About REACH:
REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).

About REACH COVID-19 response:
As an initiative deployed in many vulnerable and crisis-affected countries, REACH is deeply concerned by the devastating impact the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the millions of affected people we seek to serve. REACH is currently working with sectors and partners to scale up its programming in response to this pandemic, with the goal of identifying practical ways to inform humanitarian responses in the countries where we operate. Updates regarding REACH’s response to COVID-19 can be found in a devoted thread on the REACH website. Contact geneva@impactinitiatives.org for further information.
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INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT

CONTEXT

After decades of conflict, the population of Afghanistan continues to suffer from the on-going crisis, with 2019 being the most violent year on record.\(^1\) In addition to the direct impact of Afghanistan’s conflict on civilians, it also often obstructs the required humanitarian response, with organisations facing a range of challenges to move staff and assets throughout the country. Outside of key transit routes, decades of fighting and a challenging geographic environment, cumulating in the Hindu Kush, have furthermore resulted in a limited infrastructure network and physical obstacles to reach many rural areas of Afghanistan. Accessibility has been further impeded by the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic across Afghanistan since March 2020.\(^2\) This has had an impact in two ways, firstly government imposed lock-downs led-to movement restrictions, and secondly, ‘do no harm’ concerns around mitigating spread has limited in-person data collection to areas where remote approaches are not possible.

While constraints on humanitarian access in Afghanistan are multi-layered and impact differently across districts, sectors, and individual organisations, there are common dimensions of inaccessibility that can help determine and distinguish Hard-to-Reach (HTR) areas across the country. In 2019, the Humanitarian Access Group (HAG) led a coordinated effort to identify a list of Afghanistan’s HTR districts and defined them across three factors of inaccessibility: (1) physical constraints, (2) conflict intensity, and (3) complexity of actors. Based on these dimensions, HTR districts are areas that humanitarian actors struggle to access and provide assistance to, due to (1) their remoteness and poor infrastructure, (2) on-going armed clashes, and / or (3) the presence of one or multiple armed actors that actively limits access to areas under their control.

From a humanitarian perspective, whether a district is hard-to-reach or not should not matter for an organisation’s aim or decision to provide assistance, as this must be based on an impartial and neutral assessment of the corresponding needs of the people. Unfortunately, conventional data collection techniques (face-to-face / telephone interviews), which facilitate an evidence-based humanitarian response, are equally limited and undermined by the access restrictions that implementing partners face. As a result, the humanitarian community in Afghanistan lacks reliable data and monitoring tools to assess and track needs and vulnerabilities of people in HTR areas.

ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

To address the limited insight into humanitarian needs of population leaving in HTR areas and in order to ensure an evidence-base for a humanitarian response in all areas of Afghanistan, irrespective of access, REACH, in collaboration with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team (ICCT), and HAG, conducted in July/ August 2020 a third round of needs assessment in 120 districts previously classified as hard-to-reach.\(^3\)

OBJECTIVES

The HTR assessment aims to identify and regularly monitor humanitarian needs and vulnerabilities of populations in HTR districts. The immediate objective of this assessment is to provide an evidence-base to inform the humanitarian response in Afghanistan towards the areas of greatest need, irrespective of access constraints, while keeping in mind that the response remains dependent on organisations actually being able to access these HTR areas.

While no humanitarian organisation in Afghanistan will agree on the same set of HTR districts, as each has its own access profile, the value of defining and assessing the proposed list of HTR districts is threefold. First, while individual organisations may have full or partial access in some of the included districts, the districts’ general inaccessibility means they are among the least well understood areas of Afghanistan and require more thorough and streamlined assessment. Second, as the districts are defined and measured according to the three dimensions of inaccessibility outlined above, the research can begin to understand whether and how vectors of inaccessibility may relate to humanitarian needs. A better understanding of the impact of particular inaccessibility factors would strengthen the humanitarian response strategy across the entire country, not just the included districts. Third, this project aims at monitoring the humanitarian needs in those HTR districts every four months, which will allow for an insight into the impact of shocks in these areas as well as a timely prioritisation of humanitarian assistance.

---

\(^2\) C-19 Access Impediment Report, OCHA (August 2020)
\(^3\) This assessment is the third round of needs assessment in hard to reach districts. Findings from the first round conducted in July / August 2019 of 100 HTR districts can be found [here](https://www.ocha.org/en) and findings from the second round conducted in January/February 2020 of 120 districts can be found [here](https://www.ocha.org/en).
INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The HAG measured and ranked all of Afghanistan’s districts across the three dimensions discussed above and developed a list of the 103 districts with the highest inaccessibility/HTR score first in July 2019, followed by a second round in March 2020 (see Annex 1 for more information on the HAG inaccessibility ranking).¹

Based on the July 2019 list, REACH updated and extended its existing portfolio of 70 HTR districts, which were sampled, mapped, and assessed as part of the 2018 HTR assessment, and took the 50 highest ranked districts from the HAG HTR list (July 2019) to include 120 districts.² This REACH portfolio of 120 HTR districts was the basis for the second and third HTR assessment rounds and the current factsheet booklet. As a result, the coverage of the REACH portfolio and revised HAG HTR district list is not of 100%.

Overall, the REACH portfolio of HTR districts includes 91 district that were also included in the 103 HAG HTR list of July 2019. The 29 REACH portfolio districts that are not part of the HAG list, were still included in the current assessment and booklet to allow for a more comprehensive monitoring and trend analysis.

As the HAG HTR list is released every 6 months, the table below shows the coverage of REACH HTR assessment compared to the HAG HTR list of both July 2019 and March 2020.

Coverage of HAG HTR list by REACH portfolio:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAG HTR List</th>
<th># districts assessed from HAG HTR</th>
<th>% of HAG HTR districts assessed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2019</td>
<td>91 / 103</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2020</td>
<td>71 / 100</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The third round of inaccessibility ranking is taking place in August/September 2020.
² The 2018 HTR assessment report can be found here.
³ The first round of needs assessment took place in July 2019 and included 100 districts. The second round of needs assessment expands the portfolio of HTR districts to include 20 more districts for a total of 120 districts assessed.
**METHODOLOGY**

**SAMPLING**

The sampling frame was designed to strengthen the insights users can draw from the HTR data. First, in order to ensure all areas and populations of a HTR district are adequately taken into account, each district was mapped and divided into Basic Service Units (BSUs). Together with community representatives, BSUs were identified and mapped as geographic areas that have common demographic/socio-economic features and in which communities rely on the same basic services and facilities, such as health facilities, markets, and schools. Following the mapping, key informants were identified through snowballing from existing networks from previous assessments and purposefully sampled, based on their knowledge of the community. Key informants (KIs) commonly included community elders, teachers, nurses, or maliks (village chiefs). Once the BSUs were identified, Key Informants Interviews (KIIs) were conducted in all areas and for all communities that relied on the same set of basic services – allowing for an efficient, yet comprehensive, data collection coverage. Each KII was conducted in a separate settlement and at least 18% of each district’s settlements were covered, resulting in an average of four KIIs per BSU.

As part of the COVID-19 mitigation strategy, where possible, phone interviews were conducted. Otherwise, to reduce the exposure to COVID-19 for enumerators and participants, only three KIIs were conducted in BSUs where face-to-face interviews were possible.

**DATA COLLECTION**

Using Open Data Kit (Kobo Toolbox), 133 REACH enumerators conducted 3,533 KIIs across 3,533 settlements between 19th July and 2nd August 2020. Of these, 1,176 were conducted face-to-face, while 2,357 were conducted over the phone.

Senior Field Officers (SFOs) monitored the collection of data and followed up with enumerators on issues, challenges and delays on a regular basis, to ensure the collection of high quality data. Additionally, settlement data was cleaned on a daily basis, with recommendations for improvements regularly fed back to enumerators and data changes logged for transparency purposes.

In order to ensure the safety of enumerators doing face-to-face data collection during COVID-19, a number of measures were taken:

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for all enumerators;
- Transport to assessed settlement only in personal vehicles;
- Guidelines on COVID-19 preventive measures and daily follow-up, reminders and tracking of face-to-face data collection.

**ANALYSIS**

The unit of analysis that each key informant was asked to report upon was the settlement they resided in. Findings and data hence reflect the needs of settlements as a whole, and cannot be further broken down to specific population groups or the household level. However, findings can be aggregated to the district or national level and be compared across districts with different inaccessibility score for the three dimensions of hard to reach: (1) Physical Constraints, (2) Conflict Intensity, (3) Complexity of Actors.

Analysis of the HTR data was conducted using R’s statistical packages. As there was no reliable information on the exact population within individual settlements, the analysis weighted the data by the number of settlements within a district, rather than the population within a district.

**LIMITATIONS**

- In all but six districts, the assessment was conducted within the district, by local enumerators. In six HTR districts, data collection was not possible in person or via the phone, due to security restrictions and/or a lack of a reliable phone network. In those districts, the assessment relied on an Area of Knowledge (AoK) approach, interviewing Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) that had recently left from different BSUs within the assessed district.
- Findings rely on the knowledge of key informants responding on their settlements. The findings are therefore indicative and may not always reflect fully the situation on the ground.
- Weighting of data by the number of settlements within a district, rather than the population, may result in an under- or over-representation of any particular settlement population.
- While the settlement functions well as a ‘unit of analysis’ for issues related to access to services, it is difficult to adequately assess aspects such as nutrition and food consumption for a settlement as a whole. Therefore, for certain indicators, high proportions of settlements with needs, may not automatically translate to high proportions of the population with needs and vice versa.

---

1 More information on Basic Services Units mapping can be found in the map collection: for North and North-East, for South, for Capital and South-East, for West and for East.

2 The AoK approach was used in Farah (Pur chaman), Ghor (Charsadra), Nangarhar (Hesarak, Sherzad), Paktika (Wazakhwah, Wormamay).
Nation-wide Overview

120 Hard-to-Reach districts

# of assessed settlements: 3,533 out of 18,302

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 53%
- COVID-19: 95%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 18%
- Earthquake: 3%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 45%
- Insect/Locust: 23%
- None of the above: 1%

In 42% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 27%
- Returnees: 18%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 16%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 42%
- Private hospital: 3%
- Private clinic: 11%
- No health facilities accessible: 27%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 64%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 47%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 32%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

NUTRITION

In 60% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 37%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 32%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 14%

In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 38%
- Forcibly detained: 11%
- Forcebly recruited: 8%
- Forced to work: 17%
- Hindered to move freely: 39%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 24%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 52%
- No incidents reported: 25%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 2%

In 58% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 60%
Nation-wide Overview
120 Hard-to-Reach districts

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**
In 56% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- The worst it can be 4%
- Bad 47%
- Almost none 10%
- Small 39%
- Do not know 0%

**LIVELIHOOD**
Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Farming 94%
- Livestock 87%
- Employment (formal or informal) 18%
- Small business 52%
- Remittances 14%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

- Send a family member abroad to work 21%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 19%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 18%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**
In 41% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 51%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 13%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 8%
- Prices too high 16%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 12%

The price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**Coping strategies**
% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

1. Send a family member abroad to work 21%
2. Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 19%
3. Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 18%

- 1. Flood/heavy precipitations 34%
- 2. Active conflict/violence 22%
- 3. COVID-19 19%

**Impact on farming**
In 71% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 34%
2. Active conflict/violence 22%
3. COVID-19 19%

**Impact on livestock**
In 65% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19 32%
2. Active conflict/violence 30%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations 18%

**Impact on employment**
In 81% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19 79%
2. Active conflict/violence 14%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations 3%
**Nation-wide Overview**

120 Hard-to-Reach districts

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Girls            | 56%     |
2. Children from poorer households | 41%   |
3. Children with disabilities | 41% |

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 59% |
2. Substandard accommodation | 42% |
3. Cannot afford construction | 39% |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 8%
- None: 48%
- Many: 2%
- Few: 40%
- Do not know: 2%

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare | 56%
2. Food | 55%
3. Seed or other agricultural input | 33%

In 32% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food | 91%
2. Health | 25%
3. Shelter or NFI | 16%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None | 42%
2. Local business | 32%
3. Hawala agents | 31%

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water | 22%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected | 23%
- Water trucking/tankering | 2%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private | 23%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public | 14%
- Piped water - public | 5%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected | 12%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 16%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 61%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Badakhshan
Jorm

# of assessed settlements: 25 out of 91

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 68% men, 36% women, 40% children
- Forcibly detained: 28% men, 32% women, 32% children
- Forcibly recruited: 28% men, 32% women, 32% children
- Forced to work: 44% men, 32% women, 40% children
- Hindered to move freely: 36% men, 36% women, 36% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 52% men, 32% women, 28% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% men, 100% women, 100% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 48%

In 92% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 16%

**NUTRITION**

In 24% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 50%
2. No health worker available: 33%
3. No facility available: 17%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 44%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 80%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 48%
- Insect/Locust: 40%
- None of the above: 0%

In 52% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 40%
- Returnees: 92%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 48%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 100%
3. Cost too high: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 50%
2. No health worker available: 33%
3. No facility available: 17%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition services in those settlements where no health facility was accessible: 56%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 100%
3. Cost too high: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment service: 56%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 100%
3. Cost too high: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition services in those settlements where no health facility was accessible: 56%
**Badakhshan Jorm**

### Food Security and Agriculture

In 48% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

#### % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 52%
- Almost none: 12%
- Small: 36%
- Do not know: 0%

### Livelihood

#### Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 92%
- Livestock: 60%
- Employment (formal or informal): 92%
- Small business: 52%
- Remittances: 4%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

#### Impact on farming

In 61% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

#### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 70%
2. Insect / locust: 17%
3. Active conflict/violence: 9%

#### Impact on livestock

In 53% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

#### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 67%
2. Active conflict/violence: 27%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations: 7%

#### Impact on employment

In 91% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

#### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### Access to Market

In 36% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

#### % of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 22%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 78%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

#### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 4%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 84%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 84%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 28%
- TV schooling: 28%
- Community-based schooling: 96%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children from poorer households: 100%
2. Children with disabilities: 36%
3. Girls: 36%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding: 96%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 96%
3. Substandard accommodation: 28%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 88%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 12%
- Do not know: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Livelihood support/employment: 80%
2. Food: 80%
3. Seed or other agricultural input: 48%

In 80% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 12%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 88%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
BADAKHSHAN

## EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Active conflict or violence**: 47%
- **COVID-19**: 84%
- **Drought/Precipitation deficit**: 0%
- **Earthquake**: 25%
- **Flood/Heavy precipitations**: 97%
- **Insect/Locust**: 0%
- **None of the above**: 0%

In 16% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **IDPs**: 6%
- **Returnees**: 3%

## PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 19% men, 0% women, 22% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcebly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hinder to move freely: 3% men, 0% women, 3% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 3% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 78% men, 0% women, 78% children
- No incidents reported: 16% men, 100% women, 16% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 84% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock.

% of assessed settlements in which most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **No facility available**: 80%
- **Too far or difficult to access**: 20%
- **NA**: 0%

Multiple options could be selected.

Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.

Top three answer reported.

In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

## HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- **Public hospital**: 0%
- **Public clinic (BHC, CHC)**: 94%
- **Private hospital**: 0%
- **Private clinic**: 6%
- **No health facilities accessible**: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 94%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 88%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 52%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **No facility available**: 80%
- **Too far or difficult to access**: 20%
- **NA**: 0%

Multiple options could be selected.

Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.

Top three answer reported.

In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

## NUTRITION

In 47% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. **No facility available**: 80%
2. **Too far or difficult to access**: 20%
3. **NA**: 0%

Multiple options could be selected.

In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 9% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 3%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 75% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 92%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 8%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio: 3%
- TV schooling: 6%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 69%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Girls: 100%
2. Boys: 100%
3. NA: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Healthcare: 97%
2. Drinking water: 88%
3. Education: 84%

In 9% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 13%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 41%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 47%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. No insulation / heating: 91%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 69%
3. Substandard accommodation: 6%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 6%
- Few: 25%
- None: 66%
- Many: 3%
- Do not know: 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water: 9%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 9%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 53%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 3%
- Piped water - public: 25%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. None: 66%
2. Hawala agents: 34%
3. Mobile money agents: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

- 97%
## EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

### % of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Impact</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **18%** of assessed settlements, **at least some households** had reportedly **displaced** due to an event or shock.\(^4\)

### % of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 13%
- Returnees: 3%

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## PROTECTION

### % of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1,2\)

- Assaulted with a weapon: 50% 24% 21%
- Forcibly detained: 32% 3% 9%
- Forcibly recruited: 44% 3% 32%
- Forced to work: 56% 3% 21%
- Hindered to move freely: 59% 79% 6%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 38% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 53% 12% 12%
- No incidents reported: 0% 3% 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 24% 15% 53%

In **71%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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## HEALTH

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 9%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 47%
- Private hospital: 3%
- Private clinic: 6%
- No health facilities accessible: 29%

### % of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:\(^3\)

1. Cost too high: 79%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 74%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 56%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.\(^4\)

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 94%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 100%
- Small: 0%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Send a family member abroad to work: 94%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 31%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 100%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **30%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Too far/no transport available: 70%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 10%
- Prices too high: 10%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 10%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

### LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Farming: 94%
- Livestock: 97%
- Employment (formal or informal): 3%
- Small business: 18%
- Remittances: 3%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:
1. Insect / locust: 94%
2. Active conflict/violence: 3%
3. Drought/precipitation deficit: 3%

**Impact on farming**

In **66%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:
1. Insect / locust: 94%
2. Active conflict/violence: 3%
3. Drought/precipitation deficit: 3%

**Impact on livestock**

In **79%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:
1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 78%
2. Insect / locust: 18%
3. COVID-19: 4%

**Impact on employment**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:
1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
Badghis
Bala Murghab

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 91%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Education: 56%
2. Seed or other agricultural input: 56%
3. Food: 56%

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 32%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 68%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 68%
2. Overcrowding: 59%
3. No insulation / heating: 47%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

- Hawala agents: 88%
- None: 6%
- No answer: 6%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 50%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 47%
- Water trucking/tankering: 3%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 21%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%
Badghis
Ghormach

# of assessed settlements:
24 out of 133

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 33% men, 4% women, 13% children
- Forcibly detained: 4% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 4% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 4% men, 4% women, 0% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 17% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 63% men, 42% women, 46% children
- No incidents reported: 38% men, 54% women, 54% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

9%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason:

92%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment services:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 54%
2. No facility available: 36%
3. No health worker available: 4%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No transport/price transport: 89%
2. COVID-19 disruption: 48%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 48%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

92%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 88% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunger Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work: 18%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 9%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 67% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.
Badghis
Ghormach

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio 0%
- TV schooling 0%
- Community-based schooling 0%
- Online classes 0%
- Distribution of material remotely 0%
- Not aware 100%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

- Healthcare 83%
- Education 58%
- Hygiene NFIs/sanitation services 50%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

- None 58%
- Local business 38%
- Hawala agents 8%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents) 4%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 4%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 13%
- Transitional shelter 4%
- Permanent shelter 75%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Substandard accommodation 58%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain 58%
3. Cannot afford construction 46%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water 88%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 0%
- Water trucking/tanker 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 13%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 0%
- Piped water - public 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

88%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

100%
Badghis Jawand

# of assessed settlements: 21 out of 477

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 24% (men), 5% (women), 14% (children)
- Forcibly detained: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forceably recruited: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forced to work: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Hindered to move freely: 91% (men), 95% (women), 91% (children)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 24% (men), 10% (women), 0% (children)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 86% (men), 29% (women), 57% (children)
- No incidents reported: 0% (men), 5% (women), 0% (children)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 48%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 71%
- Insect/Locust: 100%
- None of the above: 0%

In 86% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.3

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. COVID-19 disruption: 93%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 91%
3. Cost too high: 58%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 95%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
## FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In **95%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be <strong>0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coping strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work <strong>95%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ACCESS TO MARKET

In **81%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available <strong>88%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**Badghis Jawand**

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>Awareness (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children from poorer households: 100%
2. Girls: 45%
3. Minority ethnic groups: 10%

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 95%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 5%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Substandard accommodation: 86%
2. Overcrowding: 67%
3. No insulation / heating: 52%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 10%
- None: 67%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 23%
- Do not know: 0%

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare: 95%
2. Information regarding risks: 90%
3. Food: 52%

In 5% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. Local business: 95%
2. Hawala agents: 5%
3. None: 0%

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 52%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 48%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Not available: 10%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Not available: 100%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Badghis
Muqur

# of assessed settlements: 16 out of 73

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 13%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 31%
- None of the above: 0%

In 63% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.\(^4\)

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\,^2\)

- Assaulted with a weapon: 19%
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 63%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 6%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 75%
- No incidents reported: 25%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 75%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Health Care Facility</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public hospital</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public clinic (BHC, CHC)</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinic</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health facilities accessible</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:\(^3\)

1. Cost too high: 78%
2. COVID-19 disruption: 78%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 56%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.\(^4\)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**NUTRITION**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:\(^3\)

1. No facility available: 75%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 19%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 6%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 88%
- Small 12%
- Almost none 0%
- Do not know 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 63%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 69%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 100%
- Employment (formal or informal) 6%
- Small business 81%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 25% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 44% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 57%
2. COVID-19 43%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

---

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
BADGHIS MQUR

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KI’s were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of materials remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹

1. Returnees/IDPs households: 100%
2. Children from poorer households: 94%
3. Children with disabilities: 50%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Food: 88%
2. Drinking water: 69%
3. Seed or other agricultural input: 62%

In 100% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:², ³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. Cannot afford construction: 100%
2. Substandard accommodation: 88%
3. Unable to afford rent: 81%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 0%
- None: 100%
- Few: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankingering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² Top three answer reported.
³ Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
⁴ Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
⁵ Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Baghlan e-Jadid

# of assessed settlements: 65 out of 284

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assailed with a weapon: 68% men, 48% women, 49% children
- Forcibly detained: 2% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 2% men, 0% women, 23% children
- Hindered to move freely: 51% men, 85% women, 39% children
- Assailed without a weapon: 26% men, 5% women, 19% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% men, 57% women, 99% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 6% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 54%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 15%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 41%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 81%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 74% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 63%
- Returnees: 60%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 91%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 73%
3. No transport/price transport: 50%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 17%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 46%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 52%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 2%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 91%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 73%
3. No transport/price transport: 50%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 17%

**NUTRITION**

In 17% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 54%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 46%
3. NA: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**Baghlan-e-Jadid**

### Food Security and Agriculture

In 5% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 49%
- Small: 51%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

### Livelihood

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 94%
- Livestock: 97%
- Employment (formal or informal): 3%
- Small business: 48%
- Remittances: 32%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

### Impact on Farming

In 86% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 68%
2. Active conflict/violence: 32%
3. NA: 0%

### Impact on Livestock

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 77%
2. Active conflict/violence: 23%
3. NA: 0%

### Impact on Employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### Coping Strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 15%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 1%

### Access to Market

In 5% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 67%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 33%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Children with disabilities | 92% |
2. Girls                      | 80% |
3. Boys                       | 51% |

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/make-shift shelter</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Cannot afford construction | 94% |
2. No insulation / heating    | 60% |
3. Unable to afford rent      | 55% |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Drinking water | 69% |
2. Healthcare     | 66% |
3. Seed or other agricultural input | 63% |

In 65% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food | 71% |
2. WASH | 43% |
3. Health | 10% |

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Baghlan Dahana-e-Ghori**

# of assessed settlements: 39 out of 153

---

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 82% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

---

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 15%
- Returnees: 0%

---

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 100%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:\(^3\)

1. COVID-19 in facility/ stigma: 96%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 72%
3. Cost too high: 72%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.\(^4\)

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**NUTRITION**

In 15% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:\(^2\)

1. Too far or difficult to access: 67%
2. No facility available: 17%
3. No health worker available: 17%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

---

1. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
2. Top three answer reported.
3. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Hunger</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping Strategy</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

---

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

³ Multiple options could be selected.

⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

⁵ Top three answer reported.
Baghlan
Dahana-e-Ghori

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

- 1. NA: 0%
- 2. NA: 0%
- 3. NA: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare: 82%
2. Food: 72%
3. Drinking water: 51%

In 15% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 83%
2. WASH: 17%
3. Protection: 17%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction: 100%
2. No insulation / heating: 64%
3. Substandard accommodation: 62%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all: 0%
Many: 0%
Few: 59%
Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 23%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 33%
- Water trucking/tankering: 5%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 3%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 33%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 3%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 92%
Baghlan
Pul-e-Khumri

# of assessed settlements:
70 out of 325

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 66% for men, 3% for women, and 34% for children
- Forcibly detained: 3% for men, 0% for women, and 0% for children
- Forcebly recruited: 0% for men, 0% for women, and 0% for children
- Forced to work: 51% for men, 1% for women, and 41% for children
- Hindered to move freely: 46% for men, 56% for women, and 21% for children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 27% for men, 0% for women, and 1% for children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 91% for men, 97% for women, and 96% for children
- No incidents reported: 1% for men, 1% for women, and 1% for children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% for men, 0% for women, and 0% for children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

59%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

34%

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 99%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 51%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 1%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 94% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 21%
- Returnees: 10%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Cost too high: 92%
2. No transport/price transport: 64%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment: 28%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 21%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 79%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

NUTRITION

In 3% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
### Food Security and Agriculture

In 1% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coping Strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Send a family member abroad to work
2. Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat
3. Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family

### Access to Market

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Livelihood

#### Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of income</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Impact on Farming

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 98%
2. COVID-19 2%
3. NA 0%

#### Impact on Livestock

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

#### Impact on Employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 79%
2. COVID-19 21%
3. NA 0%
### Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities;1,2

1. Children with disabilities | 99%
2. Girls                      | 91%
3. Minority ethnic groups     | 50%

### Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3,4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 100%
2. No insulation / heating         | 90%
3. Unable to afford rent           | 50%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Some 0%
- None 27%
- Many 0%
- Few 73%
- Do not know 0%

### Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Food                                 | 91%
2. Healthcare                           | 71%
3. Seed or other agricultural input     | 49%

In 99% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food                                 | 94%
2. Shelter or NFI                       | 46%
3. Health                               | 35%

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

47%
**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **20%**

% of assessed settlements in which at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **44%**

**NUTRITION**

In **61%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: **59%**
2. Too far or difficult to access: **23%**
3. No health worker available: **18%**

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- **Public hospital**: 11%
- **Public clinic (BHC, CHC)**: 8%
- **Private hospital**: 0%
- **Private clinic**: 0%
- **No health facilities accessible**: 81%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 disruption: **79%**
2. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: **71%**
3. Insufficient female medical staff: **57%**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **89%**
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 6% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 0%
- Small 17%
- Almost none 83%
- Do not know 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 33%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 97% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 69%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 3%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 29%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 75%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 100%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 25%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Impact on farming

In 89% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. Active conflict/violence 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

Impact on livestock

In 53% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. Active conflict/violence 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.5

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,^2\)

1. NA                                    | 0%      |
2. NA                                    | 0%      |
3. NA                                    | 0%      |

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Healthcare                           | 83%     |
2. Education                            | 61%     |
3. Livelihood support / employment      | 56%     |

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. NA                                    | 0%      |
2. NA                                    | 0%      |
3. NA                                    | 0%      |

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,^2\)

1. None                                 | 97%     |
2. Hawala agents                        | 3%      |
3. No answer                            | 0%      |

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3,^4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/make-shift shelter</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Substandard accommodation        | 78%            |
2. Unable to afford rent            | 64%            |
3. Overcrowding                     | 50%            |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Some 0%
- None 83%
- Many 0%
- Few 17%
- Do not know 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tanking</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 81%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 81%
Farah Bakwa

INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 0%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 83%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 91%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 26% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 52%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 48%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 83%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 75%
3. Cost too high: 50%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 65%

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 100% 39% 87%
- Forcibly detained: 65% 0% 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 17% 0% 4%
- Forced to work: 52% 4% 35%
- Hindered to move freely: 0% 4% 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 78% 0% 4%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 91% 96% 100%
- No incidents reported: 0% 4% 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

NUTRITION

In 57% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **65%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

| NA% | Send a family member abroad to work |
| 0% | Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat |
| 0% | Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family |

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **65%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

| Too far/no transport available 100% |
| Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0% |
| Roads too dangerous (physical) 0% |
| Prices too high 0% |
| Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0% |

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

| 100% |

---

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

³ Multiple options could be selected.

⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

⁵ Top three answer reported.

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 100%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 100%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

**Impact on farming**

In **91%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 90%
2. Drought/precipitation deficit 10%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In **30%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 86%
2. Drought/precipitation deficit 14%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁵

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 65%
- Permanent shelter: 35%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No insulation / heating: 96%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 91%
3. Cannot afford construction: 44%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 17%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 83%
- Do not know: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare: 96%
2. Seed or other agricultural input: 91%
3. Education: 61%

In 87% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. Shelter or NFI: 90%
3. Health: 5%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None: 56%
2. Local business: 39%
3. No answer: 4%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 9%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 91%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 17%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 83%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 74%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Farah
Bala Buluk

# of assessed settlements:
29 out of 184

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assailed with a weapon</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

NUTRITION

In 48% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barrier</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far or difficult to access</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No facility available</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Event</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 97% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public clinic (BHC, CHC)</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinic</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health facilities accessible</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barrier</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient female medical staff</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost too high</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No transport/price transport</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

62%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 14% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - The worst it can be: 10%
  - Bad: 83%
  - Small: 7%
  - Almost none: 0%
  - Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

- % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
  - Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
  - Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 45% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements by reported reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Too far/no transport available: 100%
  - Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
  - Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
  - Prices too high: 0%
  - Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 14% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - The worst it can be: 10%
  - Bad: 83%
  - Small: 7%
  - Almost none: 0%
  - Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

- % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
  - Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
  - Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 45% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements by reported reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Too far/no transport available: 100%
  - Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
  - Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
  - Prices too high: 0%
  - Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 14% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - The worst it can be: 10%
  - Bad: 83%
  - Small: 7%
  - Almost none: 0%
  - Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

- % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
  - Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
  - Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 45% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements by reported reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Too far/no transport available: 100%
  - Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
  - Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
  - Prices too high: 0%
  - Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 14% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - The worst it can be: 10%
  - Bad: 83%
  - Small: 7%
  - Almost none: 0%
  - Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

- % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
  - Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
  - Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 45% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements by reported reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Too far/no transport available: 100%
  - Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
  - Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
  - Prices too high: 0%
  - Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%
Farah
Bala Buluk

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,2\)

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Healthcare 97%
2. Education 83%
3. Food 76%

In 62% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Health 100%
2. Shelter or NFI 100%
3. Food 89%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\)

1. None 59%
2. Local business 41%
3. No answer 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1,4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Substandard accommodation 97%
2. No separate space (women/girls) 72%
3. Overcrowding 62%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%
Some 3%
None 41%
Many 0%
Few 56%
Do not know 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

38%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

97%

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\(^1\) Multiple options could be selected.
\(^2\) Top three answer reported.
\(^3\) Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
\(^4\) Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
\(^5\) Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Farah**

**Farah**

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### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Active conflict or violence**: 75%
- **COVID-19**: 100%
- **Drought/Precipitation deficit**: 65%
- **Earthquake**: 0%
- **Flood/Heavy precipitations**: 2%
- **Insect/Locust**: 88%

In 90% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 72%
- Returnees: 54%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 42%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 52%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 6%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 92%
3. COVID-19 disruption: 29%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 31%
- Forcibly detained: 6%
- Forcibly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 4%
- Hindered to move freely: 75%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 42%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 65%
- No incidents reported: 13%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 8%

In 75% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 96%

### NUTRITION

In 2% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 40% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 2% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 90% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. COVID-19</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Insect / locust</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Drought/precipitation deficit</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on livestock

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. COVID-19</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Insect / locust</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.5

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. COVID-19</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children from poorer households: 86%
2. Children with disabilities: 64%
3. Girls: 59%

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food: 79%
2. Healthcare: 67%
3. Hygiene NFIs/sanitation services: 52%

In 79% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Health: 100%
2. Food: 95%
3. WASH: 79%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. Hawala agents: 83%
2. Local business: 77%
3. Banks/ Formal money transfer: 77%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Farah Gulistan**

# of assessed settlements: 16 out of 218

## Protection

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 19%

In 63% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

## Nutrition

In 75% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access 83%
2. No health worker available 17%
3. NA 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

## Event/Shock & Displacement

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence 0%
- COVID-19 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit 6%
- Earthquake 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations 0%
- Insect/Locust 69%
- None of the above 0%

In 69% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs 0%
- Returnees 13%

## Health

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC) 44%
- Private hospital 0%
- Private clinic 6%
- No health facilities accessible 50%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff 100%
2. Cost too high 94%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma 88%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 88%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 25%
- Bad: 69%
- Almost none: 0%
- Small: 0%
- Do not know: 6%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 8%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 31%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 69%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 38% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 67%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 17%
- Prices too high: 17%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

**Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Farming: 94%
- Livestock: 100%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 31%
- Remittances: 56%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 67% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust: 67%
2. COVID-19: 33%
3. NA: 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust: 50%
2. COVID-19: 44%
3. Drought/precipitation deficit: 6%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
**Farah**

**Gulistan**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1\)

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Healthcare: 100%
2. Food: 75%
3. Education: 44%

In 44% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Education: 86%
2. Health: 86%
3. Food: 71%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1\)

1. Local business: 94%
2. None: 6%
3. No answer: 0%

\(^1\) Multiple options could be selected.

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^4\)

- Emergency shelter (tents): 6%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 94%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Cannot afford construction: 100%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 94%
3. No insulation / heating: 88%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 0%
- None: 100%
- Do not know: 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

- Surface water: 13%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 81%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 6%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

19%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

38%
**Farah**

**Khak-e-Safed**

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 7% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 21% men, 29% women, 21% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% men, 7% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 14% men, 14% women, 14% children
- No incidents reported: 71% men, 64% women, 71% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 7%

In 93% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 7%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 0%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 100%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 43%
- None of the above: 0%

In 50% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 21%
- Returnees: 14%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 94%
2. Cost too high: 91%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 40%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 93%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 7%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 71%
AFGHANISTAN

**Food Security and Agriculture**

In 71% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 50%
- Small: 50%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

**Coping Strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 7%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 8%

**Access to Market**

In 64% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 33%
- Prices too high: 33%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 33%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

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**Livelihood**

**Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

1. Farming: 100%
2. Livestock: 93%
3. Employment (formal or informal): 36%
4. Small business: 29%
5. Remittances: 0%
6. Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

**Impact on Farming**

In 86% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**Impact on Livestock**

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**Impact on Employment**

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 60%
2. Drought/precipitation deficit: 40%
3. NA: 0%
### Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Girls 100%
2. Boys 33%
3. NA 0%

### Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 14%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 36%
- Transitional shelter 0%
- Permanent shelter 50%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding 64%
2. Cannot afford construction 36%
3. No shelter priority concern 14%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Some 0%
- None 71%
- Many 0%
- Few 29%
- Do not know 0%

### Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare 93%
2. Food 71%
3. Seed or other agricultural input 50%

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 0%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 100%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 0%
- Piped water - public 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 29%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 50%
Farah
Pur Chaman

# of assessed settlements: 22 out of 367

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 46% (men), 32% (women), 23% (children)
- Forcibly detained: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forcibly recruited: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forced to work: 9% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Hindered to move freely: 27% (men), 68% (women), 50% (children)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 18% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 73% (men), 82% (women), 82% (children)
- No incidents reported: 14% (men), 5% (women), 5% (children)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 86% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**NUTRITION**

In 91% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 70%
2. No facility available: 30%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 14%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 46%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 32% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 18%
- Returnees: 14%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Public hospital: 5%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 5%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 91%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 97%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 92%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 58%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1 Multiplicity options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
In 27% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 50% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 23% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on livestock

In 5% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Girls                      | 75%     |
2. Children with disabilities  | 50%     |
3. None                        | 25%     |

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Substandard accommodation  | 82%  |
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 82% |
3. No insulation / heating    | 54%  |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Level</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare | 77%  |
2. Education  | 64%  |
3. Food       | 41%  |

In 27% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food | 100% |
2. Health | 83%  |
3. Shelter or NFI | 67%  |

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankerding</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Farah Pushtrod

# of assessed settlements:
15 out of 61

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% (men), 0% (women), 13% (children)
- Forcibly detained: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forcebly recruited: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forced to work: 7% (men), 0% (women), 7% (children)
- Hindered to move freely: 33% (men), 27% (women), 33% (children)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 27% (men), 33% (women), 33% (children)
- No incidents reported: 53% (men), 53% (women), 47% (children)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 7% (men), 7% (women), 0% (children)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 7%

In 33% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

NUTRITION

In 100% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. No facility available: 87%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 13%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 20%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 93% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 80%
- Returnees: 87%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 13%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 27%
- Private hospital: 13%
- Private clinic: 47%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. No transport/price transport: 67%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 42%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 87%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 13%
- Small: 80%
- Almost none: 7%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 7%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 93% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 57%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 7%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 36%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

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**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 100%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 93%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 27% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 87% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust: 53%
2. COVID-19: 47%
3. NA: 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^2\)

1. Girls   100%
2. NA       0%
3. NA       0%

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Food   100%
2. Seed or other agricultural input 93%
3. Education 60%

In 47% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Health 100%
2. WASH 71%
3. Food 29%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1\)

1. None 100%
2. No answer 0%
3. Hawala agents 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 0%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 100%
- None of the above: 0%

In 25% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 33%
- Returnees: 8%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

17%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

75%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 100%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No health barrier: 83%
2. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 11%
3. Cost too high: 6%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

8%

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 67%
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 8%
- Hindered to move freely: 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100%
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

17%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

**NUTRITION**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 67% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available 88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
³ Multiple options could be selected.
⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
⁵ Top three answer reported.

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 100%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 0%
- Remittances 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Insect / locust 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 17% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Insect / locust 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁵

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%
# Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA                                      | 0%        |
2. NA                                      | 0%        |
3. NA                                      | 0%        |

# Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Information regarding risks             | 92%       |
2. Seed or other agricultural input        | 83%       |
3. Healthcare                              | 75%       |

In 100% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. WASH                                    | 100%      |
2. Health                                  | 100%      |
3. Food                                    | 75%       |

# Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction           | 67%       |
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain     | 58%       |
3. Substandard accommodation            | 58%       |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 75%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 25%
- Do not know: 0%

# Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 8%
Faryab
Almar

# of assessed settlements:
33 out of 131

Protection

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 0% 0% 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 0% 0% 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% 3% 36%
- No incidents reported: 100% 97% 64%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Health

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 82%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 18%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 90%
2. Cost too high: 65%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment: 42%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Nutrition

In 0% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 97% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Hunger</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 76% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staple Food</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Insect / locust</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Insect / locust</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on livestock

In 22% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. NA</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁵

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
³ Multiple options could be selected.
⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
⁵ Top three answer reported.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 6%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 94%

**Shelter**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 100%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No insulation / heating: 97%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 94%
3. Substandard accommodation: 73%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 91%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 9%
- Do not know: 0%

**Accountability to Affected Population**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food: 94%
2. Drinking water: 82%
3. Shelter / Housing: 67%

In 9% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Minority ethnic groups: 100%
2. Boys: 50%
3. Girls: 50%

In 9% of assessed settlements KIs were aware of remote learning activities.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 24%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 3%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 55%
- Piped water - public: 15%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 3%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 63%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 100%
- None of the above: 0%

In 58% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 46%
- Returnees: 38%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 75%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 8%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 4%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 25%
- No health facilities accessible: 63%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 95%
2. Cost too high: 95%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 45%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 83%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 38% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 71%
- Small: 29%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 8%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 88%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 75%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 46% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 100%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 92%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 96%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 71%
2. Insect / locust: 29%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on livestock

In 96% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 52%
2. Active conflict/violence: 48%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
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**HTR - R3 | 2020**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

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### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

1. Radio: 0%
2. TV schooling: 0%
3. Community-based schooling: 0%
4. Online classes: 79%
5. Distribution of material remotely: 4%
6. Not aware: 17%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children from poorer households: 100%
2. Minority ethnic groups: 100%
3. Returnees/IDPs households: 26%

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### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 100%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding: 100%
2. Unable to afford rent: 100%
3. Substandard accommodation: 100%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 4%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 96%
- Do not know: 0%

---

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 100%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 8%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Top three answer reported.
3. Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4. Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5. Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Faryab Bilcheragh**

# of assessed settlements:
15 out of 50

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Active conflict or violence: 20%
- COVID-19: 80%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 53%
- Insect/Locust: 87%
- None of the above: 0%

In 27% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 13% 0% 13%
- Hindered to move freely: 13% 93% 13%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% 60% 0%
- No incidents reported: 53% 0% 53%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 20% 0% 20%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 80%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 20%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:
1. Cost too high: 98%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 76%
3. Problems with documentation: 39%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### NUTRITION

In 73% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:
1. No facility available: 54%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 46%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
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INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

Faryab
Bilcheragh

## Food Security and Agriculture

In 40% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 13%
- Almost none 47%
- Small 40%
- Do not know 0%

### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 87%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat NA%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

## Access to Market

In 40% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 67%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 33%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.

### Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,2\)

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

### Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3,4\)

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 20%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 13%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 67%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. No insulation / heating: 80%
2. Cannot afford construction: 67%
3. Substandard accommodation: 40%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 93%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 7%
- Do not know: 0%

### Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Food: 100%
2. Seed or other agricultural input: 67%
3. Livelihood support / employment: 53%

In 87% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\)

1. Local business: 60%
2. None: 40%
3. Other: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Faryab
Dawlat Abad

# of assessed settlements:
16 out of 79

PROTECTION
% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 13% (men), 19% (women), 19% (children)
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 44% (men), 25% (women), 44% (children)
- Hindered to move freely: 94% (men), 100% (women), 100% (children)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 6% (men), 13% (women), 0% (children)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% (men), 100% (women), 94% (children)
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 69% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

NUTRITION
In 63% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT
% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 50%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH
% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 94%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 6%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 86%
2. COVID-19 disruption: 57%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 57%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 63% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 94%
- Small: 0%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 6%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 50%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 67%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 56%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 25% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 100%
- Employment (formal or informal): 100%
- Small business: 0%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 81% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 94%
2. Active conflict/violence: 6%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on livestock

In 81% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on employment

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,2\)

1. Girls 100%
2. Children from poorer households 100%
3. Children with disabilities 56%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^2,4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Cannot afford construction 94%
2. No insulation / heating 94%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain 19%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Information regarding risks 100%
2. Healthcare 81%
3. Food 69%

In 100% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Education 100%
2. Food 19%
3. Protection 12%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local business</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankingering</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

6%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%
**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 10% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 5% men, 0% women, 57% children
- Forced to work: 43% men, 14% women, 33% children
- Hindered to move freely: 81% men, 95% women, 71% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 5% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 52% men, 57% women, 10% children
- No incidents reported: 14% men, 5% women, 24% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 31%

In 67% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 62%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 76%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 62% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 62%
- Returnees: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No transport/price transport: 89%
2. Cost too high: 89%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 78%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 71%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 71%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 29%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 36%
2. No health worker available: 36%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 18%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 52%

**NUTRITION**

In 52% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 36%
2. No health worker available: 36%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 18%

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon
- Forcibly detained
- Forcibly recruited
- Forced to work
- Hindered to move freely
- Assaulted without a weapon
- Verbally threatened or intimidated
- No incidents reported
- Do not know/do not want to answer

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 91% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 38%
- Small 5%
- Almost none 57%
- Do not know 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Send a family member abroad to work 5%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 48% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 90%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 10%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
Faryab
Gurzewan

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

1. Radio
2. TV schooling
3. Community-based schooling
4. Online classes
5. Distribution of material remotely
6. Not aware

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA
2. NA
3. NA

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
2. Open space/makeshift shelter 5%
3. Collective center 0%
4. Unfinished shelter 0%
5. Transitional shelter 0%
6. Permanent shelter 95%
7. Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction 95%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain 95%
3. No insulation / heating 57%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Almost all / all 0%
2. Some 5%
3. Few 43%
4. None 52%
5. Many 0%
6. Few 43%
7. Do not know 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food 100%
2. Seed or other agricultural input 71%
3. Livelihood support / employment 38%

In 14% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None 100%
2. No answer 0%
3. Hawala agents 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Surface water 91%
2. Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 10%
3. Water trucking/tankering 0%
4. Handpump (pumped well) - private 0%
5. Handpump (pumped well) - public 0%
6. Piped water - public 0%
7. Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. 10%
2. 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. 0%
**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹²

- Assaulted with a weapon: 89% men, 100% women, 94% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcebly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 11% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 100% men, 100% women, 100% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 61% men, 6% women, 6% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% men, 100% women, 100% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 94%

**NUTRITION**

In 94% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:²

1. Too far or difficult to access: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
³ Top three answer reported.
⁴ In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 6% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:³

1. COVID-19 disruption: 92%
2. Cost too high: 71%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 46%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 83% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 47%
- Prices too high 40%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 13%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
**AFGHANISTAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. None</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:  

1. **Food**  
   - 100%  
2. **Healthcare**  
   - 94%  
3. **Drinking water**  
   - 50%

In **100%** of assessed settlements KIs reported that **at least one resident had received assistance**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. **Food**  
   - 100%  
2. **NA**  
   - 0%  
3. **NA**  
   - 0%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. None</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Local business</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mobile money agents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHelter**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Substandard accommodation  
   - 100%  
2. Overcrowding  
   - 94%  
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain  
   - 94%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Do not know | 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Spring, well or kariz - protected | 0%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.  
2 Top three answer reported.  
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.  
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.  
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Faryab**  
**Kohistan**

# of assessed settlements:  
**27 out of 179**

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 0% 0% 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 0% 0% 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% 0% 0%
- No incidents reported: 100% 100% 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In **4%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In **96%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16.

