the increase in natural disasters, how do MoRR and relevant donors support IDPs in terms of accessing services and basic needs?