

Internally Displacement forced thousands of families to leave their residences and take a safe shelter in neighboring/surrounding areas.

Problems, challenges and concerns that has forced thousands of residents of Kajaki and Sangin districts in Helmand province Southern Region Afghanistan to be the victims of Internally Displacement (IDPs) and Battle Displacement (BDPs).with no access to health and educational facilities, although they were already somehow ignored for having access to that right while in home.

On 18 May 2013 the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) consisted from Afghan National Army, Afghan National police, Department of Afghan National Security, Afghan National Civil order police launched a great clear up operations Against the Anti-Government Elements (AGEs) based in various parts of Sangin and Kajaki districts. The operations are still continuing although the area was officially declared clear in mid- June 2013 by the Pro-Government forces (PGF).

The unofficial figures received so far indicates that the operations have been resulted the death of over 200 civilians while more than 300 civilians including a huge number of women and children have sustained injuries.

More than 6000 thousand families have been forced to leave their residences and take shelter in neighboring areas and districts with almost half of them forced to migrate to other provinces in Country in particular in the Southern Region with a hope to join their relatives and friends. The displacement have had a negative impact for not allowing the residents enjoy their Social, Economic and Cultural Rights and forced to suffer all those un-expected problems they have been faced with by the (PGF) and the AGEs based in the area.

Information received through various sources including victims, residents, witnesses, friends and relatives of the victims/survivals, Government and non-Government organizations indicates the return of those displaced more risky comparing those who did not leave the area during the operations, who were really subject to any kind of threat during the time of the clashes, because based on the information received hundreds of the returned families have been faced with some kind of problems challenges including financial and human loses that has been slightly indicated as the following.

The area was a strong hold of the (AGEs) or Taliban since the last more than two decades or even more than that, although they have been forced by PGF to leave the area periodically during the last one decade but they have never been withdrawn completely, and unfortunately that situation is still exists in there.

Threats of the blind Unexploded Devises/mines planted in residential areas/streets.

On 18 May 13 when the ANSF launched their operations against the AGEs based in the area, they faced with a different dangerous tactic used by the AGEs who could not defend or struggle against the huge number of ANSF and preferred to plant/grow IEDs in each and every place they thought ANSF would use or pass by. IEDs were planted in residential houses/streets, agricultural farms, and areas where civilians have to use for their normal and daily activities, in particular IEDs were placed in civilian empty residences (those who fly and left their residences with no presence) thought to be searched or somehow used by the PGF. As indicated above the blind IEDs took life of so many innocent civilians (mostly women and children) on their return to their residences and families lose their loved ones when struck to those IEDs while entering their residences, farms and shops. Unfortunately the situation is still continuing due to the lack of the Mine Clearing Agencies and their operations in the area, plus the laziness of the villagers who are either not aware of the IEDs or that they do not inform the returnees about the threat of IEDs in their property. The responsibility also extends to the owners of the returning families who seem to be so careless who do not request the ANSF Mine Clearing Groups to check their

residences before they get in. Although we know that they might not want to put themselves in risk for being targeted by the AGEs in case they bring ANSF to check their residence, and will be labeled by AGEs as the Pro-Government residents who might be targeted any time.

Blind Rockets/missiles and Mortar rounds has also taken the life of tens of the civilians in the area with no perpetrator identified since all the parties involved into the conflict has access to all those weapons and target each other when necessary, with most of the times missing their targets and his civilian and residential properties.

Access to Education:

The residents of the affected areas in particular those educated and loyal to PGF were already subject to threats intimidation and harassment by the AGEs who were not allowing children to be educated with modern studies in schools, not allowing teachers to encourage children go to school. Many teachers and Government officials have been targeted/assassinated with many of them killed and injured or somehow their family members threatened kidnapped beheaded and subject to many other types of threats simply for being educated or serving for the society as a teacher. School buildings put on fire destroyed by AGEs and occasionally used as army bases by all the parties involved to the ongoing conflict including internationally military forces, ISAF ANSF and AGEs.

Access to Health:

The residents have very limited access to health facilities provided by the ministry of health and international organizations/NGOs although extremely vulnerable and poor services have been provided with very limited resources. One of the greatest problem that gives pain to the residents consists access to proper health care due to the threats and of IED on main Roads, lack of proper Roads, extremely poor transportation facilities and the ongoing poor economy of the residents who could not evacuate their loved ones to a proper and standard medical facility since those run by the Government in the area are in extremely poor condition with limited professional staff, and in most occasions the serious injuries has to be evacuated to other provinces with the critical cases to be transferred to any other foreign country .