**NUTRITION**

In **63%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 47%  
2. No facility available: 41%  
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 6%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 7%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 96%
- None of the above: 0%

In **37%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 52%
- Returnees: 82%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 71%
- Insufficient female medical staff: 43%
- Problems with documentation: 43%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 30% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- 78%: Send a family member abroad to work
- 11%: Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat
- 4%: Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 48% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**AFGHANISTAN**

## EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children with disabilities | 100%
2. Children from poorer households | 100%
3. Girls | 100%

## SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/make-shift shelter</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 96%
2. Substandard accommodation | 93%
3. No insulation / heating | 85%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tanking</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commonly</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not common</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can use</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannot use</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Faryab Pashtun Kot**

# of assessed settlements: 69 out of 311

## PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 77% men, 81% women, 70% children
- Forcibly detained: 7% men, 0% women, 10% children
- Forcibly recruited: 1% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 10% men, 3% women, 29% children
- Hindered to move freely: 58% men, 64% women, 51% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 52% men, 38% women, 30% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 86% men, 84% women, 97% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 73%

In 58% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

## EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 64%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 99%
- Insect/Locust: 32%
- None of the above: 0%

In 91% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 87%
- Returnees: 96%

## HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 20%
- Private hospital: 1%
- Private clinic: 33%
- No health facilities accessible: 45%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 55%
2. No facility available: 21%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 14%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 86%

## NUTRITION

In 84% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 55%
2. No facility available: 21%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 14%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
### Food Security and Agriculture

In 38% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 41%
- Small: 31%
- Almost none: 28%
- Do not know: 0%

### Livelihood

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 99%
- Employment (formal or informal): 3%
- Small business: 62%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

### Impact on Farming

In 67% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 66%
2. Active conflict/violence: 19%
3. Insect / locust: 13%

### Impact on Livestock

In 72% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: 47%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 41%
3. COVID-19: 10%

### Impact on Employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### Coping Strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 6%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 10%

### Access to Market

In 52% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 72%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 14%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 11%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 3%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
Faryab
Pashtun Kot

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 4%
- TV schooling: 3%
- Community-based schooling: 64%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 20%
- Not aware: 36%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children with disabilities: 66%
2. Returnees/IDPs households: 61%
3. Children from poorer households: 57%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION
Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Seed or other agricultural input: 68%
2. Food: 54%
3. Information regarding risks: 46%

In 10% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. Health: 57%
3. WASH: 43%

SHELTER
% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 36%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 42%
- Collective center: 3%
- Unfinished shelter: 1%
- Transitional shelter: 1%
- Permanent shelter: 16%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 81%
2. Substandard accommodation: 59%
3. Cannot afford construction: 45%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 1%
- None: 78%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 21%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION
% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 42%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 13%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 38%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 6%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 1%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 30%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 64%
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 58%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 86%
- Insect/Locust: 93%
- None of the above: 0%

In 40% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 28%
- Returnees: 7%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 9%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason:

- 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 26%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 54%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 2%
- No health facilities accessible: 19%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 100%
3. Cost too high: 67%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 77%

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 37%, 9%, 12%
- Forcibly detained: 9%, 0%, 2%
- Forcibly recruited: 2%, 0%, 0%
- Forced to work: 51%, 37%, 70%
- Hindered to move freely: 56%, 72%, 16%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 28%, 7%, 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 74%, 72%, 100%
- No incidents reported: 9%, 0%, 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 2%, 5%, 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 9%

In 95% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

**NUTRITION**

In 58% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 56%
2. No facility available: 32%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 8%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 91% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad 88%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 72%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 65%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 79%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 77% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 85%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 12%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 3%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 100%
- Small business: 95%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 98% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 51%
2. Active conflict/violence: 28%
3. Insect / locust: 21%

Impact on livestock

In 54% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: 58%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 42%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities: ¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>KIs Aware (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities: ¹²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>KIs Aware (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children from poorer households</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements: ¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>KIs Aware (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed or other agricultural input</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 79% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance: ¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistance</th>
<th>KIs Aware (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>KIs Aware (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>soap</th>
<th>KIs Aware (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>latrine facility</th>
<th>KIs Aware (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² Top three answer reported.
³ Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
⁴ Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
⁵ Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Faryab**

**Shirin Tagab**

# of assessed settlements:

24 out of 127

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Impact</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 25% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly **displaced** due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 4%
- Returnees: 4%

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 29% (men), 0% (women), 21% (children)
- Forcibly detained: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forcibly recruited: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forced to work: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Hindered to move freely: 29% (men), 29% (women), 29% (children)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% (men), 0% (women), 4% (children)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 29% (men), 29% (women), 29% (children)
- No incidents reported: 71% (men), 71% (women), 71% (children)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)

In 46% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 25%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 75%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 82%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 80%
3. No transport/price transport: 72%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### NUTRITION

In 79% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 90%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 10%
3. NA: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

88%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 67% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

100%

---

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
³ Multiple options could be selected.
⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
⁵ Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 21%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 4%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 75%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Girls: 100%
2. Children from poorer households: 100%
3. Children with disabilities: 50%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Food: 100%
2. Shelter / Housing: 96%
3. Drinking water: 75%

In 4% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents): 4%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 88%
- Collective center: 4%
- Unfinished shelter: 4%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. No insulation / heating: 100%
2. Substandard accommodation: 92%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 75%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 96%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 4%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 75%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 21%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 4%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Ghazni**

**Ab Band**

# of assessed settlements:

16 out of 76

---

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

---

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 100%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 92%
2. No transport/price transport: 69%
3. COVID-19 disruption: 54%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

**NUTRITION**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Access to market**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping strategy</th>
<th>0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on farming**

In **94%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ³

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change: ³

1. Flood/heavy precipitations            | 93%     |
2. COVID-19                              | 7%      |
3. NA                                    | 0%      |

**Impact on livestock**

In **94%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ³

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change: ³

1. COVID-19                              | 93%     |
2. Flood/heavy precipitations            | 7%      |
3. NA                                    | 0%      |

**Impact on employment**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ³

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change: ³

1. NA                                    | 0%      |
2. NA                                    | 0%      |
3. NA                                    | 0%      

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹ ²

1. NA | 0%  
2. NA | 0%  
3. NA | 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ³ ⁴

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%  
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%  
- Collective center: 63%  
- Unfinished shelter: 38%  
- Transitional shelter: 0%  
- Permanent shelter: 0%  
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 100%  
2. Cannot afford construction: 94%  
3. Overcrowding: 75%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%  
- Many: 0%  
- Few: 100%  
- Do not know: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Education: 100%  
2. Healthcare: 100%  
3. Food: 100%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. NA: 0%  
2. NA: 0%  
3. NA: 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Surface water: 0%  
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%  
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%  
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%  
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%  
- Piped water - public: 0%  
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%  
- Many: 0%  
- Few: 100%  
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%  
- Many: 0%  
- Few: 0%  
- Do not know: 0%
**Ghazni Andar**

# of assessed settlements: 48 out of 257

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 77% M, 69% W, 63% C
- Forcibly detained: 35% M, 38% W, 60% C
- Forcebly recruited: 23% M, 40% W, 35% C
- Forced to work: 40% M, 38% W, 33% C
- Hindered to move freely: 69% M, 67% W, 77% C
- Assaulted without a weapon: 8% M, 0% W, 6% C
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 81% M, 69% W, 58% C
- No incidents reported: 0% M, 0% W, 0% C
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% M, 2% W, 0% C

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 92%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 35%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 98%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 2%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 42% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 54%
- Returnees: 28%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 92%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No health barrier: 88%
2. Cost too high: 12%
3. COVID-19 disruption: 10%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition services in those settlements where the facility was reported accessible:

1. Too expensive to get treatment: 32%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 30%
3. No facility available: 16%

% of assessed settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

- Public hospital: 21%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 27%
- Private hospital: 31%
- Private clinic: 10%
- No health facilities accessible: 10%

In 77% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too expensive to get treatment: 32%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 30%
3. No facility available: 16%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 6% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 67%
- Small: 29%
- Almost none: 4%
- Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 96%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 96%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 93%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 8% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 25%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 50%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 25%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
Ghazni
Andar

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. None                  | 98%        |
2. Do not know            | 2%         |
3. NA                    | 0%         |

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding                  | 94%        |
2. Substandard accommodation     | 79%        |
3. No separate space (women/girls)| 42%        |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Education                     | 96%        |
2. Information regarding risks    | 81%        |
3. Protection                     | 71%        |

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA                               | 0%         |
2. NA                               | 0%         |
3. NA                               | 0%         |

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local business</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawala agents</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks/Formal money transfer</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Ghazni
Deh Yak

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Active conflict or violence: 3%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 51%
- None of the above: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.²

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 5%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 5%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 13%
- No health facilities accessible: 82%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 100%
2. Cost too high: 100%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 50%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹²

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 0% 0% 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 0% 0% 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% 0% 0%
- No incidents reported: 100% 100% 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 39%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 95%

NUTRITION

In 92% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:³

1. No facility available: 81%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 14%
3. No health worker available: 6%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
³ Top three answer reported.
⁴ In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **72%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be **0%**
- Bad **3%**
- Small **92%**
- Almost none **5%**

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work **0%**
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat **14%**
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family **0%**

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **77%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available **70%**
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) **0%**
- Roads too dangerous (physical) **0%**
- Prices too high **30%**
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown **0%**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

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**LIVELIHOOD**

**Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Farming **49%**
- Livestock **100%**
- Employment (formal or informal) **31%**
- Small business **92%**
- Remittances **0%**
- Do not know/do not want to answer **0%**

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**Impact on farming**

In **79%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust **100%**
2. NA **0%**
3. NA **0%**

**Impact on livestock**

In **56%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust **59%**
2. COVID-19 **41%**
3. NA **0%**

**Impact on employment**

In **92%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 **100%**
2. NA **0%**
3. NA **0%**

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1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food: 92%
2. Healthcare: 82%
3. Education: 38%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None: 74%
2. Local business: 26%
3. No answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No separate space (women/girls): 49%
2. Overcrowding: 49%
3. No shelter priority concern: 41%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 97%
- Many: 3%
- Few: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 49%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 13%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 39%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 92%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 87%
EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 64%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 9%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 100%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 94%
2. Cost too high: 69%
3. No transport/price transport: 38%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access medicine in those settlements where most residents did not have access to medicine:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 94%
2. Cost too high: 69%
3. No transport/price transport: 38%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 5%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0%
- No incidents reported: 96%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 5%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

NUTRITION

In 91% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 80%
2. No health worker available: 20%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 96% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 91%
- Almost none: 0%
- Small: 9%
- Do not know: 0%
- Do not want to answer: 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 10%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: NA%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%
- Other reasons: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies. Multiple options could be selected.
3. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
4. Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,^2\)

1. NA                             | 0%  |
2. NA                             | 0%  |
3. NA                             | 0%  |

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood support / employment</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistance Type</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^2,^4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not know/do not want to answer | 0%  

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. No shelter priority concern | 91%  |
2. No insulation / heating     | 9%   |
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 4%   |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 14%
**Ghazni**

**Muqur**

# of assessed settlements: 27 out of 143

## EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 33%
- COVID-19: 67%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 85%
- Insect/Locust: 0%

In 41% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 52%
- Returnees: 4%

## HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 93%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 4%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 92%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 92%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 58%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

## PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 15%
- Forcibly detained: 4%
- Forcibly recruited: 15%
- Forced to work: 26%
- Hindered to move freely: 52%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 41%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0%
- No incidents reported: 11%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 7%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

44%

In 48% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

67%

## NUTRITION

In 82% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 68%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 14%
3. Transportation too expensive: 14%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 74% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 15%
- Small: 70%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 15%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- NA
- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Hygiene NFIs/sanitation services 100%
2. Food 93%
3. Information regarding risks 82%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Cannot afford construction 67%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain 44%
3. Substandard accommodation 33%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%
**Afghanistan**

**HTR - R3 | 2020**

**Ghazni**

**Qarabagh**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

---

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Active conflict or violence**: 38%
- **COVID-19**: 93%
- **Drought/Precipitation deficit**: 0%
- **Earthquake**: 0%
- **Flood/Heavy precipitations**: 0%
- **Insect/Locust**: 0%
- **None of the above**: 1%

In 11% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 2%
- Returnees: 3%

---

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 65%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 29%
- Private hospital: 1%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 5%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 86%
2. Cost too high: 64%
3. No transport/price transport: 57%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 29%
- Forcibly detained: 31%
- Forcibly recruited: 8%
- Forced to work: 30%
- Hindered to move freely: 37%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 16%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 56%
- No incidents reported: 22%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 8%

In 32% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 30%

---

### NUTRITION

In 67% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 46%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 28%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 14%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 48% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 18%
- Almost none 32%
- Small 50%
- Do not know 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Send a family member abroad to work 13%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 8%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 9%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 36% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 13%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 29%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 3%
- Prices too high 45%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 11%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Farming 89%
- Livestock 75%
- Employment (formal or informal) 58%
- Small business 28%
- Remittances 38%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 64% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19 77%
2. Active conflict/violence 23%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 70% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19 82%
2. Active conflict/violence 18%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 87% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19 85%
2. Active conflict/violence 15%
3. NA 0%

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
³ Multiple options could be selected.
⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
⁵ Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Awareness Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1\)

1. None 52%
2. Boys 48%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Awareness Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Livelihood support / employment 90%
2. Food 53%
3. Seed or other agricultural input 43%

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^2\)

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 96%
- Permanent shelter: 4%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Some 2%
- None 90%
- Many 0%
- Few 8%
- Do not know 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

- Surface water 2%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 33%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 8%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 17%
- Piped water - public 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 41%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 4%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 58%
Ghazni
Waghaz

# of assessed settlements: 27 out of 129

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

In 15% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

NUTRITION

In 100% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 85%
2. Too expensive to get treatment: 7%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 7%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 48%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 4%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 96%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 disruption: 80%
2. No transport/price transport: 72%
3. Cost too high: 56%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

93%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 96% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 93% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

### LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁵

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA | 0%
2. NA | 0%
3. NA | 0%

Impact on livestock

In 4% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁶

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 100%
2. NA | 0%
3. NA | 0%

Impact on employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁷

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 100%
2. NA | 0%
3. NA | 0%

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.
## Ghazni Waghaz

### Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

### Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. No shelter priority concern: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Food: 96%
2. Livelihood support / employment: 85%
3. Healthcare: 44%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 89%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 11%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

---

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² Top three answer reported.
³ Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
⁴ Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
⁵ Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Ghazni
Wali Muhammad Shahid

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

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**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 89%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 39%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 11%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 44% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 11%
- Returnees: 0%

---

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 17%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 83%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 80%
2. No transport/price transport: 27%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 13%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 17%
- Hindered to move freely: 6%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 17%
- No incidents reported: 83%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 72%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 78%

---

**NUTRITION**

In 44% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Transportation too expensive: 50%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 38%
3. No health worker available: 12%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **67%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

| % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: |  
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The worst it can be **0%** | Bad **50%** | Almost none **17%** | Small **33%** | Do not know **0%** |

**Coping strategies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **17%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

| % of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection: |  
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Too far/no transport available **100%** | Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) **0%** | Roads too dangerous (physical) **0%** | Prices too high **0%** | Due to COVID-19 lockdown **0%** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

Radio 0%
TV schooling 0%
Community-based schooling 0%
Online classes 0%
Distribution of material remotely 0%
Not aware 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2
1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Education 78%
2. Food 72%
3. Livelihood support / employment 44%

In 17% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. None 100%
2. No answer 0%
3. Mobile money agents 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Event/Shock & Displacement**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Active conflict or violence** 67%
- **COVID-19** 100%
- **Drought/Precipitation deficit** 89%
- **Earthquake** 0%
- **Flood/Heavy precipitations** 56%
- **Insect/Locust** 0%
- **None of the above** 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs 0%
- Returnees 0%

**Health**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC) 0%
- Private hospital 100%
- Private clinic 0%
- No health facilities accessible 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff 100%
2. Cost too high 57%
3. COVID-19 disruption 57%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

78%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 44% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 44% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 78% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Drought/precipitation deficit</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on livestock

In 89% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:6

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Drought/precipitation deficit</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. COVID-19</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:7

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
## Ghor Charladra

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,2\)

1. Children from poorer households 100%
2. Girls 89%
3. Returnees/IDPs households 89%

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3,4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 100%
2. No insulation / heating 78%
3. Overcrowding 56%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Food 89%
2. Seed or other agricultural input 89%
3. Information regarding risks 56%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawala agents</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local business</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile money agents</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 58%
- COVID-19: 81%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 72%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 14%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 64% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% men, 3% women, 3% children
- Forcibly detained: 17% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcebly recruited: 22% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 28% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 28% men, 47% women, 22% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 6% men, 3% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 50% men, 36% women, 81% children
- No incidents reported: 8% men, 8% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 6% men, 8% women, 6% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 25%

In 75% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 89%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 69%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 14%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 3%
- No health facilities accessible: 14%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 93%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 80%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 60%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 81%

**NUTRITION**

In 81% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too expensive to get treatment: 48%
2. No facility available: 31%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 10%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

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REACH informing more effective humanitarian action
Ghor Pasaband

Food Security and Agriculture

In 28% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- The worst it can be 3%
- Bad 36%
- Almost none 28%
- Small 33%
- Do not know 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 17%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 6%

Access to Market

In 17% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 33%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 17%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 33%
- Prices too high 17%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

Liveliness

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 97%
- Employment (formal or informal) 6%
- Small business 17%
- Remittances 6%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Impact on Farming

In 81% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit 50%
2. Active conflict/violence 28%
3. COVID-19 19%

Impact on Livestock

In 71% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 37%
2. Drought/precipitation deficit 37%
3. COVID-19 27%

Impact on Employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 50%
2. Drought/precipitation deficit 50%
3. NA 0%
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Minority ethnic groups 33%
2. Returnees/IDPs households 30%
3. Children with disabilities 30%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare 69%
2. Seed or other agricultural input 53%
3. Food 53%

In 3% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Substandard accommodation 44%
2. No shelter priority concern 22%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain 22%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%
Some 3%
None 56%
Many 0%
Few 38%
Do not know 3%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

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<td>25%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Minority ethnic groups 33%
2. Returnees/IDPs households 30%
3. Children with disabilities 30%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare 69%
2. Seed or other agricultural input 53%
3. Food 53%

In 3% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
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Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Substandard accommodation 44%
2. No shelter priority concern 22%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain 22%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%
Some 3%
None 56%
Many 0%
Few 38%
Do not know 3%
## Protection

### % of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 25% of assessed settlements

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% of assessed settlements

## Nutrition

In 96% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:³

1. Too far or difficult to access 52%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19) 44%
3. Too expensive to get treatment 4%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.

## Health

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC) 8%
- Private hospital 0%
- Private clinic 50%
- No health facilities accessible 42%

### % of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:³

1. Cost too high 81%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility 29%
3. No health barrier 10%

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% of assessed settlements

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 88% of assessed settlements

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¹| ²| ³| ⁴
---|---|---|---
¹ | Multiple options could be selected. | ² | Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster. | ³ | Top three answer reported. | ⁴ | In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
## Food Security and Agriculture

In **29%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Hunger</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: **NA%**
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

## Access to Market

In **8%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Livelihood

### Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact on farming

In **96%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: **100%**
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### Impact on livestock

In **96%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: **100%**
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### Impact on employment

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 75%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 25%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children with disabilities: 100%
2. Girls: 100%
3. Children from poorer households: 39%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None: 75%
2. Hawala agents: 25%
3. Mobile money agents: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. None: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. None: 100%
**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 100% men, 0% women, 20% children
- Forcibly detained: 73% men, 0% women, 7% children
- Forcebly recruited: 33% men, 0% women, 53% children
- Forced to work: 67% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 60% men, 93% women, 93% children
- Assaulsted without a weapon: 27% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 33% men, 93% women, 100% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 7% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 53%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

**NUTRITION**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

- 1. NA: 0%
- 2. NA: 0%
- 3. NA: 0%

---

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 87%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 13%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 47% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

---

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 100%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 disruption: 49%
2. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 43%
3. No transport/price transport: 34%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 0%
- Almost none 0%
- Small 100%
- Do not know 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 17%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

100% 4

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
## Education in Emergency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction 87%
2. Unable to afford rent 53%
3. Overcrowding 33%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all/all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food 67%
2. Protection 67%
3. Health 40%

In 20% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. Health 67%
3. Shelter or NFI 33%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. Banks/Formal money transfer 100%
2. Hawala agents 93%
3. Local business 60%

## Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankingering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all/all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all/all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Impact</th>
<th>Impact %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 38% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Group</th>
<th>Reporting %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Facility Type</th>
<th>Accessible %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public clinic (BHC, CHC)</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinic</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health facilities accessible</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high                           | 58%          |
2. No transport/price transport            | 53%          |
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma             | 53%          |

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### NUTRITION

In 95% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too expensive to get treatment           | 45%          |
2. Transportation too expensive            | 25%          |
3. Too far or difficult to access          | 15%          |

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 62% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 100%
- Almost none: 0%
- Small: 0%
  
- Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 33%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 71%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 33%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 5% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 0%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 0%
- Transitional shelter 91%
- Permanent shelter 10%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 90%
2. Substandard accommodation 86%
3. No insulation / heating 57%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Some 24%
- None 0%
- Many 5%
- Few 71%
- Do not know 0%

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Seed or other agricultural input 95%
2. Information regarding risks 95%
3. Livelihood support / employment 81%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. Hawala agents 100%
2. Other 0%
3. None 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Hilmand
Lashkargah

# of assessed settlements:
36 out of 154

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 0% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Group</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public hospital</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public clinic (BHC, CHC)</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinic</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health facilities accessible</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility 100%
2. No transport/price transport 81%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma 62%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements where most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

NUTRITION

In 0% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
### Food Security and Agriculture

In 6% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
<td>Bad 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small 100%</td>
<td>Almost none 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Livelihood

#### Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Impact on farming

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. COVID-19</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Impact on livestock

In 97% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. COVID-19</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Impact on employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Access to Market

In 94% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported coping strategies</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Monitoring

#### Impact on farming

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. COVID-19</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Impact on livestock

In 97% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. COVID-19</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Impact on employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
Hilmand Lashkargah

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

- Radio: 100%
- TV schooling: 97%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 44%
- Not aware: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,2\)

1. Boys: 92%
2. Girls: 50%
3. NA: 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3,4\)

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Unable to afford rent: 100%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 97%
3. Cannot afford construction: 75%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- Few: 8%
- Do not know: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Healthcare: 100%
2. Education: 100%
3. Protection: 44%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\)

1. No answer: 100%
2. Other: 0%
3. Mobile money agents: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

- Boys: 92%
- Girls: 50%
- NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. No answer: 100%
2. Other: 0%
3. Mobile money agents: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Hilmand Musa Qala**

# of assessed settlements: 30 out of 136

## Protection

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

- Assaulted with a weapon 93% 83% 23%
- Forcibly detained 3% 0% 0%
- Forcibly recruited 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work 3% 0% 0%
- Hindered to move freely 27% 0% 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon 93% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated 100% 93% 100%
- No incidents reported 0% 0% 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 83%

## Nutrition

In 100% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service: 1

1. Too expensive to get treatment 97%
2. Transportation too expensive 3%
3. NA 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

## Health

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC) 0%
- Private hospital 7%
- Private clinic 93%
- No health facilities accessible 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible: 3

1. Insufficient female medical staff 90%
2. Cost too high 90%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma 50%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**Hilmand**

**Musa Qala**

### Access to Market

In **97%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 41%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 59%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

### Impact on farming

In **86%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### Impact on livestock

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: 89%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 11%
3. NA: 0%

### Impact on employment

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

### Livelihood

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Farming**: 97%
- **Livestock**: 90%
- **Employment (formal or informal)**: 3%
- **Small business**: 3%
- **Remittances**: 0%
- **Do not know/do not want to answer**: 0%

- **Impact on farming**

  In **86%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

  % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

  1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 100%
  2. NA: 0%
  3. NA: 0%

- **Impact on livestock**

  In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

  % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

  1. Active conflict/violence: 89%
  2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 11%
  3. NA: 0%

- **Impact on employment**

  In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

  % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

  1. COVID-19: 100%
  2. NA: 0%
  3. NA: 0%

---

### Food Security and Agriculture

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 3%
- Bad: 97%
- Small: 0%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 30%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 3%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction: 100%
2. No insulation / heating: 97%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 87%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 27%
- Few: 73%
- None: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 100%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 97%
Hilmand Nad-e-Ali

# of assessed settlements: 19 out of 93

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Assaulted with a weapon: 42% men, 32% women
- Forcibly detained: 68% men, 37% women
- Forcibly recruited: 58% men, 68% women
- Forced to work: 47% men, 42% women
- Hindered to move freely: 11% men, 42% women
- Assaulted without a weapon: 5% men, 0% women
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 5% men, 3% women
- No incidents reported: 53% men, 0% women
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 20%

In 42% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

NUTRITION

In 0% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:2

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 5%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 5%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 5% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 11%
- Returnees: 0%
- KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Cost too high: 89%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 67%
3. No transport/price transport: 44%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 5%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 5% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 11%
- Small 68%
- Almost none 21%
- Do not know 0%

### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 11%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

**% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.
## Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities;¹²

1. NA                      | 0% |
2. NA                      | 0% |
3. NA                      | 0% |

## Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³⁴

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. Overcrowding                  | 74%    |
2. No separate space (women/girls) | 58%    |
3. No insulation / heating        | 53%    |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 5%
- None: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 95%
- Do not know: 0%

## Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Food                        | 100%  |
2. Seed or other agricultural input | 95%   |
3. Healthcare                  | 68%   |

In 53% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. Food                        | 100%  |
2. Health                     | 90%   |
3. Shelter or NFI             | 60%   |

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:¹²

1. None                      | 58%   |
2. No answer                  | 42%   |
3. Local business             | 0%    |

## Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁵

- 0%
- 5%
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 78%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 3%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitation: 78%
- Insect/Locust: 10%
- None of the above: 0%

In 54% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 1%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 75% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 75%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 50%
3. COVID-19 disruption: 50%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- No health facilities accessible: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 7% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on farming**

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations | 79%  
2. Active conflict/violence  | 15%  
3. Drought/precipitation deficit | 3%  

**Impact on livestock**

In 18% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence | 91%  
2. Flood/heavy precipitations | 9%  
3. NA | 0%  

**Access to market**

In 42% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on employment**

In 27% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19  | 100%  
2. NA | 0%  
3. NA | 0%  

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 1%
- Distribution of material remotely: 1%
- Not aware: 99%

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 1%
- Transitional shelter: 99%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No shelter priority concern: 45%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 44%
3. No separate space (women/girls): 39%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 4%
- None: 30%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 66%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 26%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 7%
- Water trucking/tankingering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 64%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 3%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- None: 23%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- None: 52%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Active conflict or violence: 42%
- COVID-19: 98%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 2%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 50%
- Insect/Locust: 30%
- None of the above: 2%

In 22% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.²

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 16%
- Returnees: 4%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 8%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 16%
- Private hospital: 14%
- Private clinic: 16%
- No health facilities accessible: 46%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:³

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. No transport/price transport: 100%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 100%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:³

- No facility available: 55%
- Too expensive to get treatment: 38%
- Too far or difficult to access: 4%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:³

- Cost too high: 100%
- No transport/price transport: 100%
- Insufficient female medical staff: 100%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:³

- No facility available: 55%
- Too expensive to get treatment: 38%
- Too far or difficult to access: 4%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 50% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 2%
- Bad: 24%
- Almost none: 10%
- Small: 64%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 16%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 9%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 58% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 48%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 17%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 17%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 17%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 47%
2. Insect / locust: 32%
3. COVID-19: 18%

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 86%
- Employment (formal or informal): 2%
- Small business: 42%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 62% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 47%
2. Insect / locust: 32%
3. COVID-19: 18%

Impact on livestock

In 65% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 52%
2. Active conflict/violence: 38%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations: 10%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**Hilmand**

**Nawzad**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,2\)

1. Boys: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3,4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Substandard accommodation: 54%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 48%
3. Cannot afford construction: 28%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 8%
- Few: 42%
- None: 50%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 42%
- Do not know: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Food: 56%
2. Healthcare: 48%
3. Information regarding risks: 46%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\)

1. None: 70%
2. No answer: 12%
3. Hawala agents: 12%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>![61%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>![100%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>![0%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>![0%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>![39%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>![100%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>![0%]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 11% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

**PROTECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of health care facility</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public hospital</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public clinic (BHC, CHC)</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private hospital</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinic</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health facilities accessible</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high | 100% | ![100%] |
2. Insufficient female medical staff | 100% | ![100%] |
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma | 27% | ![27%] |

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**NUTRITION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available | 50% | ![50%] |
2. Too expensive to get treatment | 33% | ![33%] |
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19) | 11% | ![11%] |

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 61% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 0%
- Almost none 17%
- Small 83%
- Do not know 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 22% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 100%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
## Afghanistan

### Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 72%
2. Overcrowding 44%
3. Cannot afford construction 33%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all
- Some
- None
- Many
- Few
- Do not know

### Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare 100%
2. Education 94%
3. Food 83%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

### Water, hygiene & sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tanking</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None 100%
2. No answer 0%
3. Local business 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 89%
Hilmand
Sangin

# of assessed settlements:
27 out of 91

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 33%
- Forcibly detained: 70%
- Forcibly recruited: 11%
- Forced to work: 52%
- Hindered to move freely: 63%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 67%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 19%
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 19%
- Forcibly detained: 7%
- Forcibly recruited: 4%
- Forced to work: 33%
- Hindered to move freely: 93%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 85%
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 67%
- Forcibly detained: 4%
- Forcibly recruited: 11%
- Forced to work: 41%
- Hindered to move freely: 78%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 70%
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

82%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

33%

NUTRITION

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

82%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

56%

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 59%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitation: 96%
- Insect/Locust: 56%
- None of the above: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 19%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 82%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 75%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment: 50%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 75%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment: 50%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small 41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 2

- Send a family member abroad to work (NA%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat (4%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family (11%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 11% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical) 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 2

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 100%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 96%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 96% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change: 5

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 63%
2. Insect / locust 26%
3. Active conflict/violence 11%

**Impact on livestock**

In 93% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change: 5

1. COVID-19 52%
2. Active conflict/violence 44%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations 4%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change: 5

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR - R3 | 2020**

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**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 85%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 15%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Children with disabilities: 52%
2. Children from poorer households: 48%
3. Girls: 44%

---

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 96%
2. Overcrowding: 93%
3. Substandard accommodation: 52%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Many: 33%
- Few: 30%
- Do not know: 0%

---

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Food: 100%
2. Shelter / Housing: 100%
3. Drinking water: 93%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. Local business: 41%
2. None: 33%
3. Hawala agents: 15%

---

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water: 48%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 7%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 11%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 19%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 15%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 74%
**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 87% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**NUTRITION**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service: 3

1. Too expensive to get treatment       93%  
2. Too far or difficult to access      7%   
3. NA                                  0%   

1 Multiple options could be selected.  
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.  
3 Top three answer reported.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Issue</th>
<th>% of Settlements Impacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 73% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 60%
- Returnees: 7%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 87% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 67%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 27%
- No health facilities accessible: 7%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 87%
2. No transport/price transport: 53%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 27%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **The worst it can be 0%**
- **Bad 73%**
- **Small 27%**
- **Almost none 0%**
- **Do not know 0%**

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Send a family member abroad to work 73%**
- **Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 15%**
- **Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 7%**

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Too far/no transport available 0%**
- **Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%**
- **Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%**
- **Prices too high 0%**
- **Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **100%**

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**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Farming 100%**
- **Livestock 100%**
- **Employment (formal or informal) 0%**
- **Small business 0%**
- **Remittances 100%**
- **Do not know/do not want to answer 0%**

**Impact on farming**

In **87%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. **Flood/heavy precipitations 71%**
2. **COVID-19 29%**
3. **NA 0%**

**Impact on livestock**

In **73%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. **COVID-19 100%**
2. **NA 0%**
3. **NA 0%**

**Impact on employment**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. **NA 0%**
2. **NA 0%**
3. **NA 0%**

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Food: 100%
2. Healthcare: 67%
3. Seed or other agricultural input: 60%

In 87% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 7%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 87%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 7%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²⁴

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 100%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. Substandard accommodation: 93%
2. No insulation / heating: 87%
3. Cannot afford construction: 47%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 7%
- None: 53%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 40%
- Do not know: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Food: 100%
2. Healthcare: 67%
3. Seed or other agricultural input: 60%

In 87% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:¹²

1. Hawala agents: 100%
2. Banks/Formal money transfer: 0%
3. Other: 0%
**Kandahar**

**Arghestan**

# of assessed settlements: **29 out of 250**

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 79%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 0%

None of the above: 0%

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 3% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 7% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 14% men, 0% women, 3% children
- Hindered to move freely: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- No incidents reported: 83% men, 93% women, 97% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 90%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason:

- In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- In **62%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 10%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 76%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 14%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 73%
2. Medical staff refuse treatment: 64%
3. Cost too high: 64%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 83%
2. No facility available: 14%
3. No health worker available: 3%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents did not have access to medicine.
**Kandahar**

**Arghestan**

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### FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were 
not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 7%
- Small: 93%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

### LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 97%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 48%
- Remittances: 0%

### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Send a family member abroad to work: NA%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 30%

### ACCESS TO MARKET

In **90%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 15%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 4%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 81%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

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¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

³ Multiple options could be selected.

⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

⁵ Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:^1

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 97%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:^1

1. Healthcare: 97%
2. Education: 86%
3. Protection: 55%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:^1

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:^3

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:^1

1. No shelter priority concern: 93%
2. No answer: 7%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all: 0%
Some: 0%
None: 97%
Many: 0%
Few: 3%
Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:^3

- Surface water: 3%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 31%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 21%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring water - protected: 45%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

41%
INTE-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

Kandahar
Ghorak

# of assessed settlements:
21 out of 91

PROTECTION
% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 57% men, 0% women, 29% children
- Forcibly detained: 24% men, 0% women, 10% children
- Forcibly recruited: 29% men, 0% women, 48% children
- Forced to work: 33% men, 0% women, 29% children
- Hindered to move freely: 71% men, 0% women, 57% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 43% men, 0% women, 29% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 43% men, 0% women, 10% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 24% women, 14% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 76% women, 5% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

71%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

10%

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT
% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 52%
- COVID-19: 14%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 86%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 14%
- Insect/Locust: 86%
- None of the above: 0%

In 76% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 10%
- Returnees: 5%

HEALTH
% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 33%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 10%
- No health facilities accessible: 57%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No transport/price transport: 71%
2. Cost too high: 71%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 52%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

62%

NUTRITION
In 57% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 83%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 17%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
## FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In **38%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad: 67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small: 23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none: 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know: 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 9%

## LIVELIHOOD

### Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of income</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact on farming

In **5%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 48%
2. Insect / locust: 33%
3. Active conflict/violence: 10%

### Impact on livestock

In **91%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 76%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 14%
3. Active conflict/violence: 5%

### Impact on employment

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

## ACCESS TO MARKET

In **67%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 93%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 7%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 38%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Education: 100%
2. Healthcare: 67%
3. Seed or other agricultural input: 57%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None: 100%
2. No answer: 0%
3. Other: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 14%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 24%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 5%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 5%
- Piped water - public: 10%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 43%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 19%
- None: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 81%
- Do not know: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 5%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 91%
- Permanent shelter: 5%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Substandard accommodation: 86%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 67%
3. Overcrowding: 62%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 19%
- None: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 81%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 14%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 24%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 5%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 5%
- Piped water - public: 10%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 43%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 14%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 24%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 5%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 5%
- Piped water - public: 10%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 43%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 19%
- None: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 81%
- Do not know: 0%
**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 11% 0% 6%
- Forced to work: 11% 0% 17%
- Hindered to move freely: 28% 0% 28%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 22% 0% 28%
- No incidents reported: 44% 33% 28%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 67% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 7%

In 6% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 78%

**NUTRITION**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 83%
2. No health worker available: 17%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.

**REACH**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 disruption: 62%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 54%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 38%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 89% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 72%
- Small 28%
- Almost none 0%
- Do not know 0%

**Coping strategies**

- 29%: Send a family member abroad to work
- 53%: Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat
- NA%: Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 11% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming 83%
- Livestock 100%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 0%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

---

**Impact on farming**

In 93% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit 60%
2. COVID-19 40%
3. NA 0%

---

**Impact on livestock**

In 83% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit 89%
2. COVID-19 11%
3. NA 0%

---

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR - R3 | 2020**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio 0%
- TV schooling 0%
- Community-based schooling 0%
- Online classes 0%
- Distribution of material remotely 0%
- Not aware 100%

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents) 33%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 6%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 0%
- Transitional shelter 61%
- Permanent shelter 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction 83%
2. Substandard accommodation 67%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain 61%

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food 83%
2. Healthcare 61%
3. Hygiene NFIs/sanitation services 56%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 11%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 89%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 0%
- Piped water - public 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 72%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 14%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 100%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 33%
- None of the above: 0%

In 24% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 26%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 98%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 17%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 14%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 2%
- No health facilities accessible: 83%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No facility available: 95%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 5%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 83%

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 21%
- Forcibly detained: 14%
- Forcely recruited: 10%
- Forced to work: 29%
- Hindered to move freely: 95%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 5%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 57%
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 98%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 17%

NUTRITION

In 88% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 95%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 5%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Farming**: 100%
- **Livestock**: 29%
- **Employment (formal or informal)**: 2%
- **Small business**: 5%
- **Remittances**: 0%
- **Do not know/do not want to answer**: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. **Drought/precipitation deficit**: 95%
2. **Insect / locust**: 5%
3. **NA**: 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. **Drought/precipitation deficit**: 100%
2. **NA**: 0%
3. **NA**: 0%

**Impact on employment**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. **COVID-19**: 100%
2. **NA**: 0%
3. **NA**: 0%

---

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **24%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **The worst it can be**: 2%
- **Bad**: 19%
- **Small**: 72%
- **Almost none**: 7%
- **Do not know**: 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Send a family member abroad to work**: 0%
- **Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat**: 20%
- **Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family**: 5%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **88%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Too far/no transport available**: 0%
- **Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)**: 35%
- **Roads too dangerous (physical)**: 0%
- **Prices too high**: 65%
- **Due to COVID-19 lockdown**: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) **increased**, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. **Almost none**: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
Kandahar
Maiwand

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

1. Radio
2. TV schooling
3. Community-based schooling
4. Online classes
5. Distribution of material remotely
6. Not aware

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA
2. NA
3. NA

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction: 95%
2. No separate space (women/girls): 90%
3. Overcrowding: 19%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all/all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 83%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 17%
- Do not know: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Drinking water: 98%
2. Healthcare: 93%
3. Education: 88%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None: 88%
2. Hawala agents: 12%
3. No answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 98%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 2%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 98%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 2%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported: 2%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

Assaulted with a weapon 49% 3% 23%
Forcibly detained 0% 0% 3%
Forcibly recruited 0% 0% 3%
Forced to work 13% 0% 3%
Hindered to move freely 41% 21% 28%
Assaulted without a weapon 5% 0% 0%
Verbally threatened or intimidated 51% 3% 49%
No incidents reported 10% 62% 13%
Do not know/do not want to answer 3% 15% 15%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 36% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

Public hospital 5%
Public clinic (BHC, CHC) 31%
Private hospital 0%
Private clinic 3%
No health facilities accessible 62%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high 77%
2. COVID-19 disruption 36%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility 27%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

NUTRITION

In 67% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available 62%
2. Too far or difficult to access 35%
3. Too expensive to get treatment 4%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Hunger</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **62%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

³ Multiple options could be selected.

⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

⁵ Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Education 100%
2. Healthcare 80%
3. Information regarding risks 69%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>%</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 87%
2. Overcrowding 49%
3. Cannot afford construction 46%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%
Some 0%
None 67%
Many 0%
Few 25%
Do not know 8%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

5%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%
**Kandahar Nesh**

# of assessed settlements: 12 out of 65

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assailed with a weapon</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assailed without a weapon</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 17% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 8%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 100%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 17% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 8%
- Returnees: 0%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 67%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 33%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 100%
2. Cost too high: 92%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 85%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### NUTRITION

In 42% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

92%
In 83% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 83%
- Almost none 0%
- Small 17%
- Do not know 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 17%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 25%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family NA%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 50% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 17%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 83%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Farming 92%
- Livestock 83%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 92%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Impact on farming

In 64% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. Drought/precipitation deficit 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

Impact on livestock

In 80% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. Drought/precipitation deficit 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

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1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Education: 100%
2. Protection: 75%
3. Healthcare: 50%

In 67% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Substandard accommodation: 83%
2. Cannot afford construction: 58%
3. Unable to afford rent: 25%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 92%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 8%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water: 17%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 8%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 75%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%
Kandahar Reg

% of assessed settlements: 15 out of 87

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 7% (men) / 13% (women) / 33% (children)
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0%
- Hinder to move freely: 0%
- Assailed with a weapon: 13%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 47% (men) / 13% (women) / 27% (children)
- No incidents reported: 33% (men) / 67% (women) / 20% (children)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 20% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 13%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 100%
- None of the above: 0%

In 13% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 47%
- Returnees: 7%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 54%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 38%
3. No health barrier: 31%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**NUTRITION**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 87%
2. No health worker available: 13%
3. NA: 0%

1: Multiple options could be selected.
2: Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3: Top three answer reported.
4: In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 100%
- Almost none 0%
- Small 0%
- Do not know 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 100%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 100%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 100%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

1. Radio 7%
2. TV schooling 7%
3. Community-based schooling 0%
4. Online classes 0%
5. Distribution of material remotely 7%
6. Not aware 73%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. None 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Emergency shelter (tents) 100%
2. Open space/makeshift shelter 0%
3. Collective center 0%
4. Unfinished shelter 0%
5. Transitional shelter 0%
6. Permanent shelter 0%
7. Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Substandard accommodation 87%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain 40%
3. No insulation / heating 20%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Almost all / all 0%
2. Some 0%
3. None 67%
4. Many 0%
5. Few 6%
6. Do not know 27%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare 100%
2. Drinking water 100%
3. Education 100%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None 100%
2. Banks/Formal money transfer 0%
3. Other 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Surface water 0%
2. Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 100%
3. Water trucking/tankering 0%
4. Handpump (pumped well) - private 0%
5. Handpump (pumped well) - public 0%
6. Piped water - public 0%
7. Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. 100%
Kandahar
Shah Wali Kot

# of assessed settlements: 37 out of 297

## PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

## NUTRITION

In 95% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available 51%
2. Too far or difficult to access 29%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19) 6%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

## EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence 43%
- COVID-19 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit 0%
- Earthquake 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations 0%
- Insect/Locust 0%
- None of the above 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs 54%
- Returnees 0%

## HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC) 46%
- Private hospital 8%
- Private clinic 14%
- No health facilities accessible 32%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

54%
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 87% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Send a family member abroad to work

2. Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family

3. Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 73% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Too far/no transport available | 52% |
2. Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) | 4% |
3. Roads too dangerous (physical) | 41% |
4. Prices too high | 0% |
5. Due to COVID-19 lockdown | 4% |

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

The worst it can be 38% Bad 62% Almost none 0% Small 0% Do not know 0%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 81% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 97% |
2. Active conflict/violence | 3% |
3. NA | 0% |

Impact on livestock

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 100% |
2. NA | 0% |
3. NA | 0% |

Impact on employment

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 100% |
2. NA | 0% |
3. NA | 0% |

Access to market

In 73% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Too far/no transport available | 52% |
2. Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) | 4% |
3. Roads too dangerous (physical) | 41% |
4. Prices too high | 0% |
5. Due to COVID-19 lockdown | 4% |

1 After consulting with local officials.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Boys                  | 100%         |
2. Children from poorer households | 100% |
3. NA                    | 0%           |

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Substandard accommodation | 81% |
2. Overcrowding              | 76% |
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 68% |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food                         | 92%          |
2. Education                    | 65%          |
3. Seed or other agricultural input | 49%  |

In 3% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food                         | 100%         |
2. NA                           | 0%           |
3. NA                           | 0%           |

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankingering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

14%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%
Kandahar
Shorabak

# of assessed settlements:
20 out of 72

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 0% 0% 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 0% 0% 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% 0% 0%
- No incidents reported: 100% 100% 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 5% of assessed settlements

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 20% of assessed settlements

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No health barrier: 82%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 14%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment: 9%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% of assessed settlements

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% of assessed settlements

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
### Food Security and Agriculture

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coping Strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 75%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 70%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 50%

### Access to Market

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact on Farming

In **45%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Insect / locust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact on Livestock

In **42%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Insect / locust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Drought/precipitation deficit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact on Employment

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.
### Kandahar

#### Shorabak

| SHELTER | % of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collective center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|         | Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:  
|         | 1. Leaks during light or heavy rain                                                                                    |
|         | 2. Substandard accommodation                                                                                          |
|         | 3. Overcrowding                                                                                                       |
|         | % of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:  
|         | Almost all / all 0%                                                                                                    |
|         | Some 55%                                                                                                              |
|         | None 5%                                                                                                               |
|         | Many 25%                                                                                                              |
|         | Few 5%                                                                                                                |
|         | Do not know 10%                                                                                                        |

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:  
| Activity                          | %
|----------------------------------|---
| Radio                            | 0%
| TV schooling                     | 0%
| Community-based schooling        | 0%
| Online classes                   | 0%
| Distribution of material remotely| 0%
| Not aware                        | 100%

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:  
| Need                             | %
|----------------------------------|---
| Drinking water                   | 100%
| Healthcare                       | 100%
| Education                        | 85%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:  
| Assistance Type                  | %
|----------------------------------|---
| NA                               | 0%
| NA                               | 0%
| NA                               | 0%

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:  
| Source                        | %
|-------------------------------|---
| Surface water                 | 0%
| Spring, well or kariz - unprotected | 100%
| Water trucking/tanking | 0%
| Handpump (pumped well) - private | 0%
| Handpump (pumped well) - public | 0%
| Piped water - public | 0%
| Spring, well or kariz - protected | 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:  
95%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:  
100%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.

2 Top three answer reported.

3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.

4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.

5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR - R3 | 2020**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

---

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 74%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 96%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 9%
- Insect/Locust: 30%
- None of the above: 0%

In 48% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 17%
- Returnees: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 4% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly detained: 30% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcebly recruited: 4% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 39% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 9% men, 13% women, 0% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 26% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 96% men, 30% women, 0% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 65% women, 100% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

---

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 9%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 57%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 35%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 100%
2. Cost too high: 100%
3. COVID-19 disruption: 43%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

**NUTRITION**

In 70% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 88%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 12%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

---

**Kandahar**

**Zheray**

# of assessed settlements: 23 out of 134
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Send a family member abroad to work: **100%**
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: **83%**
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: **83%**

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) **increased**, in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

³ Multiple options could be selected.

⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

⁵ Top three answer reported.

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on farming**

In **87%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a **change of half or more than half of the production**, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19: **91%**
2. Active conflict/violence: **9%**
3. NA: **0%**

**Impact on livestock**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a **large change in number of livestock owned**, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19: **69%**
2. Active conflict/violence: **15%**
3. Drought/precipitation deficit: **15%**

**Impact on employment**

In **73%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a **large change in availability of work**, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁶

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19: **100%**
2. NA: **0%**
3. NA: **0%**
## Kabul

### Shelters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% of Assessed Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Unable to afford rent 83%
2. Substandard accommodation 74%
3. Overcrowding 44%

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% of Assessed Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tanking</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None 100%
2. Banks/Formal money transfer 0%
3. Mobile money agents 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% of Assessed Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%
Many 0%
Few 65%
Do not know 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

4%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%
**Kapisa**

**Tagab**

# of assessed settlements: 28 out of 145

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Active conflict or violence** 100%
- **COVID-19** 100%
- **Drought/Precipitation deficit** 4%
- **Earthquake** 0%
- **Flood/Heavy precipitations** 0%
- **Insect/Locust** 0%
- **None of the above** 0%

In 96% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **IDPs** 4%
- **Returnees** 57%

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon 71%
- Forcibly detained 4%
- Forcibly recruited 0%
- Forced to work 7%
- Hindered to move freely 4%
- Assailed without a weapon 11%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated 82%
- No incidents reported 4%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 93%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

89%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- **Public hospital** 82%
- **Public clinic (BHC, CHC)** 18%
- **Private hospital** 0%
- **Private clinic** 0%
- **No health facilities accessible** 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high 77%
2. No transport/price transport 41%
3. Insufficient female medical staff 32%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

### NUTRITION

In 4% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**Food Security and Agriculture**

In 96% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Access to Market**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Livelihood**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Farming 96%
2. Small business 100%
3. Remittances 0%

Impact on farming

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on livestock

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 75%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 4%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹

1. Boys: 62%
2. Do not know: 33%
3. Children from poorer households: 5%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²,³

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 4%
- Permanent shelter: 96%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. Cannot afford construction: 100%
2. Substandard accommodation: 7%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 14%
- None: 14%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 72%
- Do not know: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Shelter / Housing: 100%
2. Healthcare: 100%
3. Protection: 93%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:¹,²

1. Hawala agents: 100%
2. Other: 0%
3. None: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 96%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 4%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%
Khost Sabari

# of assessed settlements: 20 out of 100

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assailed with a weapon: 5% men, 5% women, 0% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 35% men, 55% women, 10% children
- Assailed without a weapon: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 55% men, 10% women, 0% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 40% men, 45% women, 90% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

In 95% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

**NUTRITION**

In 75% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 67%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 27%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 7%

1 Multiple options could be selected.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 95%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 15% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 78%
- Returnees: 5%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

In 95% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 90%
3. No transport/price transport: 40%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 55% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunger Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available | 0% |
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) | 0% |
- Roads too dangerous (physical) | 0% |
- Prices too high | 0% |
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown | 0% |

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming | 70% |
- Livestock | 5% |
- Employment (formal or informal) | 20% |
- Small business | 100% |
- Remittances | 80% |
- Do not know/do not want to answer | 0% |

**Impact on farming**

In 71% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence | 86% |
2. COVID-19 | 14% |
3. NA | 0% |

**Impact on livestock**

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 100% |
2. NA | 0% |
3. NA | 0% |

**Impact on employment**

In 25% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 100% |
2. NA | 0% |
3. NA | 0% |
## EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

1. Top three answer reported.

## SHELTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Top three answer reported.

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 95% |
2. Cannot afford construction      | 90% |
3. Overcrowding                    | 65% |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1, 2

## ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food | 90% |
2. Healthcare | 85% |
3. Drinking water | 75% |

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Do not know | 70% |
2. Children from poorer households | 30% |
3. NA | 0% |

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

10%
**Kunar**
**Bar Kunar**

# of assessed settlements: 17 out of 86

## Protection

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

## Nutrition

In 0% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

## Event/Shock & Displacement

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock</th>
<th>% Impacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs 0%
- Returnees 0%

## Health

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>% Accessible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public hospital</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public clinic (BHC, CHC)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private hospital</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinic</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health facilities accessible</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high | 80%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility | 65%
3. COVID-19 disruption | 40%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

6%
Kunar
Bar Kunar

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The worst it can be</th>
<th>Bad</th>
<th>Almost none</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small 100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 6%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 18% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

| Too far/no transport available | 67% |
| Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) | 0% |
| Roads too dangerous (physical) | 0% |
| Prices too high | 0% |
| Due to COVID-19 lockdown | 33% |

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 71%
- Employment (formal or informal) 88%
- Small business 41%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 82% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 92% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. COVID-19 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 93% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. COVID-19 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

---

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.
Kunar
Bar Kunar

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Drinking water 94%
2. Food 76%
3. Shelter / Housing 41%

In 35% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. None 100%
2. Other 0%
3. No answer 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3,4

- Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 0%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 0%
- Transitional shelter 100%
- Permanent shelter 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 100%
2. Overcrowding 71%
3. Substandard accommodation 59%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Many 0%
- Few 100%
- None 0%
- Do not know 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water 82%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 12%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 6%
- Piped water - public 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 88%
Kunar Chapa Dara

# of assessed settlements:
23 out of 118

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Assaulted with a weapon: 9% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 9% men, 9% women, 4% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 4% men, 0% women, 0% children
- No incidents reported: 91% men, 91% women, 96% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 61% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 77%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 8%
3. No facility available: 8%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 0%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 4%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 87%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 4% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 35%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

96%
**Kunar**

**Chapa Dara**

### Food Security and Agriculture

In 70% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 57%
- Almost none 0%
- Small 43%
- Do not know 0%

### Coping Strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- NA 11%
- Send a family member abroad to work 11%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 35%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 35%

### Access to Market

In 65% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did **not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 33%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 60%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 7%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food: 96%
2. Shelter / Housing: 48%
3. Drinking water: 48%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 91%
- Permanent shelter: 9%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction: 96%
2. No insulation / heating: 83%
3. No separate space (women/girls): 30%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 4%
- None: 78%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 14%
- Do not know: 4%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 48%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 4%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 4%
- Piped water - public: 44%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 13%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 65%
Kunar Chawkay

# of assessed settlements: 24 out of 90

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 17% (male), 0% (female), 4% (child)
- Forcibly detained: 4% (male), 0% (female), 0% (child)
- Forcibly recruited: 17% (male), 0% (female), 4% (child)
- Forced to work: 8% (male), 0% (female), 0% (child)
- Hindered to move freely: 0% (male), 0% (female), 4% (child)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 17% (male), 0% (female), 0% (child)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 29% (male), 17% (female), 13% (child)
- No incidents reported: 71% (male), 83% (female), 88% (child)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (male), 0% (female), 0% (child)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 38%

In 33% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 33%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 4%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 29%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 29% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 4%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 38%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 54%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 46%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. No transport/price transport: 100%
2. Cost too high: 89%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 82%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. No transport/price transport: 100%
2. Cost too high: 89%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 82%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 79% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 21% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

---

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.
### Kunar Chawkay

#### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

#### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding 100%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain 100%
3. Cannot afford construction 79%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare 92%
2. Livelihood support / employment 71%
3. Seed or other agricultural input 54%

In 96% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None 100%
2. Banks/Formal money transfer 0%
3. Other 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.

#### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

83%
## EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Active conflict or violence**: 14%
- **COVID-19**: 100%
- **Drought/Precipitation deficit**: 0%
- **Earthquake**: 0%
- **Flood/Heavy precipitations**: 18%
- **Insect/Locust**: 0%
- **None of the above**: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

## PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assailed with a weapon: 100% (for all genders)
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 41% (men), 46% (women), 36% (children)
- Assailed without a weapon: 14% (men), 9% (women), 9% (children)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% (for all genders)
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 92%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

## HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- **Public hospital**: 9%
- **Public clinic (BHC, CHC)**: 46%
- **Private hospital**: 5%
- **Private clinic**: 0%
- **No health facilities accessible**: 41%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. **COVID-19 disruption**: 100%
2. **COVID-19 in facility/stigma**: 87%
3. **Insufficient female medical staff**: 73%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

## NUTRITION

In 73% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 94%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 6%
3. NA: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **96%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 100%
- Almost none: 0%
- Small: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: NA%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

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1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
Kunar
Dara-e-Pech

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio: 23%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 77%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Girls: 100%
2. Children from poorer households: 80%
3. Children with disabilities: 20%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Overcrowding: 91%
2. Cannot afford construction: 82%
3. Substandard accommodation: 36%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 91%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 9%
- Do not know: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Food: 100%
2. Healthcare: 91%
3. Shelter / Housing: 86%

In 91% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. Hawala agents: 86%
2. None: 9%
3. No answer: 4%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 5%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 36%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 14%
- Piped water - public: 46%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:100%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Kunar
Ghazi Abad

% of assessed settlements: 24 out of 93

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 13% for men, 8% for women, 8% for children
- Forcibly detained: 58% for men, 25% for women, 58% for children
- Forcibly recruited: 38% for men, 33% for women, 46% for children
- Forced to work: 42% for men, 50% for women, 54% for children
- Hindered to move freely: 38% for men, 29% for women, 21% for children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 17% for men, 0% for women, 4% for children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 4% for men, 0% for women, 0% for children
- No incidents reported: 33% for men, 29% for women, 33% for children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 8% for men, 17% for women, 8% for children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 63%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitation: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 42% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 38%
- Returnees: 17%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 63%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 42%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 58%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 82%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment: 65%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 82%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment: 65%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- The worst it can be: **4%**
- Bad: **58%**
- Small: **38%**
- Almost none: **0%**
- Do not know: **0%**

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Send a family member abroad to work: **0%**
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: **0%**
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: **0%**

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **71%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: **100%**
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): **0%**
- Roads too dangerous (physical): **0%**
- Prices too high: **0%**
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: **0%**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

96%

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**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Farming: **100%**
- Livestock: **96%**
- Employment (formal or informal): **100%**
- Small business: **0%**
- Remittances: **0%**
- Do not know/do not want to answer: **0%**

**Impact on farming**

In **71%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: **100%**
2. NA: **0%**
3. NA: **0%**

**Impact on livestock**

In **96%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19: **100%**
2. NA: **0%**
3. NA: **0%**

**Impact on employment**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19: **100%**
2. NA: **0%**
3. NA: **0%**
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 83%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Drinking water: 92%
2. Food: 88%
3. Healthcare: 83%

In 75% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 96%
- Permanent shelter: 4%

Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 96%
2. Overcrowding: 88%
3. Cannot afford construction: 42%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water: 100%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- None: 0%
- Few: 100%
- Do not know: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. None: 100%
2. Local business: 0%
3. No answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 100%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

- Almost all / all: 100%
- Some: 0%
- None: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Kunar**

**Khas Kunar**

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 0% 0% 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 0% 0% 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 6% 0% 0%
- No incidents reported: 94% 100% 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 6%

**NUTRITION**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KI reported that most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 56%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 39%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 6%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 39%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 39%
- No health facilities accessible: 22%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 100%
2. COVID-19 disruption: 100%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 53%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%
** FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE **

In 94% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunger Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*# Coping strategies*

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 56%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 78%

** ACCESS TO MARKET **

In 17% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 100%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

³ Multiple options could be selected.

⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

⁵ Top three answer reported.

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** LIVELIHOOD **

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 100%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 83%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

** Impact on farming **

In 22% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 94%
2. Insect / locust 6%
3. NA 0%

** Impact on livestock **

In 44% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 89%
2. Insect / locust 11%
3. NA 0%

** Impact on employment **

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁵

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%
**Kunar**

**Khas Kunar**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 6%
- Transitional shelter: 94%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 100%
2. No insulation / heating: 100%
3. Substandard accommodation: 72%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 22%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 78%
- Do not know: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Seed or other agricultural input: 78%
2. Food: 72%
3. Healthcare: 56%

In 67% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None: 89%
2. Local business: 11%
3. No answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 56%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 39%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 6%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 83%
**Kunar Marawara**

# of assessed settlements:
16 out of 73

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assisted with a weapon: 13% men, 6% women, 6% children
- Forcibly detained: 13% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 31% men, 6% women, 6% children
- Assisted without a weapon: 6% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- No incidents reported: 56% men, 94% women, 94% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 38%

In 81% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 44%

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 13%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 63%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 19%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 6% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 25%
- Returnees: 0%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 50%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 19%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 31%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No health barrier: 71%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 29%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment: 29%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 75%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR - R3 | 2020**

**Kunar Marawara**

## FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 56% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 50%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 62%

## ACCESS TO MARKET

In 25% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies. Multiple options could be selected.
3. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
4. Top three answer reported.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- **Radio**: 50%
- **TV schooling**: 6%
- **Community-based schooling**: 0%
- **Online classes**: 6%
- **Distribution of material remotely**: 0%
- **Not aware**: 44%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Boys: 67%
2. None: 33%
3. NA: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. **Food**: 94%
2. **Drinking water**: 50%
3. **Seed or other agricultural input**: 44%

In 75% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. **Health**: 75%
2. **Food**: 58%
3. **WASH**: 17%

% of assessed settlements by reported main functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. **Hawala agents**: 75%
2. **Banks/Formal money transfer**: 69%
3. **Mobile money agents**: 50%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Emergency shelter (tents)**: 0%
- **Open space/makeshift shelter**: 0%
- **Collective center**: 0%
- **Unfinished shelter**: 38%
- **Transitional shelter**: 25%
- **Permanent shelter**: 38%
- **Do not know/do not want to answer**: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. **Cannot afford construction**: 69%
2. **No separate space (women/girls)**: 69%
3. **Overcrowding**: 31%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Almost all / all</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Surface water**: 44%
- **Spring, well or kariz - unprotected**: 0%
- **Water trucking/tankering**: 0%
- **Handpump (pumped well) - private**: 25%
- **Handpump (pumped well) - public**: 31%
- **Piped water - public**: 0%
- **Spring, well or kariz - protected**: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

19%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

75%
### Kunar Sheltan

#### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 56%

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

#### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Impact</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 33% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 11%
- Returnees: 0%

#### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Health Facility</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public clinic (BHC, CHC)</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinic</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health facilities accessible</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 54%
2. Cost too high: 46%
3. No transport/price transport: 27%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No facility available: 88%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 12%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 89%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
Kunar
Sheltan

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**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **89%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: **33%**
- Bad: **56%**
- Small: **11%**
- Almost none: **0%**
- Do not know: **0%**

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: **67%**
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: **40%**
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: **100%**

---

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: **0%**
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): **0%**
- Roads too dangerous (physical): **0%**
- Prices too high: **0%**
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: **0%**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: **100%**
- Livestock: **89%**
- Employment (formal or informal): **0%**
- Small business: **78%**
- Remittances: **0%**
- Do not know/do not want to answer: **0%**

---

**Impact on farming**

In **89%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: **78%**
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: **22%**
3. NA: **0%**

---

**Impact on livestock**

In **88%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: **50%**
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: **38%**
3. Drought/precipitation deficit: **12%**

---

**Impact on employment**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: **0%**
2. NA: **0%**
3. NA: **0%**

---

1 Almost none; almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.
## Kunar

### Shelter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction | 100%
2. No separate space (women/girls) | 67%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 56%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- Few: 78%
- None: 22%
- Do not know: 0%

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water | 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected | 33%
- Water trucking/tankering | 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private | 33%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public | 0%
- Piped water - public | 33%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected | 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 67%
## Protection

### % of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 4% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

In 52% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

## Nutrition

In 82% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access 73%
2. Too expensive to get treatment 27%
3. NA 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.

## Health

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital 15%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC) 85%
- Private hospital 0%
- Private clinic 0%
- No health facilities accessible 0%

### % of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high 80%
2. No transport/price transport 20%
3. No health barrier 13%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%
Kunar
Shigal

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 96% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 4%
- Small 92%

Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming 96%
- Livestock 56%
- Employment (formal or informal) 100%
- Small business 30%
- Remittances 19%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 48%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 52%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 87% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 96% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 78% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 48%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 52%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,2\):

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\):

1. Livelihood support / employment 100%
2. Healthcare 89%
3. Food 67%

In 100% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\):

1. Health 100%
2. Food 74%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\):

1. None 70%
2. Hawala agents 26%
3. Banks/Formal money transfer 22%

\(^1\) Multiple options could be selected.
\(^2\) Top three answer reported.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio 0%
- TV schooling 0%
- Community-based schooling 0%
- Online classes 0%
- Distribution of material remotely 0%
- Not aware 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3,4\):

- Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 0%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 0%
- Transitional shelter 100%
- Permanent shelter 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\):

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 96%
2. Substandard accommodation 93%
3. Overcrowding 74%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Many 0%
- Few 0%
- None 100%
- Do not know 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\):

- Surface water 7%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 0%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 7%
- Piped water - public 85%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 70%
Kunar Watapur

# of assessed settlements: 24 out of 104

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 4% (♂), 0% (♀), 0% (♂♀)
- Forcibly detained: 0%, 0%, 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0%, 0%, 0%
- Forced to work: 0%, 0%, 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 100% (♂), 100% (♀), 100% (♂♀)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 8%, 4%, 4%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 8%, 4%, 4%
- No incidents reported: 0%, 0%, 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%, 0%, 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**NUTRITION**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. No facility available: 58%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 29%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 8%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

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**EVENT/SHELCK & DISPLACEMETN**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 0%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 4% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 13%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 62%
2. COVID-19 disruption: 62%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 62%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

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**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 58%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 29%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 8%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **The worst it can be** 0%
- **Bad** 100%
- **Small** 0%
- **Almost none** 0%
- **Do not know** 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Send a family member abroad to work** 0%
- **Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat** 0%
- **Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family** 4%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Too far/no transport available** 50%
- **Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)** 0%
- **Roads too dangerous (physical)** 0%
- **Prices too high** 17%
- **Due to COVID-19 lockdown** 33%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

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**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Farming** 100%
- **Livestock** 100%
- **Employment (formal or informal)** 88%
- **Small business** 4%
- **Remittances** 0%
- **Do not know/do not want to answer** 0%

**Impact on farming**

In **8%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. **Flood/heavy precipitations** 100%
2. **NA** 0%
3. **NA** 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. **COVID-19** 96%
2. **Flood/heavy precipitations** 4%
3. **NA** 0%

**Impact on employment**

In **95%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. **COVID-19** 100%
2. **NA** 0%
3. **NA** 0%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**Kunar Watapur**

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction: 100%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 100%
3. NA: 0%

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food: 100%
2. Healthcare: 100%
3. Livelihood support / employment: 96%

In 54% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 8%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 29%
- Piped water - public: 58%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 4%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 88%
Kunduz Chahar Darah

# of assessed settlements: 55 out of 153

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 0% 0% 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 9% 38% 26%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% 0% 0%
- No incidents reported: 89% 58% 73%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 2% 4% 2%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 7%

In 38% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

**NUTRITION**

In 36% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service: 2

1. No facility available: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 2% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from family/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 31% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 90%
2. COVID-19 10%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 47% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 90%
2. COVID-19 10%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 33% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 81%
2. COVID-19 19%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 73%
2. COVID-19 27%
3. NA 0%
**Kunduz Chahar Darah**

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Children with disabilities 53%
2. Girls 43%
3. Children from poorer households 40%

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3,4

- Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 67%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 0%
- Transitional shelter 0%
- Permanent shelter 33%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. No insulation / heating 47%
2. Cannot afford construction 46%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain 46%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Some 6%
- None 51%
- Many 13%
- Few 19%
- Do not know 11%

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Livelihood support / employment 73%
2. Healthcare 66%
3. Food 42%

In 20% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food 91%
2. Health 82%
3. Shelter or NFI 82%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. Local business 53%
2. None 46%
3. Hawala agents 6%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 53%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 2%
- Piped water - public 0%
- Spring water - protected 46%
INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

AFGHANISTAN
HTR - R3 | 2020

Kunduz
Dasht-e-Arci

% of assessed settlements: 40 out of 171

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 18%
- COVID-19: 45%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 28%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 8%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 23%

In 23% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 15%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 100%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 94%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 47%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 47%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 13%
- Forcibly detained: 3%
- Forcebly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 15%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 15%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 15%
- No incidents reported: 85%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- None of the above: 23%

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- None of the above: 0%

NUTRITION

In 48% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 95%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 5%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 35% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 33%
- Small 67%
- Almost none 0%
- Do not know 0%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Farming 98%
- Livestock 93%
- Employment (formal or informal) 8%
- Small business 98%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Impact on farming

In 49% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:4

1. Drought/precipitation deficit 53%
2. Active conflict/violence 26%
3. COVID-19 21%

Impact on livestock

In 3% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. Drought/precipitation deficit 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

Impact on employment

In 33% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.6

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:7

1. Active conflict/violence 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 25% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Too far/no transport available 70%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 30%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
Kunduz
Dasht-e-Archi

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio 0%
- TV schooling 0%
- Community-based schooling 0%
- Online classes 0%
- Distribution of material remotely 0%
- Not aware 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:3

1. Food 100%
2. Seed or other agricultural input 85%
3. Livelihood support / employment 70%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. None 90%
2. Local business 10%
3. Other 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water 18%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 18%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 65%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 0%
- Piped water - public 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements where soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 0%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 0%
- Transitional shelter 98%
- Permanent shelter 0%
- Not know/do not want to answer 3%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. No shelter priority concern 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Some 0%
- None 80%
- Many 0%
- Few 20%
- Do not know 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
In 91% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.°

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 82%
- Returnees: 68%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 98%

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 95% men, 55% women, 95% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 50% men, 48% women, 50% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 48% men, 11% women, 9% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 93% men, 89% women, 93% children
- No incidents reported: 5% men, 9% women, 5% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

% of assessed settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 100%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 94%
2. No transport/price transport: 81%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 50%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 4%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 2

- Send a family member abroad to work: 4%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 3%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 17%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies. Multiple options could be selected.
3. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
4. Top three answer reported.

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 3

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 98%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 80%
- Remittances: 5%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 93% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4

- Active conflict/violence: 65%
- Drought/precipitation deficit: 24%
- Flood/heavy precipitations: 11%

Impact on livestock

In 82% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4

- Active conflict/violence: 71%
- Drought/precipitation deficit: 24%
- Flood/heavy precipitations: 4%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4

- NA: 0%
- NA: 0%
- NA: 0%
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 7%
- Community-based schooling: 32%
- Online classes: 2%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 66%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Girls: 100%
2. Children with disabilities: 94%
3. Boys: 11%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare: 89%
2. Seed or other agricultural input: 59%
3. Information regarding risks: 52%

In 54% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Shelter or NFI: 80%
2. Food: 77%
3. Health: 77%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. Local business: 89%
2. Hawala agents: 75%
3. Banks/Formal money transfer: 54%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 59%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 41%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 93%
2. No insulation / heating: 82%
3. Substandard accommodation: 50%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 25%
- None: 5%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 70%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 50%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 18%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 30%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 2%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%
Kunduz
Khan Abad

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 63% (men), 71% (women), 71% (children)
- Forcibly detained: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forceably recruited: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forced to work: 17% (men), 14% (women), 11% (children)
- Hindered to move freely: 66% (men), 69% (women), 74% (children)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 66% (men), 69% (women), 69% (children)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 40% (men), 40% (women), 34% (children)
- No incidents reported: 26% (men), 23% (women), 23% (children)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 9%

In 17% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 37%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No transport/price transport: 73%
2. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 27%
3. Cost too high: 15%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No facility available: 96%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 4%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 29% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 40% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 32% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. Active conflict/violence  46%
2. Drought/precipitation deficit  36%
3. COVID-19  18%

Impact on livestock

In 29% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. Drought/precipitation deficit  70%
2. Active conflict/violence  30%
3. NA  0%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.5

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. NA  0%
2. NA  0%
3. NA  0%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

1. Radio: 80%
2. TV schooling: 6%
3. Community-based schooling: 0%
4. Online classes: 3%
5. Distribution of material remotely: 0%
6. Not aware: 20%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Girls: 86%
2. Boys: 29%
3. Children with disabilities: 25%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Emergency shelter (tents): 3%
2. Open space/makeshift shelter: 29%
3. Collective center: 0%
4. Unfinished shelter: 3%
5. Transitional shelter: 0%
6. Permanent shelter: 66%
7. Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No shelter priority concern: 69%
2. Cannot afford construction: 29%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 23%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 3%
- None: 91%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 6%
- Do not know: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Seed or other agricultural input: 77%
2. Education: 71%
3. Healthcare: 60%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Surface water: 14%
2. Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 17%
3. Water trucking/tankering: 0%
4. Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
5. Handpump (pumped well) - public: 66%
6. Piped water - public: 0%
7. Spring, well or kariz - protected: 3%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 9%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 80%
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitation: 19%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 91%
- Returnees: 95%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 100%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 23%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 13%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 86%

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assailed with a weapon: 19% men, 29% women, 48% children
- Forcibly detained: 10% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 5% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 33% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 24% men, 91% women, 76% children
- Assailed without a weapon: 86% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% men, 100% women, 100% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**NUTRITION**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 10% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 0%
- Small 100%
- Almost none 0%
- Do not know 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 43%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 100%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 100%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Impact on farming

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 81%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations 19%
3. NA 0%

Impact on livestock

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

- Radio: 10%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 100%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹²

1. Children with disabilities: 100%
2. Boys: 95%
3. Girls: 5%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Seed or other agricultural input: 95%
2. Hygiene NFIs/sanitation services: 81%
3. Livelihood support / employment: 62%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²⁴

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 24%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 5%
- Permanent shelter: 71%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 95%
2. Cannot afford construction: 86%
3. No insulation / heating: 81%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 19%
- None: 5%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 76%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Surface water: 24%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 71%
- Piped water - public: 5%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁵

0%
### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Active conflict or violence: 100%
2. COVID-19: 100%
3. Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
4. Earthquake: 0%
5. Flood/Heavy precipitations: 9%
6. Insect/Locust: 0%
7. None of the above: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 100%
- Returnees: 100%

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 100% for men, 100% for women, 100% for children
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 97% for men, 97% for women, 97% for children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 3%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100%
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 84%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 21%
3. Cost too high: 16%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too expensive to get treatment: 76%
- No facility available: 10%
- Too far or difficult to access: 10%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
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INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 97% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 100%
- Almost none 0%
- Small 0%
- Do not know 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Send a family member abroad to work 3%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 3%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 3%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 100%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 100%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Impact on farming

In 94% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Active conflict/violence 97%
2. COVID-19 3%
3. NA 0%

Impact on livestock

In 97% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Active conflict/violence 97%
2. COVID-19 3%
3. NA 0%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁵

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
³ Multiple options could be selected.
⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
⁵ Top three answer reported.
## EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not aware 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

## SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction 100%
2. Overcrowding 100%
3. No separate space (women/girls) 97%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food 100%
2. Information regarding risks 94%
3. Shelter / Housing 85%

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

## WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankingering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commonly available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.

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INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

REACH informing more effective humanitarian action
**Afghanistan**

**Laghman Alishang**

**# of assessed settlements:**

34 out of 180

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**Protection**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 56% male, 0% female, 53% children
- Forcibly detained: 47% male, 0% female, 3% children
- Forcebly recruited: 41% male, 0% female, 0% children
- Forced to work: 53% male, 0% female, 15% children
- Hindered to move freely: 53% male, 32% female, 35% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 56% male, 0% female, 29% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 56% male, 0% female, 53% children
- No incidents reported: 44% male, 68% female, 47% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% male, 0% female, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

3%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

88%

---

**Nutrition**

In 18% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 67%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 17%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 17%

---

**Event/Shock & Displacement**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 62%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 3%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 50%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 62% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 50%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

3%

In 44% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

3%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

88%

---

**Health**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 97%
- Private hospital: 3%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 87%
2. COVID-19 disruption: 61%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 52%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

77%
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS TO MARKET

In **38%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ¹⁰⁰%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In **35%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations | 100% |
2. NA                          | 0%   |
3. NA                          | 0%   |

Impact on livestock

In **18%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations | 67%  |
2. Active conflict/violence   | 33%  |
3. NA                         | 0%   |

Impact on employment

In **93%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁶

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19 | 80% |
2. Active conflict/violence | 20% |
3. NA | 0% |

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
³ Multiple options could be selected.
⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
⁵ Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 15%
- TV schooling: 15%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 6%
- Distribution of material remotely: 6%
- Not aware: 82%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children with disabilities: 100%
2. Returnees/IDPs households: 83%
3. Girls: 67%

In 44% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. WASH: 33%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. Hawala agents: 56%
2. Banks/Formal money transfer: 44%
3. Local business: 35%

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food: 100%
2. Drinking water: 68%
3. Healthcare: 44%

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/make shift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 6%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 94%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Substandard accommodation: 97%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 62%
3. Cannot afford construction: 59%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 3%
- None: 53%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 44%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 9%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 24%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 56%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 12%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 3%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 50%
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In 50% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

**PROTECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection Incident</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>83% 33% 92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>4% 4% 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>0% 0% 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>0% 0% 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>58% 4% 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>92% 4% 38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>92% 67% 96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0% 13% 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0% 21% 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Service</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public clinic (BHC, CHC)</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinic</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health facilities accessible</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

In 88% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrition Treatment Service</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far or difficult to access</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No facility available</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inaccessible (COVID-19)</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Top three answer reported.

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 50%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 67%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 67%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 46% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 100%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 92%
- Livestock: 100%
- Employment (formal or informal): 54%
- Small business: 54%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 73% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 41%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 41%
3. Insect / locust: 14%

**Impact on livestock**

In 63% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 55%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 25%
3. COVID-19: 20%

**Impact on employment**

In 31% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,^2\)

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: \(^2,^4\)

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection: \(^1\)

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 100%
2. Overcrowding: 79%
3. No insulation / heating: 67%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 4%
- None: 13%
- Many: 8%
- Few: 33%
- Do not know: 42%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements: \(^1\)

1. Healthcare: 96%
2. Information regarding risks: 92%
3. Livelihood support / employment: 71%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement: \(^1,^2\)

1. None: 83%
2. No answer: 12%
3. Mobile money agents: 4%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: \(^3\)

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 100%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 48%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%
Logar
Baraki Barak

# of assessed settlements: 35 out of 169

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 29%

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 71%

**NUTRITION**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence 74%
- COVID-19 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit 0%
- Earthquake 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations 0%
- Insect/Locust 0%
- None of the above 0%

In 9% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs 40%
- Returnees 14%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital 14%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC) 86%
- Private hospital 0%
- Private clinic 0%
- No health facilities accessible 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No transport/price transport 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff 64%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma 50%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%
### FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 23% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad 51%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small 49%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACCESS TO MARKET

In 6% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food; multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
## SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction 100%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain 100%
3. No insulation / heating 94%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 91%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 0%
- Do not know: 9%

## WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 40%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 7%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 13%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 13% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 93%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 7%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 88%
2. No transport/price transport: 75%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 38%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 47%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 80% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Send a family member abroad to work 53%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 73%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 40%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 7% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on farming**

In 85% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19 73%
2. Active conflict/violence 18%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations 9%

**Impact on livestock**

In 60% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. COVID-19 67%
2. Active conflict/violence 33%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁶

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁷

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

1. Radio 0%
2. TV schooling 0%
3. Community-based schooling 0%
4. Online classes 0%
5. Distribution of material remotely 0%
6. Not aware 100%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food 93%
2. Livelihood support / employment 93%
3. Seed or other agricultural input 47%

In 7% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 0%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 0%
- Transitional shelter 0%
- Permanent shelter 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding 100%
2. Substandard accommodation 93%
3. No separate space (women/girls) 60%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 13%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 27%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 0%
- Piped water - public 47%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 13%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 0%
- Many 0%
- Few 0%
- Do not know 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%
Logar
Mohammad Agha

# of assessed settlements: 32 out of 168

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon
  - Men: 22%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 3%
- Forcibly detained
  - Men: 0%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 0%
- Forcibly recruited
  - Men: 0%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 0%
- Forced to work
  - Men: 47%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 9%
- Hindered to move freely
  - Men: 81%
  - Women: 13%
  - Children: 44%
- Assaulted without a weapon
  - Men: 9%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated
  - Men: 81%
  - Women: 13%
  - Children: 56%
- No incidents reported
  - Men: 19%
  - Women: 88%
  - Children: 41%
- Do not know/do not want to answer
  - Men: 0%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

NUTRITION

In 75% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. Too far or difficult to access
   - Men: 67%
   - Women: 29%
   - Children: 38%
2. No facility available
   - Men: 29%
   - Women: 26%
   - Children: 30%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19)
   - Men: 4%
   - Women: 0%
   - Children: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

- Active conflict or violence
  - Men: 100%
  - Women: 100%
  - Children: 100%
- COVID-19
  - Men: 100%
  - Women: 100%
  - Children: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit
  - Men: 3%
  - Women: 3%
  - Children: 3%
- Earthquake
  - Men: 3%
  - Women: 3%
  - Children: 3%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations
  - Men: 97%
  - Women: 97%
  - Children: 97%
- Insect/Locust
  - Men: 0%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 0%
- None of the above
  - Men: 0%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 0%

In 97% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs
  - Men: 94%
  - Women: 56%
  - Children: 56%
- Returnees
  - Men: 56%
  - Women: 56%
  - Children: 56%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital
  - Men: 66%
  - Women: 66%
  - Children: 66%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC)
  - Men: 28%
  - Women: 28%
  - Children: 28%
- Private hospital
  - Men: 0%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 0%
- Private clinic
  - Men: 6%
  - Women: 6%
  - Children: 6%
- No health facilities accessible
  - Men: 0%
  - Women: 0%
  - Children: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 disruption
   - Men: 45%
   - Women: 39%
   - Children: 39%
2. COVID-19 in facility/stigma
   - Men: 39%
   - Women: 39%
   - Children: 39%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment
   - Men: 36%
   - Women: 36%
   - Children: 36%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 13% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 100%
- Almost none 0%
- Small 0%
- Do not know 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 14%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

1. Radio 47%
2. TV schooling 41%
3. Community-based schooling 50%
4. Online classes 0%
5. Distribution of material remotely 0%
6. Not aware 47%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Information regarding risks 97%
2. Livelihood support / employment 91%
3. Seed or other agricultural input 38%

In 25% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. Cash / Vouchers 75%
3. WASH 50%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
2. Open space/makeshift shelter 0%
3. Collective center 0%
4. Unfinished shelter 0%
5. Transitional shelter 75%
6. Permanent shelter 25%
7. Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding 97%
2. No separate space (women/girls) 81%
3. Cannot afford construction 75%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%
Many 0%
Few 66%
Do not know 6%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Surface water 9%
2. Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 22%
3. Water trucking/tankering 3%
4. Handpump (pumped well) - private 19%
5. Handpump (pumped well) - public 34%
6. Piped water - public 0%
7. Spring, well or kariz - protected 13%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

59%
# Maidan Wardak
## Chak-e-Wardak
### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Impact</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 34% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 28%
- Returnees: 2%

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 52% men, 20% women, 20% children
- Forcibly detained: 24% men, 6% women, 16% children
- Forcibly recruited: 10% men, 4% women, 8% children
- Forced to work: 28% men, 4% women, 18% children
- Hindered to move freely: 66% men, 18% women, 36% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 48% men, 12% women, 40% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 50% men, 8% women, 30% children
- No incidents reported: 6% men, 76% women, 40% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 2% children

In 28% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

### NUTRITION

In 80% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 45%
2. Too expensive to get treatment: 45%
3. No health worker available: 5%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 46%
- Private hospital: 18%
- Private clinic: 32%
- No health facilities accessible: 4%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 71%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 40%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 86%
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 54% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Hunger</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping Strategy</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 4% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price too high</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 76% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on livestock

In 29% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on employment

In 63% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
AFGHANISTAN
HTR - R3 | 2020

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Livelihood support / employment: 76%
2. Seed or other agricultural input: 76%
3. Protection: 66%

In 96% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Food: 98%
2. No answer: 2%
3. Cash / Vouchers: 2%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\)

1. None: 100%
2. No answer: 0%
3. Hawala agents: 0%

\(^1\) Multiple options could be selected.
\(^2\) Top three answer reported.

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1,4\)

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 98%
- Permanent shelter: 2%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 96%
2. Substandard accommodation: 92%
3. Overcrowding: 80%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 26%
- None: 22%
- Many: 4%
- Few: 48%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 12%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 2%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 86%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%
**Maidan Wardak**

**Daymirdad**

# of assessed settlements: 27 out of 136

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 15%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 41%
- Insect/Locust: 0%

None of the above: 0%

In 22% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 11% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 0% 0% 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 7% 0% 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 11% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 7% 0% 0%
- No incidents reported: 63% 52% 96%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 22% 48% 4%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

4%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 41%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 52%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 7%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 59%
2. No transport/price transport: 47%
3. No health barrier: 40%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### NUTRITION

In 19% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 40%
2. Transportation too expensive: 40%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 20%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by a conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 78% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 37%
- Small: 59%
- Almost none: 4%
- Do not know: 0%

### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 4%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 4%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 41%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 15% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 25%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 25%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 50%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 4%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 93%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food: 100%
2. Livelihood support / employment: 93%
3. Seed or other agricultural input: 63%

In 89% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 96%
2. No answer: 4%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No shelter priority concern: 96%
2. Overcrowding: 4%
3. NA: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

- None: 100%
- No answer: 0%
- Hawala agents: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 44%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 19%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 22%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 7%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 7%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 4%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 93%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food: 100%
2. Livelihood support / employment: 93%
3. Seed or other agricultural input: 63%

In 89% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 96%
2. No answer: 4%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No shelter priority concern: 96%
2. Overcrowding: 4%
3. NA: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

- None: 100%
- No answer: 0%
- Hawala agents: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 44%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 19%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 22%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 7%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 7%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 4%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 93%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food: 100%
2. Livelihood support / employment: 93%
3. Seed or other agricultural input: 63%

In 89% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 96%
2. No answer: 4%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 100%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No shelter priority concern: 96%
2. Overcrowding: 4%
3. NA: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

- None: 100%
- No answer: 0%
- Hawala agents: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 44%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 19%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 22%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 7%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 7%
# of assessed settlements: **26 out of 112**

## PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In **8%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that **women and children avoid due to security reason**.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**69%**

## NUTRITION

In **15%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did **not have access to a nutrition treatment services**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: **75%**
2. Transportation too expensive: **25%**
3. NA: **0%**

## HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: **0%**
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): **92%**
- Private hospital: **0%**
- Private clinic: **0%**
- No health facilities accessible: **8%**

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: **50%**
2. No health barrier: **50%**
3. Insufficient female medical staff: **50%**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the **health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection**.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**19%**
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 15% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 4%
- Bad: 4%
- Small: 27%
- Almost none: 65%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 54%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 8% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 100%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 89%
- Livestock: 77%
- Employment (formal or informal): 31%

Impact on farming

In 74% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 94%
2. Active conflict/violence: 6%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on livestock

In 60% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 19%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 81%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Education: 100%
2. Protection: 85%
3. Information regarding risks: 50%

% of assessed settlements by main reported group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹

- Boys: 100%
- NA: 0%
- NA: 0%

SHelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²,³

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 58%
- Unfinished shelter: 58%
- Transitional shelter: 42%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. Substandard accommodation: 92%
2. Overcrowding: 73%
3. Cannot afford construction: 62%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 4%
- None: 54%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 42%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 27%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 73%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² Top three answer reported.
³ Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
⁴ Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
⁵ Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Maidan Wardak
Saydabad

# of assessed settlements: 36 out of 173

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 31% men, 0% women, 17% children
- Forcibly detained: 22% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 8% men, 0% women, 3% children
- Hindered to move freely: 17% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 28% men, 3% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 61% men, 0% women, 17% children
- No incidents reported: 25% men, 94% women, 78% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 3% men, 3% women, 3% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 10%

In 42% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 31%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 11%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 8% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 8%
- Returnees: 6%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Public hospital: 58%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 8%
- Private hospital: 8%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 25%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Cost too high: 87%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 80%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 67%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. No facility available: 50%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 38%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 12%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. No facility available: 50%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 38%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 12%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 58%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 8%
- Private hospital: 8%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 25%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Cost too high: 87%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 80%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 67%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. No facility available: 50%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 38%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 12%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. No facility available: 50%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 38%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 12%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 86%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 97% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 14% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 77% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/precipitation deficit</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on livestock

In 77% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/precipitation deficit</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁵

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
³ Multiple options could be selected.
⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
⁵ Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 97%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Protection: 75%
2. Livelihood support / employment: 67%
3. Healthcare: 58%

In 39% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 93%
2. Health: 14%
3. Protection: 14%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 17%
- Permanent shelter: 83%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding: 56%
2. Substandard accommodation: 56%
3. No separate space (women/girls): 44%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 83%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 14%
- Do not know: 3%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 25%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 28%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 17%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 31%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 6%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%
Nangarhar
Chaparhar

# of assessed settlements:
42 out of 111

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 0% 0% 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 19% 7% 2%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 29% 2% 0%
- No incidents reported: 60% 93% 98%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 67% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 36%
- Returnees: 0%

NUTRITION

In 64% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. Too expensive to get treatment: 52%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 26%
3. Transportation too expensive: 18%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 0%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 86%
- Insect/Locust: 10%
- None of the above: 0%

In 5% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 36%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 64%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 33%
- No health facilities accessible: 2%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 76%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 62%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 91%
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FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE
In 91% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 38%
- Small 57%
- Almost none 5%
- Do not know 0%

Coping strategies
% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 2

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET
In 29% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 17%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 33%
- Prices too high 50%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 3

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.

LIVELIHOOD
Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4

- Farming 83%
- Livestock 14%
- Employment (formal or informal) 81%
- Small business 93%
- Remittances 5%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Impact on farming
In 94% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 5

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

Impact on livestock
In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 6

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 67%
2. COVID-19 33%
3. NA 0%

Impact on employment
In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 7

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM
REACH informing more effective humanitarian action

Nangarhar
Chaparhar

272

HTR - R3 | 2020
AFGHANISTAN
### Nangarhar

#### Chaparhar

#### Education in Emergency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Shelter

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Accountability to Affected Population

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Children from poorer households 100%
2. Girls 100%
3. Children with disabilities 62%

#### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported permanent most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. No separate space (women/girls) 90%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain 88%
3. Cannot afford construction 81%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>95%</td>
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<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
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<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soap availability</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local business</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawala agents</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
## EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted in the 3 months prior to data collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **37%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly **displaced** due to an event or shock.

### PROTECTION

**% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Assaulted with a weapon: 7% men, 0% women, 7% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcebly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 4% men, 0% women, 4% children
- Hindered to move freely: 4% men, 0% women, 7% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 11% men, 0% women, 4% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 4% men, 0% women, 7% children
- No incidents reported: 63% men, 74% women, 82% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 22% men, 26% women, 11% children

### HEALTH

**% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:**

1. Cost too high: 52%
2. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 50%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 46%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock.

**% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- 85%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **85%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: **7%**
- Bad: **82%**
- Almost none: **0%**
- Small: **11%**
- Do not know: **0%**

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: **25%**
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: **9%**
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: **81%**

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **37%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: **80%**
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): **0%**
- Roads too dangerous (physical): **0%**
- Prices too high: **20%**
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: **0%**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: **93%**
- Livestock: **74%**
- Employment (formal or informal): **37%**
- Small business: **26%**
- Remittances: **0%**
- Do not know/do not want to answer: **7%**

Impact on farming

In **52%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: **79%**
2. Active conflict/violence: **12%**
3. Drought/precipitation deficit: **8%**

Impact on livestock

In **50%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: **47%**
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: **42%**
3. COVID-19: **5%**

Impact on employment

In **60%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: **89%**
2. Active conflict/violence: **11%**
3. NA: **0%**

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Awareness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹ ² ³

1. Do not know        43%
2. None               29%
3. Girls              14%

In 19% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. Food                 100%
2. NA                   0%
3. NA                   0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:¹ ² ³

1. None               74%
2. Mobile money agents 15%
3. Local business     15%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² Top three answer reported.
³ Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
⁴ Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
⁵ Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tanking</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nangarhar
Hesarak

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 43%

In 52% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 52%

In 86% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access 67%
2. No facility available 33%
3. NA 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 100%
- Small 0%
- Almost none 0%
- Do not know 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 24%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 9%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 67% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 100%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

**Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on farming**

In 67% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 95%
2. Active conflict/violence 5%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 81%
2. Active conflict/violence 19%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

---

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹

1. Children from poorer households 100%
2. Children with disabilities 100%
3. Girls 100%

In 33% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:¹²

1. None 100%
2. Mobile money agents 0%
3. Hawala agents 0%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² Top three answer reported.
³ Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
⁴ Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
⁵ Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 73%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 10%
- Earthquake: 3%
- Flood/Heavy precipitation: 98%
- Insect/Locust: 18%
- None of the above: 0%

In 68% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 70%
- Returnees: 8%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 65%

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 68% men, 95% women, 98% children
- Forcibly detained: 25% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcebly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 100% children
- Hindered to move freely: 3% men, 100% women, 0% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 40% men, 3% women, 3% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 95% men, 100% women, 100% children
- No incidents reported: 3% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason:

- 30%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 30%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

- No health barrier: 56%
- Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 25%
- Cost too high: 22%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

- No facility available: 77%
- Too far or difficult to access: 23%
- NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 68%
- Forcibly detained: 25%
- Forcebly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 3%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 40%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 95%
- No incidents reported: 3%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock:

- 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 98%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 63%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 18%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 20%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock:

- 100%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

- No facility available: 77%
- Too far or difficult to access: 23%
- NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**Food Security and Agriculture**

In 98% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping Strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Access to Market**

In 45% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Livelihood**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on Farming**

In 56% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations | 82%
2. Active conflict/violence | 18%
3. NA | 0%

**Impact on Livestock**

In 77% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 80%
2. Active conflict/violence | 17%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations | 3%

**Impact on Employment**

In 74% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 78%
2. Active conflict/violence | 22%
3. NA | 0%
**Nangarhar Khogyani**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

- Radio: 3%
- TV schooling: 8%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 15%
- Not aware: 83%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,2\)

1. Children from poorer households: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Livelihood support / employment: 72%
2. Healthcare: 50%
3. Food: 45%

In 65% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Food: 96%
2. Cash / Vouchers: 15%
3. WASH: 4%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\)

1. None: 98%
2. Hawala agents: 2%
3. No answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Top three answer reported.
3. Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4. Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5. Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Nangarhar Kot**

# of assessed settlements: 18 out of 98

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 6% 17% 6%
- Forcibly detained: 6% 0% 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
- Forced to work: 0% 0% 6%
- Hindered to move freely: 0% 11% 0%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 6% 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% 0% 0%
- No incidents reported: 83% 72% 89%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 6% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 6% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

17%

### NUTRITION

In 94% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. Inaccessible (COVID-19) 59%
2. Too expensive to get treatment 24%
3. Too far or difficult to access 12%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 89%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 39%
- None of the above: 0%

In 17% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 6%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 89%
- No health facilities accessible: 6%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%
AFGHANISTAN
HTR - R3 | 2020

Nangarhar
Kot

Food Security and Agriculture

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 22%
- Almost none: 0%
- Small: 78%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping Strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 7%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 6%

Access to Market

In 17% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 67%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 33%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

Livelihood

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 67%
- Employment (formal or informal): 100%
- Small business: 33%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on Farming

In 94% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on Livestock

In 92% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on Employment

In 50% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
Nangarhar
Kot

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

1. Radio: 0%
2. TV schooling: 0%
3. Community-based schooling: 94%
4. Online classes: 0%
5. Distribution of material remotely: 0%
6. Not aware: 6%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Girls: 94%
2. Children with disabilities: 65%
3. NA: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Seed or other agricultural input: 94%
2. Healthcare: 78%
3. Hygiene NFIs/sanitation services: 67%

In 44% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 88%
2. Health: 12%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
2. Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
3. Collective center: 0%
4. Unfinished shelter: 6%
5. Transitional shelter: 94%
6. Permanent shelter: 0%
7. Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 94%
2. No separate space (women/girls): 67%
3. Cannot afford construction: 61%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all (0%)
Some (6%)
None (22%)

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Surface water: 0%
2. Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 39%
3. Water trucking/tankering: 0%
4. Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
5. Handpump (pumped well) - public: 6%
6. Piped water - public: 17%
7. Spring, well or kariz - protected: 39%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

44%
# EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 0%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 25%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitation: 55%
- Insect/Locust: 15%
- None of the above: 0%

In 15% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 35%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 30%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 50%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 94%
2. Cost too high: 67%
3. Medical staff refuse treatment: 44%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 95%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 80% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 90% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.³

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations | 50% |
2. COVID-19                  | 28% |
3. Drought/precipitation deficit | 17% |

Impact on livestock

In 50% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations | 100% |
2. NA                         | 0%   |
3. NA                         | 0%   |

Impact on employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁵

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 100% |
2. NA       | 0%   |
3. NA       | 0%   |

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
³ Multiple options could be selected.
⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
⁵ Top three answer reported.
Nangarhar
Muhmand Dara

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio 5%
- TV schooling 0%
- Community-based schooling 0%
- Online classes 0%
- Distribution of material remotely 0%
- Not aware 95%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Girls 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Food 90%
2. Healthcare 90%
3. Education 40%

In 5% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water 5%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 0%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 65%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 30%
- Piped water - public 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

45%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents) 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter 0%
- Collective center 0%
- Unfinished shelter 0%
- Transitional shelter 100%
- Permanent shelter 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 85%
2. Overcrowding 65%
3. No insulation / heating 55%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%
Some 0%
None 90%
Many 0%
Few 10%
Do not know 0%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio 5%
- TV schooling 0%
- Community-based schooling 0%
- Online classes 0%
- Distribution of material remotely 0%
- Not aware 95%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Girls 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Food 90%
2. Healthcare 90%
3. Education 40%

In 5% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water 5%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected 0%
- Water trucking/tankering 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private 65%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public 30%
- Piped water - public 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

45%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
## Ngargarhar

### Nazyan

**# of assessed settlements:**

21 out of 61

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Assaulted with a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
2. Forcibly detained: 0% 0% 0%
3. Forcebly recruited: 0% 0% 0%
4. Forced to work: 0% 0% 0%
5. Hindered to move freely: 0% 0% 0%
6. Assaulted without a weapon: 0% 0% 0%
7. Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% 0% 0%
8. No incidents reported: 100% 100% 100%
9. Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

In **71%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Active conflict or violence: 5%
2. COVID-19: 100%
3. Drought/Precipitation deficit: 5%
4. Earthquake: 0%
5. Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
6. Insect/Locust: 0%
7. None of the above: 0%

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. IDPs: 5%
2. Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

1. Public hospital: 43%
2. Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
3. Private hospital: 5%
4. Private clinic: 19%
5. No health facilities accessible: 33%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 60%
2. Cost too high: 58%
3. No transport/price transport: 52%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 60%
2. Cost too high: 58%
3. No transport/price transport: 52%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

### NUTRITION

In **62%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 62%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 23%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 15%

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

In **71%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

### NUTRITION

In **62%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 62%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 23%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 15%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR - R3 | 2020**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

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### Food Security and Agriculture

In **71%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Livelihood

**Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- **Farming**: 86%
- **Livestock**: 0%
- **Employment (formal or informal)**: 95%
- **Small business**: 67%
- **Remittances**: 33%
- **Do not know/do not want to answer**: 0%

---

### Impact on Farming

In **89%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. COVID-19: 94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Drought/precipitation deficit: 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA: 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Impact on Livestock

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. NA: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA: 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Impact on Employment

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. COVID-19: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA: 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA: 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Access to Market

In **67%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Too far/no transport available: 86%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 14%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

---

### Coping Strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
### Nangarhar

#### Nazyan

#### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^2,4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 100%
2. No insulation / heating: 62%
3. Cannot afford construction: 57%

#### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Food: 100%
2. Seed or other agricultural input: 67%
3. Healthcare: 57%

In 24% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Health: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

#### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 14%
- None: 43%

% of assessed settlements by reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

---

\(^1\) Multiple options could be selected.
\(^2\) Top three answer reported.
\(^3\) Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
\(^4\) Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
\(^5\) Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Active conflict or violence**: 100%
- **COVID-19**: 97%
- **Drought/Precipitation deficit**: 36%
- **Earthquake**: 0%
- **Flood/Heavy precipitations**: 7%
- **Insect/Locust**: 0%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly **displaced** due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 36%
- Returnees: 23%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 13%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 19%
- No health facilities accessible: 68%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 85%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 85%
3. Cost too high: 45%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 61% men, 39% women, 52% children
- Forcibly detained: 3% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcebly recruited: 0% men, 3% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 65% men, 52% women, 68% children
- Hindered to move freely: 65% men, 81% women, 61% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 7% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 87% men, 94% women, 77% children
- No incidents reported: 3% men, 3% women, 3% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 71%

**NUTRITION**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 97%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 3%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 97% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 13%
- Small: 80%
- Almost none: 7%
- Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 3%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 13%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 6%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 84% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 77%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 23%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Cannot afford construction: 77%
2. No separate space (women/girls): 74%
3. Overcrowding: 52%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 3%
- Some: 45%
- None: 13%
- Many: 7%
- Few: 32%
- Do not know: 0%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Girls: 46%
2. Boys: 31%
3. Children from poorer households: 31%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Food: 94%
2. Healthcare: 81%
3. Drinking water: 52%

In 45% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food: 100%
2. Cash / Vouchers: 29%
3. Health: 7%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. None: 100%
2. No answer: 0%
3. Mobile money agents: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

- 48%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

- 100%
Nangarhar
Surkh Rod

# of assessed settlements: 36 out of 152

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 53% men, 3% women, 44% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 94% men, 33% women, 67% children
- Assualted without a weapon: 47% men, 3% women, 28% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% men, 64% women, 75% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 33% women, 25% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 22%

In 67% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 89%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
- Private hospital: 8%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 3%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Cost too high: 78%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 63%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 22%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 69%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 3%
- COVID-19: 97%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 39%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 31% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 72%
- Returnees: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No facility available: 50%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 17%
3. No health worker available: 17%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**Nangarhar**

**Surkh Rod**

### Food Security and Agriculture

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 97%
- Small: 3%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

### Livelhood

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 89%
- Livestock: 64%
- Employment (formal or informal): 67%
- Small business: 69%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

Multiple options could be selected.

### Impact on Farming

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 62%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 34%
3. Active conflict/violence: 3%

### Impact on Livestock

In 57% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 85%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 15%
3. NA: 0%

### Impact on Employment

In 96% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

### Access to Market

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 Multiple options could be selected.
3 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
4 Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Girls                                  100%
2. Children with disabilities              79%
3. Returnees/IDPs households               7%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Seed or other agricultural input        86%
2. Healthcare                              83%
3. Livelihood support / employment         50%

In 92% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food                                   97%
2. WASH                                    97%
3. Cash / Vouchers                         42%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawala agents</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile money agents</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. No separate space (women/girls)      89%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain     89%
3. Unable to afford rent                 83%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%  Some 0%  None 89%
Many 0%  Few 11%  Do not know 0%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Not aware</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Girls                                  100%
2. Children with disabilities              79%
3. Returnees/IDPs households               7%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Seed or other agricultural input        86%
2. Healthcare                              83%
3. Livelihood support / employment         50%

In 92% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food                                   97%
2. WASH                                    97%
3. Cash / Vouchers                         42%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

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<thead>
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% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

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<tr>
<td>Mobile money agents</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 19%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 6%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 89%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 36% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly **displaced** due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 84%
- Returnees: 100%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 89%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 11%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 67%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 67%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 48%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 47%

---

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assailed with a weapon: 94%
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 0%
- Hindered to move freely: 83%
- Assailed without a weapon: 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 94%
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 8%

---

**NUTRITION**

In 36% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 38%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 38%
3. No health worker available: 8%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
Paktika
Barmal

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 64% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 61%
- Almost none 3%
- Small 36%
- Do not know 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work 58%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 14%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹ ²

1. Children from poorer households: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ³ ⁴

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. No separate space (women/girls): 92%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 72%
3. Cannot afford construction: 58%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 14%
- None: 17%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 50%
- Do not know: 19%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Drinking water: 100%
2. Food: 100%
3. Shelter / Housing: 72%

In 100% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. Food: 100%
2. WASH: 64%
3. Health: 14%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement: ¹ ²

1. Hawala agents: 100%
2. None: 0%
3. Other: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ³

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: ³

- 67%
Gomal

% of assessed settlements: 36 out of 159

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 14% (M), 0% (W), 6% (C)
- Forcibly detained: 6% (M), 0% (W), 3% (C)
- Forcibly recruited: 61% (M), 3% (W), 72% (C)
- Forced to work: 64% (M), 3% (W), 50% (C)
- Hindered to move freely: 94% (M), 11% (W), 92% (C)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 3% (M), 0% (W), 0% (C)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 14% (M), 6% (W), 14% (C)
- No incidents reported: 0% (M), 83% (W), 0% (C)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (M), 3% (W), 0% (C)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 79%
2. COVID-19 disruption: 57%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 43%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 0%
- COVID-19: 83%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 81%
- Insect/Locust: 78%
- None of the above: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 22%
- Returnees: 83%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 42%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 58%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

NUTRITION

In 6% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 89%
- Small: 11%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 31%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 22%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 81% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 100%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 100%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 94%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 92% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust: 74%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 26%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on livestock

In 47% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
## Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 94%
2. Substandard accommodation: 72%
3. No insulation / heating: 58%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all: 0%
Some: 0%
None: 89%
Many: 0%
Few: 8%
Do not know: 3%

## Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 44%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 32%
- None of the above: 0%

In 96% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 60%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
- Private hospital: 12%
- Private clinic: 4%
- No health facilities accessible: 24%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 80%
2. No transport/price transport: 64%
3. Insufficient female medical staff: 64%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 52%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Hunger</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 4% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.

### LIVELIHOOD

**Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on farming**

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations | 100%
2. NA | 0%
3. NA | 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 96% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations | 96%
2. Active conflict/violence | 4%
3. NA | 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA | 0%
2. NA | 0%
3. NA | 0%
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR - R3 | 2020**

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**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 80%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 44%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 20%

---

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 4%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 96%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No insulation / heating: 100%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 100%
3. Cannot afford construction: 64%

---

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Seed or other agricultural input: 100%
2. Education: 96%
3. Food: 92%

---

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. Hawala agents: 60%
2. None: 40%
3. Mobile money agents: 12%

---

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children with disabilities: 100%
2. Girls: 100%
3. Children from poorer households: 100%

---

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 8%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 92%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

---

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%
# Paktika
## Urgun

**Event/Shock & Displacement**

- **% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Active conflict or violence: 0%
  - COVID-19: 0%
  - Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
  - Earthquake: 0%
  - Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
  - Insect/Locust: 0%
  - None of the above: 0%

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

- **% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - IDPs: 0%
  - Returnees: 0%

**Protection**

- **% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Assaulted with a weapon: 90% M / 0% F / 0% C
  - Forcibly detained: 0% M / 0% F / 0% C
  - Forcibly recruited: 0% M / 0% F / 0% C
  - Forced to work: 0% M / 0% F / 0% C
  - Hindered to move freely: 16% M / 5% F / 0% C
  - Assaulted without a weapon: 11% M / 0% F / 0% C
  - Verbally threatened or intimidated: 95% M / 16% F / 0% C
  - No incidents reported: 0% M / 11% F / 42% C
  - Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% M / 74% F / 58% C

**Health**

- **% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Public hospital: 47%
  - Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
  - Private hospital: 5%
  - Private clinic: 47%
  - No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 100%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 75%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 50%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Nutrition**

- **% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 79%
- Small: 21%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- NA: 0%
- Send a family member abroad to work: 100%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 100%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict?AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 95%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 53%
- Livestock: 26%
- Employment (formal or informal): 42%
- Small business: 100%
- Remittances: 37%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 90% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on livestock

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on employment

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children from poorer households</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistance Type</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawala agents</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children from poorer households</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain       | 84%     |
2. Cannot afford construction            | 79%     |
3. Substandard accommodation             | 79%     |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Level</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Food                     | 95%    |
2. Seed or other agricultural input | 58% |
3. Information regarding risks | 37% |

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability of Soap</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commonly available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM
### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **93%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly **displaced** due to an event or shock.

### PROTECTION

**% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Assaulted with a weapon: 14% men, 0% women, 3% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 3% men, 14% women, 3% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 14% men, 0% women, 10% children
- No incidents reported: 83% men, 83% women, 86% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 3% women, 0% children

In **52%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that **women and children avoid due to security reason**.

### NUTRITION

In **76%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### HEALTH

**% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:**

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 17%
- Private hospital: 7%
- Private clinic: 59%
- No health facilities accessible: 17%

**% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:**

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 67%
2. Cost too high: 67%
3. No health barrier: 33%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### NUTRITION

In **76%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

In **52%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

### NUTRITION

In **76%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 67%
2. Cost too high: 67%
3. No health barrier: 33%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.
### Food Security and Agriculture

In 69% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Livelihood

#### Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 28%
- Livestock: 45%
- Employment (formal or informal): 59%

#### Impact on farming

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect / locust</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Impact on livestock

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect / locust</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Impact on employment

In 94% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Access to Market

In 93% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Coping Strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

### Impact on employment

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
### Paktika

#### Wazakhwah

#### Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group of Children</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Returnees/IDPs households</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children from poorer households</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 97%
2. Unable to afford rent 79%
3. Substandard accommodation 66%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Shelter / Housing 76%
2. Livelihood support / employment 52%
3. Food 48%

In 21% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. WASH 50%
3. Health 33%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No answer</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile money agents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

86%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

#### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tanking</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring water - public</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

86%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%
Paktika
Wormamay

# of assessed settlements:
35 out of 187

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 0%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 89%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 100%
- Insect/Locust: 11%
- None of the above: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 63% men, 31% women, 20% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forceably recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 69% children
- Hindered to move freely: 94% men, 43% women, 26% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 34% men, 100% women, 80% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 100%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 0%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 90%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 40%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 40%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- The worst it can be 0%
- Bad 91%
- Almost none 0%
- Small 9%
- Do not know 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- 3% Send a family member abroad to work
- 0% Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat
- 0% Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

¹ Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

² In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

³ Multiple options could be selected.

⁴ In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

⁵ Top three answer reported.

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 97%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 94%
- Remittances 3%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

**Impact on farming**

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:⁵

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%
**AFGHANISTAN**

## EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No insulation / heating 100%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain 100%
3. No separate space (women/girls) 69%

## ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food 97%
2. Drinking water 86%
3. Information regarding risks 86%

In 100% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Shelter or NFI 100%
2. Food 100%
3. Health 3%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawala agents</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local business</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
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<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
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<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
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<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%
**Afghanistan**

**HTR - R3 | 2020**

**Afghanistan**

**Inter-Cluster Coordination Team**

---

**Paktika Ziruk**

**# of assessed settlements:**

12 out of 60

---

**Protection**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1, 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 17%

**Nutrition**

In 58% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service: 1, 2

1. Too far or difficult to access 86%
2. No facility available 14%
3. NA 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.

---

**Event/Shock & Displacement**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/ Shock</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 33% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs 33%
- Returnees 0%

**Health**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC) 42%
- Private hospital 0%
- Private clinic 50%
- No health facilities accessible 8%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma 100%
2. COVID-19 disruption 100%
3. Cost too high 42%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 25%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on farming**

In 67% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 75%
2. Active conflict/violence: 8%
3. COVID-19: 8%

**Impact on livestock**

In 60% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: 33%
2. COVID-19: 33%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations: 22%

**Impact on employment**

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 75%
2. Active conflict/violence: 25%
3. NA: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**Paktika**

**Ziruk**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding 83%
2. Cannot afford construction 75%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain 67%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all 8%
- Some 17%
- None 25%
- Many 0%
- Few 50%
- Do not know 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food 83%
2. Livelihood support / employment 58%
3. Healthcare 50%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. Hawala agents 58%
2. None 42%
3. Mobile money agents 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%
Paktya 
Zurmat

# of assessed settlements: 49 out of 239

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 27% men, 10% women, 2% children
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcibly recruited: 4% men, 6% women, 4% children
- Forced to work: 6% men, 6% women, 6% children
- Hindered to move freely: 43% men, 65% women, 65% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 8% men, 6% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 90% men, 78% women, 82% children
- No incidents reported: 8% men, 6% women, 6% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 27%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 4%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 100%
2. Cost too high: 96%
3. No transport/price transport: 59%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:4

1. No facility available: 50%
2. Transportation too expensive: 50%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 18%
- Insect/Locust: 14%
- None of the above: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 90%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **78%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 16%
- Small: 82%
- Almost none: 2%
- Do not know: 0%

---

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 7%

---

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **61%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 93%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 3%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 3%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 82%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 49%
- Remittances: 4%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

---

**Impact on farming**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: 67%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 16%
3. Insect / locust: 14%

---

**Impact on livestock**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 50%
2. Active conflict/violence: 30%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations: 18%

---

**Impact on employment**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
PAKTYA ZURMAT

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 98%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Education: 61%
2. Healthcare: 61%
3. Food: 61%

In 94% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection. Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food: 100%
2. Health: 65%
3. WASH: 11%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 2%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 96%
- Permanent shelter: 2%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. No insulation / heating: 96%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 69%
3. Substandard accommodation: 43%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 2%
- None: 94%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 4%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankingering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 71%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 14%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 14%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 98%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 98%
Sar-e-Pul
Kohestanat

Number of assessed settlements: 28 out of 151

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1,2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 36% men, 0% women, 29% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 4% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 68% men, 0% women, 39% children
- No incidents reported: 32% men, 100% women, 61% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 79%

**NUTRITION**

In 93% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:3

1. Transportation too expensive: 42%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 38%
3. No facility available: 19%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Active conflict or violence: 7%
- COVID-19: 82%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 93%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 11%
- None of the above: 7%

In 4% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 100%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:3

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 93%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 57%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 86% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 75%
- Small: 18%
- Almost none: 7%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 36%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 25%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 29%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 93% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 35%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 62%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 4%

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 86% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 75%
- Small: 18%
- Almost none: 7%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 36%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 25%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 29%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 93% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 35%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 62%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 4%

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 86% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 75%
- Small: 18%
- Almost none: 7%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 36%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 25%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 29%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 93% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 35%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 62%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 4%

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 86% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 75%
- Small: 18%
- Almost none: 7%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 36%
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- Too far/no transport available: 35%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 62%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 4%

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 86% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 75%
- Small: 18%
- Almost none: 7%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 36%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 25%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 29%
Sar-e-Pul
Kohestanat

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Seed or other agricultural input 75%
2. Livelihood support / employment 71%
3. Education 61%

In 100% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

SHelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding 96%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain 79%
3. Cannot afford construction 64%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%
Many 0%
Few 0%
Do not know 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%
**Sar-e-Pul**

**Sozmaqala**

# of assessed settlements: 48 out of 113

---

**PROTECTION**

- % of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Assaulted with a weapon: 0% (0% men, 0% women, 0% children)
  - Forcibly detained: 0% (0% men, 0% women, 0% children)
  - Forcibly recruited: 0% (0% men, 0% women, 0% children)
  - Forced to work: 0% (0% men, 0% women, 0% children)
  - Hindered to move freely: 25% (2% men, 2% women, 2% children)
  - Assaulted without a weapon: 0% (0% men, 0% women, 0% children)
  - Verbally threatened or intimidated: 0% (0% men, 0% women, 0% children)
  - No incidents reported: 75% (98% men, 98% women, 98% children)
  - Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (0% men, 0% women, 0% children)

- % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

- In 6% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

- % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

---

**NUTRITION**

- In 85% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:
  1. Too expensive to get treatment: 85%
  2. Too far or difficult to access: 12%
  3. No health worker available: 2%

---

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

- % of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Active conflict or violence: 10%
  - COVID-19: 85%
  - Drought/Precipitation deficit: 40%
  - Earthquake: 48%
  - Flood/Heavy precipitations: 92%
  - Insect/Locust: 0%
  - None of the above: 0%

- In 10% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

- % of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - IDPs: 35%
  - Returnees: 4%

- % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

- In 6% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

- % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

- % of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:
  1. No transport/price transport: 100%
  2. Cost too high: 100%
  3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 83%

- In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 90%
### FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In **56%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>The worst it can be</th>
<th>Bad</th>
<th>Small</th>
<th>Almost none</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Almost none</strong></td>
<td><strong>0%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bad</strong></td>
<td><strong>17%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Small</strong></td>
<td><strong>81%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Almost none</strong></td>
<td><strong>2%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Do not know/ do not want to answer</strong></td>
<td><strong>0%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIVELIHOOD

#### Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Impact on farming

In **68%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 59%
2. Drought/precipitation deficit: 41%
3. NA: 0%

#### Impact on livestock

In **96%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations: 48%
2. Drought/precipitation deficit: 45%
3. Earthquake: 7%

#### Impact on employment

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 88%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 12%
3. NA: 0%

### ACCESS TO MARKET

In **94%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
AFGHANISTAN
HTR - R3 | 2020

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INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

Sar-e-Pul

Sozmaqala

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio: 92%
- TV schooling: 52%
- Community-based schooling: 38%
- Online classes: 13%
- Distribution of material remotely: 69%
- Not aware: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. Girls: 100%
2. Boys: 100%
3. Children with disabilities: 2%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Shelter / Housing: 100%
2. Seed or other agricultural input: 90%
3. Healthcare: 46%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 88%
- Collective center: 13%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 0%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Substandard accommodation: 77%
2. Unable to afford rent: 77%
3. Overcrowding: 44%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 2%
- None: 98%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water: 38%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 2%
- Water trucking/tankering: 19%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 38%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 2%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 2%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

- 56%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

- 75%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
## Protection

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1,2\)

- Assaulted with a weapon: 96% men, 5% women, 36% children
- Forcibly detained: 0%
- Forcebly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 50%
- Hindered to move freely: 100% men, 100% women, 100% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 64%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% men, 100% women, 100% children
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

### Health

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 55%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 46%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. No facility available: 50%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 33%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 17%

### Nutrition

In 27% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:\(^3\)

1. No facility available: 50%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 33%
3. Too expensive to get treatment: 17%

### Event/Shock & Displacement

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

- Active conflict or violence: 50%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 91%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 46%
- Insect/Locust: 18%
- None of the above: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.\(^4\)

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 86%
- Returnees: 50%

### Protection

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 5%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 18%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
## FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 9%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 41%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 36%

## ACCESS TO MARKET

In **41%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.

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## LIVELIHOOD

### Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 96%
- Livestock: 91%
- Employment (formal or informal): 5%
- Small business: 32%
- Remittances: 77%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

### Impact on farming

In **95%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 57%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 33%
3. Insect / locust: 10%

### Impact on livestock

In **90%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 78%
2. Active conflict/violence: 11%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations: 11%

### Impact on employment

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Drought/precipitation deficit: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 91%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 9%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Minority ethnic groups: 55%
2. None: 45%
3. NA: 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 5%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 77%
- Transitional shelter: 5%
- Permanent shelter: 14%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 82%
2. No insulation/heating: 73%
3. Cannot afford construction: 64%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all/all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 14%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 14%
- Do not know: 0%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 9%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 0%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 91%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 91%
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 57%
- COVID-19: 97%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 3%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 86%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 3%

In 65% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 74%
- Returnees: 80%

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 11% (men), 6% (women), 6% (children)
- Forcibly detained: 3% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forcebly recruited: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Forced to work: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Hindered to move freely: 20% (men), 31% (women), 6% (children)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 6% (men), 3% (women), 0% (children)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 49% (men), 14% (women), 9% (children)
- No incidents reported: 43% (men), 60% (women), 83% (children)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 20%

In 54% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 17%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 6%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 91%
- Private hospital: 3%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. No transport/price transport: 88%
3. Problems with documentation: 62%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 11%

**NUTRITION**

In 14% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 60%
2. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 20%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 20%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **31%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 3%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: **100%**
- Livestock: **100%**
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 37%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In **91%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on livestock

In **71%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on employment

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹,²

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Seed or other agricultural input 97%
2. Food 97%
3. Livelihood support / employment 57%

In 3% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:¹

1. Food 100%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:¹,²

1. Hawala agents 94%
2. Local business 83%
3. No answer 0%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² Top three answer reported.
³ Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
⁴ Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
⁵ Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Takhar Khwaja Ghar

# of assessed settlements: 25 out of 113

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1 2

- Assaulted with a weapon: 68% men, 76% women, 80% children
- Forcibly detained: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forcibly recruited: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Forced to work: 4% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Hindered to move freely: 76% men, 72% women, 80% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 88% men, 76% women, 68% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% men, 100% women, 100% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 0% women, 0% children

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 92%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

**NUTRITION**

In 92% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service: 3

1. No facility available: 70%
2. Too expensive to get treatment: 22%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 9%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

- Active conflict or violence: 84%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 88%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 88%
- Returnees: 84%
- IDPs: 88%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 92%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible: 3

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 97%
2. Medical staff refuse treatment: 80%
3. Cost too high: 57%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible: 3

1. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 97%
2. Medical staff refuse treatment: 80%
3. Cost too high: 57%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%
**Takhar**

**Khwaja Ghar**

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### Food Security and Agriculture

- In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Livelihood

**Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 92%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 72%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

### Impact on Farming

- In **92%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

#### Impact on Livestock

- In **87%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Impact on Employment

- In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Coping Strategies

- **Send a family member abroad to work**: 28%
- **Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat**: 32%
- **Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family**: 16%

### Access to Market

In **64%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Impact on Farming

- In **92%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

#### Impact on Livestock

- In **87%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Impact on Employment

- In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,^2\)

1. Girls: 92%
2. Minority ethnic groups: 8%
3. NA: 0%

In 8% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Health: 100%
2. WASH: 50%
3. Food: 50%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,^2\)

1. Hawala agents: 88%
2. Local business: 68%
3. No answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Cannot afford construction: 100%
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 80%
3. Overcrowding: 12%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 16%
- None: 4%
- Many: 4%
- Few: 76%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%
**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 16%
- COVID-19: 86%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 50%
- Earthquake: 8%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 50%
- Insect/Locust: 4%
- None of the above: 0%

In 74% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 20%
- Returnees: 82%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 34%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 62%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 4%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 100%
2. Cost too high: 95%
3. COVID-19 in facility/stigma: 90%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 50%
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 52% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 54%
- Almost none: 4%
- Small: 42%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Send a family member abroad to work: 6%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 31%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 15%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 18% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Too far/no transport available: 56%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 44%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 88%
- Employment (formal or informal): 18%
- Small business: 26%
- Remittances: 20%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 78% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:
- Drought/precipitation deficit: 50%
- Flood/heavy precipitations: 40%
- Active conflict/violence: 10%

Impact on livestock

In 80% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:
- Drought/precipitation deficit: 52%
- Flood/heavy precipitations: 36%
- Active conflict/violence: 10%

Impact on employment

In 78% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:
- COVID-19: 67%
- Active conflict/violence: 22%
- Flood/heavy precipitations: 11%
**AFGHANISTAN**

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 20%
- Community-based schooling: 52%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 28%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Children with disabilities: 81%
2. Returnees/IDPs households: 22%
3. Children from poorer households: 22%

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 30%
- Transitional shelter: 2%
- Permanent shelter: 68%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Overcrowding: 92%
2. No separate space (women/girls): 64%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 50%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 18%
- None: 14%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 68%
- Do not know: 0%

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 42%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 6%
- Water trucking/tankering: 6%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 2%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 16%
- Piped water - public: 24%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 4%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

**% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock &amp; Displacement</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **94%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

### PROTECTION

**% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Assaulted with a weapon: 39% men, 0% women, 33% children
- Forcibly detained: 67% men, 0% women, 28% children
- Forcebly recruited: 78% men, 0% women, 72% children
- Forced to work: 83% men, 0% women, 11% children
- Hindered to move freely: 78% men, 11% women, 28% children
- Assaulted without a weapon: 72% men, 0% women, 11% children
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 100% men, 22% women, 89% children
- No incidents reported: 0% men, 39% women, 0% children
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% men, 39% women, 0% children

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

### NUTRITION

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:**

1. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 94% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 83% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on farming

In 94% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drought/precipitation deficit</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect / locust</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on livestock

In 94% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drought/precipitation deficit</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
## Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

1. None                                    | 76%        |
2. Children with disabilities               | 18%        |
3. Girls                                   | 18%        |

## Shelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 11%
- Transitional shelter: 89%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 83%
2. Overcrowding: 61%
3. Substandard accommodation: 50%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 39%
- None: 0%
- Many: 50%
- Few: 11%
- Do not know: 0%

## Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Education: 94%
2. Healthcare: 67%
3. Drinking water: 39%

In 50% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Shelter or NFI: 100%
2. Food: 78%
3. Protection: 67%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

1. Hawala agents: 61%
2. None: 33%
3. No answer: 6%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
Uruzgan Chora

# of assessed settlements:
9 out of 64

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of the above</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 78% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Group</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Health Care Facility</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public hospital</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public clinic (BHC, CHC)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private hospital</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinic</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health facilities accessible</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility | 85%
2. Cost too high | 82%
3. No transport/price transport | 6%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access medicine in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Unsafe travelling/being at facility | 85%
2. Cost too high | 82%
3. No transport/price transport | 6%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 67%
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **67%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- NA% Send a family member abroad to work
- 14% Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat
- 0% Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **44%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.

---

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impact on farming**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust          | 44%   |
2. Active conflict/violence | 33%   |
3. COVID-19                 | 22%   |

**Impact on livestock**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence | 89%   |
2. COVID-19                 | 11%   |
3. NA                       | 0%    |

**Impact on employment**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19 | 100%   |
2. NA        | 0%     |
3. NA        | 0%     |
### Shelters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Shelter</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
1. Cannot afford construction | 89% |
2. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 89% |
3. Overcrowding | 56% |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Almost all / all | 0%
- Some | 100%
- None | 0%
- Many | 0%
- Few | 0%
- Do not know | 0%

### Water, Hygiene, & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Surface water | 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected | 0%
- Water trucking/tankering | 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private | 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public | 11%
- Piped water - public | 11%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected | 78%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 11%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 0%

### Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:
1. Food | 100%
2. Protection | 100%
3. Healthcare | 56%

In 89% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:
1. Food | 100%
2. NA | 0%
3. NA | 0%

### Education in Emergency

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:
- Radio | 22%
- TV schooling | 0%
- Community-based schooling | 0%
- Online classes | 0%
- Not aware | 67%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:
1. Boys | 100%
2. NA | 0%
3. NA | 0%

In 89% of assessed settlements KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:
1. Hawala agents | 100%
2. Other | 0%
3. No answer | 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
**Uruzgan Dehraoud**

# of assessed settlements: 25 out of 106

## PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Male (%)</th>
<th>Female (%)</th>
<th>Child (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 24%
- COVID-19: 92%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 4%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 24%
- Insect/Locust: 80%
- None of the above: 0%

In 36% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 8%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

## NUTRITION

In 72% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No facility available: 61%
2. Too expensive to get treatment: 39%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 100%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 58%
3. No transport/price transport: 58%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 76%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 88% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 80%
- Small: 20%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 8% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 50%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 50%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

### LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 96%
- Livestock: 100%
- Employment (formal or informal): 0%
- Small business: 16%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

### Impact on farming

In 21% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust: 71%
2. Active conflict/violence: 12%
3. COVID-19: 8%

### Impact on livestock

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust: 68%
2. Active conflict/violence: 14%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations: 14%

### Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA: 0%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain | 92% |
2. Substandard accommodation | 36% |
3. No insulation / heating | 16% |

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Food | 96% |
2. Healthcare | 96% |
3. Seed or other agricultural input | 72% |

In 8% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:1

1. Food | 100% |
2. NA | 0% |
3. NA | 0% |

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawala agents</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Uruzgan
Khas Uruzgan

# of assessed settlements: 
29 out of 175

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹ ²

- Assaulted with a weapon: 35% (♂), 17% (♀), 10% (♂  & ♀)
- Forcibly detained: 0% (♂), 0% (♀), 0% (♂ & ♀)
- Forcefully recruited: 0% (♂), 0% (♀), 0% (♂ & ♀)
- Forcibly detained: 17% (♂), 0% (♀), 3% (♂ & ♀)
- Hindered to move freely: 10% (♂), 3% (♀), 7% (♂ & ♀)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 17% (♂), 0% (♀), 0% (♂ & ♀)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 52% (♂), 28% (♀), 48% (♂ & ♀)
- No incidents reported: 45% (♂), 48% (♀), 48% (♂ & ♀)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (♂), 14% (♀), 3% (♂ & ♀)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 62%

In 45% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 79%

**NUTRITION**

In 62% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:³

1. Too far or difficult to access: 56%
2. Too expensive to get treatment: 22%
3. No facility available: 17%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Active conflict or violence: 45%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 28%
- Insect/Locust: 3%
- None of the above: 0%

In 17% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 17%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 62%

In 45% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 79%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 3%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 55%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 17%
- No health facilities accessible: 24%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:³

1. Cost too high: 85%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 59%
3. No transport/price transport: 26%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.⁴

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 48%
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 52% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 21%
- Bad: 66%
- Almost none: 7%
- Small: 6%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 36%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 24% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 100%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 90%
- Employment (formal or informal): 10%
- Small business: 10%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 62% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 41%
2. Active conflict/violence: 38%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations: 21%

Impact on livestock

In 73% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 47%
2. Active conflict/violence: 26%
3. Flood/heavy precipitations: 26%

Impact on employment

In 33% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
Uruzgan
Khas Uruzgan

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

- Radio: 3%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 97%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities: \(^1,^2\)

1. Girls: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements: \(^1\)

1. Food: 76%
2. Seed or other agricultural input: 55%
3. Healthcare: 45%

In 69% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance: \(^1\)

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement: \(^1,^2\)

1. Hawala agents: 45%
2. None: 41%
3. Local business: 14%

SHelter

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: \(^2,^4\)

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection: \(^1\)

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 69%
2. Substandard accommodation: 59%
3. Overcrowding: 45%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection

Accountability to Affected Population

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements: \(^1\)

1. Food: 76%
2. Seed or other agricultural input: 55%
3. Healthcare: 45%

In 69% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance: \(^1\)

1. Food: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement: \(^1,^2\)

1. Hawala agents: 45%
2. None: 41%
3. Local business: 14%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection: \(^3\)

- Surface water: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 14%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 14%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 3%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 69%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 52%
Uruzgan
Shahid-e-Hassas

% of assessed settlements: 33 out of 135

EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT
% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 0%
- Insect/Locust: 6%
- None of the above: 0%

In 24% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- IDPs: 3%
- Returnees: 0%

HEALTH
% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:
- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 18%
- Private hospital: 9%
- Private clinic: 9%
- No health facilities accessible: 64%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:
1. Too expensive to get treatment: 33%
2. No health worker available: 30%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 27%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

NUTRITION
In 91% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:
1. Too expensive to get treatment: 33%
2. No health worker available: 30%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 27%

PROTECTION
% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Assaulted with a weapon: 97% (men), 0% (women), 39% (children)
- Forcibly detained: 64% (men), 0% (women), 15% (children)
- Forcebly recruited: 9% (men), 0% (women), 3% (children)
- Forced to work: 33% (men), 0% (women), 70% (children)
- Hindered to move freely: 0% (men), 100% (women), 21% (children)
- Assaulted without a weapon: 94% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 6% (men), 97% (women), 94% (children)
- No incidents reported: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% (men), 0% (women), 0% (children)

In 61% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 82%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 58%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
Uruzgan
Shahid-e-Hassas

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In 94% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The worst it can be</th>
<th>Bad 97%</th>
<th>Almost none 0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Small 3%</td>
<td>Do not know 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In 94% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 97%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 3%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3 Multiple options could be selected.

4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5 Top three answer reported.

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. COVID-19 91%
2. Active conflict/violence 9%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on livestock**

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. COVID-19 90%
2. Active conflict/violence 10%
3. NA 0%

**Impact on employment**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

1: Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2: In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3: Multiple options could be selected.

4: In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.

5: Top three answer reported.
### Uruzgan Shahid-e-Hassas

#### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Cannot afford construction | 100%
2. Substandard accommodation | 82%
3. Unable to afford rent | 67%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Food | 97%
2. Education | 82%
3. Healthcare | 64%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. NA | 0%
2. NA | 0%
3. NA | 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None | 94%
2. No answer | 6%
3. Hawala agents | 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.

#### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almost all / all</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Uruzgan**

**Tirinkot**

# of assessed settlements:

42 out of 226

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assailed with a weapon</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assailed without a weapon</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

86%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

95%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 91%
- COVID-19: 98%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 12%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 29%
- Insect/Locust: 19%
- None of the above: 0%

In 79% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 29%
- Returnees: 0%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 29%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 5%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 45%
- No health facilities accessible: 21%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 56%
2. No facility available: 41%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 3%

**NUTRITION**

In 76% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 56%
2. No facility available: 41%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 3%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
Uruzgan
Tirinkot

**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **24%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- The worst it can be **0%**
- Bad **10%**
- Small **71%**
- Almost none **19%**
- Do not know / do not want to answer **0%**

**Coping strategies**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Send a family member abroad to work **0%**
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat **0%**
- Borrowed / relied on help from friends / family **0%**

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **67%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Too far / no transport available **21%**
- Roads too dangerous (conflict / AoG) **71%**
- Roads too dangerous (physical) **7%**
- Prices too high **0%**
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown **0%**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.
Uruzgan
Tirinkot

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

- Radio: 2%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 98%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1, 2\)

1. Boys: 100%
2. Girls: 100%
3. NA: 0%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Protection: 90%
2. Food: 74%
3. Shelter / Housing: 69%

In 71% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. Food: 100%
2. Shelter or NFI: 3%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3, 4\)

- Emergency shelter (tents): 2%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 98%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/Do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Substandard accommodation: 88%
2. Overcrowding: 76%
3. Unable to afford rent: 64%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 88%
- None: 2%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^5\)

- Surface water: 12%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 26%
- Water trucking/tankering: 2%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 2%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 24%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 33%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 21%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 33%
**AFGHANISTAN**

**Zabul Arghandab**

# of assessed settlements: 24 out of 166

### EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Active conflict or violence: 88%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 92%
- Insect/Locust: 0%
- None of the above: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly **displaced** due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

### HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:
- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 4%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 88%
- No health facilities accessible: 8%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:
1. Insufficient female medical staff: 79%
2. No transport/price transport: 71%
3. Cost too high: 50%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 83%
- Forcibly detained: 8%
- Forcibly recruited: 0%
- Forced to work: 4%
- Hindered to move freely: 8%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 79%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 58%
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 46%

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that **women and children** avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 63%

### NUTRITION

In 58% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:
1. Too expensive to get treatment: 50%
2. Too far or difficult to access: 43%
3. No health worker available: 7%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
**FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE**

In **96%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were **not able to access enough food**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small 12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coping strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work 14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS TO MARKET**

In **38%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents **did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk**, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available 11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high 89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3. Multiple options could be selected.
4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5. Top three answer reported.

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Multiple options could be selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on farming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Flood/heavy precipitations 88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Active conflict/violence 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Top three answer reported.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on livestock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. NA 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Flood/heavy precipitations 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NA 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NA 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:\(^1,2\)

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

**SHELTER**

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3,4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^1\)

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 96%
2. Substandard accommodation 75%
3. Cannot afford construction 58%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Almost all / all 0%
Some 67%
None 0%
Many 8%
Few 25%
Do not know 0%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION**

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:\(^1\)

1. Shelter / Housing 71%
2. Livelihood support / employment 62%
3. Food 58%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:\(^1\)

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:\(^1,2\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile money agents</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local business</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:\(^3\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 75%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%
Zabul
Daychopan

# of assessed settlements: 24 out of 116

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assailed with a weapon: 25% (0% for men, 0% for women)
- Forcibly detained: 4% (4% for men, 4% for women)
- Forcebly recruited: 0% (0% for men, 0% for women)
- Forced to work: 0% (0% for men, 8% for women)
- Hindered to move freely: 29% (4% for men, 8% for women)
- Assailed without a weapon: 13% (4% for men, 0% for women)
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 17% (4% for men, 4% for women)
- No incidents reported: 25% (67% for men, 58% for women)
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 4% (17% for men, 17% for women)

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 13% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**361**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

**REACH**

**NUTRITION**

In 83% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. No health worker available: 50%
2. No facility available: 40%
3. Too far or difficult to access: 5%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 88% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost none: 25%
- Bad: 21%
- Small: 50%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 50%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 26%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 17%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 13% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 67%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 33%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 100%
- Employment (formal or informal): 38%
- Small business: 25%
- Remittances: 25%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 71% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Insect / locust: 67%
2. Active conflict/violence: 33%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on livestock

In 8% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

Impact on employment

In 78% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. COVID-19: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:1

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:1

1. Seed or other agricultural input: 71%
2. Education: 67%
3. Shelter / Housing: 67%

In 0% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:1,2

- NA: 0%
- NA: 0%
- NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2,4

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

1. Cannot afford construction: 96%
2. Substandard accommodation: 25%
3. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 8%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 8%
- None: 71%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 21%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Surface water: 58%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 13%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 29%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 25%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 50%
# Zabul Kakar

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

**AFGHANISTAN**

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## EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event/Shock</th>
<th>% of Settlements Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought/Precipitation deficit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/Heavy precipitations</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect/Locust</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **96%** of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly **displaced** due to an event or shock.

## PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with a weapon</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcebly recruited</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without a weapon</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened or intimidated</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No incidents reported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **96%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that **women and children avoid due to security reason**.

## NUTRITION

In **19%** of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barrier</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far or difficult to access</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inaccessible (COVID-19)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barrier</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost too high</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient female medical staff</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 disruption</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **22%** of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most residents did not have access to medicine, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3. Top three answer reported.
4. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hunger Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:2

- Send a family member abroad to work 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat 0%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 15% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available 100%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG) 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical) 0%
- Prices too high 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:3

- Farming 100%
- Livestock 96%
- Employment (formal or informal) 0%
- Small business 100%
- Remittances 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer 0%

Impact on farming

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 70%
2. COVID-19 30%
3. NA 0%

Impact on livestock

In 35% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:4

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Flood/heavy precipitations 67%
2. COVID-19 33%
3. NA 0%

Impact on employment

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:5

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. NA 0%
2. NA 0%
3. NA 0%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income sources in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
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EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:¹

- Radio: 0%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 100%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:¹

1. Healthcare: 100%
2. Food: 93%
3. Seed or other agricultural input: 48%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:¹²

- NA: 0%
- NA: 0%
- NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:²

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 0%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 100%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 100%
2. No insulation / heating: 96%
3. Substandard accommodation: 48%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 0%
- None: 7%
- Many: 0%
- Few: 93%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Surface water: 56%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 44%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 37%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Top three answer reported.
3 Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4 Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5 Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 73%
- COVID-19: 100%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 0%
- Earthquake: 7%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 80%
- Insect/Locust: 47%
- None of the above: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 100%
- Returnees: 93%

HEALTH

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 0%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 53%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 0%
- No health facilities accessible: 47%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Insufficient female medical staff: 91%
2. Cost too high: 82%
3. No transport/price transport: 73%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assaulted with a weapon: 67%
- Forcibly detained: 7%
- Forcibly recruited: 27%
- Forced to work: 73%
- Hindered to move freely: 47%
- Assaulted without a weapon: 0%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 93%
- No incidents reported: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 87%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 93%

NUTRITION

In 60% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 78%
2. No health worker available: 22%
3. NA: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported level of hunger for most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- The worst it can be: 7%
- Bad: 87%
- Small: 6%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

Coping strategies

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported half or more than half of the households using coping strategies when food or money to buy food was not available, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Send a family member abroad to work: 0%
- Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat: 9%
- Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family: 0%

ACCESS TO MARKET

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main reason most residents did not have access to a market, in those settlements where no market access was reported, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Too far/no transport available: 0%
- Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG): 0%
- Roads too dangerous (physical): 0%
- Prices too high: 0%
- Due to COVID-19 lockdown: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Farming: 100%
- Livestock: 100%
- Employment (formal or informal): 7%
- Small business: 87%
- Remittances: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Impact on farming

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change of production, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: 60%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 20%
3. Insect/locust: 13%

Impact on livestock

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in livestock, in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: 47%
2. Flood/heavy precipitations: 27%
3. COVID-19: 20%

Impact on employment

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the main reason for households experiencing a change in availability of work in those settlements reporting at least one household with a change:

1. Active conflict/violence: 100%
2. NA: 0%
3. NA: 0%

1 Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.
3 Multiple options could be selected.
4 In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.
5 Top three answer reported.
EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

- Radio: 80%
- TV schooling: 0%
- Community-based schooling: 0%
- Online classes: 0%
- Distribution of material remotely: 0%
- Not aware: 20%

% of assessed settlements by reported main group of children that had less access to learning activities, in those settlements where KIs were aware of remote learning activities:

1. Girls: 42%
2. Children from poorer households: 42%
3. Returnees/IDPs households: 8%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare: 100%
2. Education: 93%
3. Information regarding risks: 67%

In 7% of assessed settlements KIs reported that at least one resident had received assistance, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Shelter or NFI: 100%
2. Protection: 100%
3. NA: 0%

SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Emergency shelter (tents): 0%
- Open space/makeshift shelter: 7%
- Collective center: 0%
- Unfinished shelter: 0%
- Transitional shelter: 93%
- Permanent shelter: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain: 87%
2. Cannot afford construction: 73%
3. Overcrowding: 33%

% of assessed settlements by proportion of repaired shelter that had been destroyed or severely damaged, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost all / all: 0%
- Some: 33%
- None: 0%
- Many: 13%
- Few: 54%
- Do not know: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Surface water: 33%
- Spring, well or kariz - unprotected: 53%
- Water trucking/tankering: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - private: 0%
- Handpump (pumped well) - public: 0%
- Piped water - public: 0%
- Spring, well or kariz - protected: 13%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- None: 93%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- None: 7%
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Shah Joi

# of assessed settlements: 52 out of 223

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed settlements by reported protection incident that have affected men, women, and children, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Assailed with a weapon: 42% 39% 58%
- Forcibly detained: 19% 33% 23%
- Forcebly recruited: 19% 15% 23%
- Forced to work: 21% 35% 23%
- Hindered to move freely: 56% 48% 56%
- Assailed without a weapon: 23% 21% 12%
- Verbally threatened or intimidated: 71% 60% 50%
- No incidents reported: 0% 0% 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0% 0% 0%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

98%

In 50% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of areas in and around the settlement that women and children avoid due to security reason.

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported that at least one girl got married under the age of 16, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

98%

**EVENT/SHOCK & DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by event or shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- COVID-19: 98%
- Drought/Precipitation deficit: 2%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood/Heavy precipitations: 21%
- Insect/Locust: 10%
- None of the above: 0%

In 50% of assessed settlements, at least some households had reportedly displaced due to an event or shock.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups had reportedly arrived, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 19%
- Returnees: 2%

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the presence of explosives hazards in or within 5km of the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

98%

**HEALTH**

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported an accessible comprehensive health center in or close to the settlement, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of health care facility:

- Public hospital: 2%
- Public clinic (BHC, CHC): 42%
- Private hospital: 0%
- Private clinic: 10%
- No health facilities accessible: 46%

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier encountered by residents when attempting to access health services in those settlements where a health facility was reported accessible:

1. Cost too high: 67%
2. Insufficient female medical staff: 41%
3. Unsafe travelling/being at facility: 33%

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the health facility used by most residents had been closed or damaged due to an event/shock, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**NUTRITION**

In 60% of assessed settlements, KI reported most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment services, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by reported main barrier to access nutrition treatment services in those settlements where most residents did not have access to a nutrition treatment service:

1. Too far or difficult to access: 52%
2. No facility available: 23%
3. Inaccessible (COVID-19): 16%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 Options highlighted in red are considered extreme protection incidents by the protection cluster.
3 Top three answer reported.
4 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection, see displacement & shock section.
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**Shah Joi**

### Food Security and Agriculture

In **15%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents were not able to access enough food, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Hunger</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost none</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Livelihood

**LIVELIHOOD**

Top 3 reported main sources of income in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment (formal or informal)</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittances</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact on Farming

In **94%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a change of half or more than half of the production, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect / locust</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact on Livestock

In **65%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in number of livestock owned, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood/heavy precipitations</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact on Employment

In **89%** of assessed settlements, at least one household experienced a large change in availability of work, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict/violence</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Access to Market

In **39%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported most residents did not have access to a market within 1 hour walk, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Too far/no transport available</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (conflict/AoG)</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads too dangerous (physical)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices too high</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to COVID-19 lockdown</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported the price of staple food (floor, eggs, fruits, vegetables) increased, in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

### Coping Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send a family member abroad to work</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food for adults so children are able to eat</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed/relied on help from friends/family</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Almost none: almost no hunger; small: hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food; bad: hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food. Multiple options could be selected.

2. In those settlements reporting at least one person using one of the coping strategies.

3. Multiple options could be selected.

4. In those settlements reporting farming, livestock or employment as one of the three income source in the settlement.

5. Top three answer reported.
**Zabul**

**Shah Joi**

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

% of assessed settlements in which KIs were aware of educational activities that continued remotely while schools were closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Awareness (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based schooling</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online classes</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of material remotely</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not aware</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SHELTER

% of assessed settlements by reported main shelter type used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter (tents)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open space/makeshift shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective center</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional shelter</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent shelter</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Leaks during light or heavy rain 81%
2. Overcrowding 54%
3. Cannot afford construction 46%

Top 3 reported concerns regarding shelter for most residents in assessed settlements, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concern</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaks during light or heavy rain</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcrowding</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannot afford construction</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION

Top 3 reported priority needs for most residents in assessed settlements:

1. Healthcare                                  67%
2. Protection                                  62%
3. Information regarding risks                  36%

Top 3 reported assistance types received in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Food                                        100%
2. WASH                                        100%
3. Protection                                  50%

% of assessed settlements by main reported functional money transfer service which deliver cash available in or within 30 minutes travel of the settlement:

1. None                                        73%
2. Hawala agents                                19%
3. Local business                               8%

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

% of assessed settlements by reported main water source used by most residents, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - unprotected</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water trucking/tankering</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - private</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handpump (pumped well) - public</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piped water - public</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, well or kariz - protected</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported soap as not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soap Availability</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not commonly available in the market, in the 3 months prior to data collection</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which KIs reported most people did not have access to a functional latrine facility, in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latrine Facility Availability</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. Top three answer reported.
3. Transitional shelter defined as an adobe, rammed or cob type house. Permanent shelter defined as a burnt or concrete house.
4. Options highlighted in red considered inadequate shelters by the ESNFI cluster.
5. Options highlighted in red considered unimproved water sources by the WASH cluster.
In 2019, the Humanitarian Access Group (HAG) led a coordinated effort to establish a comprehensive list of Afghanistan’s HTR districts, updated every 6 months. To this end, they rated each district according to three inaccessibility factors: (1) physical constraints, (2) conflict intensity and conflict spread, and (3) complexity of actors. Based on those dimensions, HTR districts are areas that humanitarian actors struggle to access and provide assistance to, due to (1) their remoteness and poor infrastructure, (2) on-going armed clashes, and/or (3) the presence of one or multiple armed actors that actively limits access to areas under their control. The weighted indicators used to determine the inaccessibility score of every district of Afghanistan are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Constraints:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of hours to reach district center</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone coverage</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance to airport</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conflict Intensity and spread:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict intensity</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Kinetic Incidents (by political actors)</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Deaths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict actors (0.25%)</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian causality (0.75%)</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Airstrikes/IDF incidents</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># IED/UXO incidents (detonations and discoveries)</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active/Disputed Control</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conflict spread - Scope of populated areas affected by conflict</strong></td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stakeholder Complexity:</strong></td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of IS-K</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% NSAG Control</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Times DAC fell from GOA control</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access by female staff</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access by staff</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ANNEX 2: LINKS TO RESOURCES

#### Hard-to-Reach Monitoring Assessment Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terms of reference</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maps</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic services</td>
<td>District level maps (Central / South-East)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic services</td>
<td>district level maps (East)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic services</td>
<td>district level maps (West)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic services</td>
<td>district level maps (North / North-East)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic services</td>
<td>district level maps (South)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Round 1 (August / September 2019)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dataset</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District-level</td>
<td>Factsheet (English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District-level</td>
<td>Factsheet (Dari)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District-level</td>
<td>Factsheet (Pashto)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Round 2 (January/ February 2020)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dataset</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nation-wide level</td>
<td>Factsheet (English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District-level</td>
<td>Factsheet (English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Round 3 (July/ August 2020)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dataset</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabulated Analysis</td>
<td>(Overall and district-level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of COVID-19</td>
<td>on Hard-to-Reach Districts Factsheet (English)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>