



ShelterCluster.org

Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

SOUTH KYRGYZSTAN RAPID JOINT SHELTER ASSESSMENT



AN INITIATIVE OF THE SHELTER CLUSTER
03 JULY 2010 / 23 JULY 2010

03 AUGUST 2010 (Updated Figures from December 2010)

Contents

Executive summary	1
1. Background	2
1.1. Objectives.....	2
1.2. Methodology	2
1.3 Limitations	3
2. Damage Assessment	4
2.1. Location of damaged houses.....	4
2.2. Types of Damage	6
2.3. Categories and breakdown per Rayon / District.....	6
2.4. Foundations	7
3. Situation of the households prior to the events	7
3.1. Families previously living in the damaged houses	7
3.2. Profiles of the houses and compounds	8
3.3. Housing Materials.....	9
4. Impact of the June events on affected households	10
4.1. Displacement and current accommodation	10
4.2. Ownership and legal documentation.....	11
4.3. Sanitation	11
4.4. Access to utilities	12
4.5. Prospects for affected households.....	12
ANNEX 1: UNHCR Shelter Database	13
ANNEX 2: Technical assessment form	14
ANNEX 3: Household profile form	16

Acronyms

ACTED: Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
CRS: Catholic Relief Service
STC: Save the Children
STLI: Scientific Technology and Language Institute
UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Executive summary

Background & Methodology

Background: At the beginning of July 2010, UNHCR decided, along with other Shelter Cluster members, to implement a Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment which would support the establishment of an appropriate shelter strategy. Teams, seconded from the Agency for Technical Cooperation & Development (ACTED), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan, Save the Children (STC), Scientific Technology and Language Institute (STLI) carried out this assessment between the 3rd and 23rd July 2010.

Objective: This survey aimed to: (1) present an exhaustive survey of damaged houses in Osh and Jalalabad Oblasts; (2) determine the extent of damage per house; (3) gather basic information on affected households.

Methodology: In Osh and Jalalabad Oblasts, 13 teams composed of 3 people conducted the assessment. The teams visited each damaged house and collected basic information, took pictures and recorded GPS coordinates.

Damage Assessment

Numbers: In total, according to the assessment results, 1,942 houses were damaged or destroyed during the events. Of these, 1,476 were located in and around Osh City, while 466 were in Jalalabad Oblast (please note that a discrepancy remains possible).

Level of damage: Of all the houses surveyed, 75% were so severely damaged that they will need to be fully demolished. Only 10% of the houses surveyed had suffered minor damage.

Condition of foundations: An estimated 6% of houses had cracked foundations, while another 22.5% had exposed foundations.

Pre-June 2010 Situation

Family profiles: The affected households assessed are composed of seven members on average. Over 13,700 individuals lived in affected houses (although numbers are likely to be higher as not all households could be contacted for the socio-economic survey).

Profiles of houses: Within each household, the average total size of a housing unit was 181m², (with an average of 6 rooms). The compounds assessed had an average size of 634m². The overwhelming majority of houses were in individual compounds (96%), and in most cases were one storey high (88%).

Housing materials: Of the houses assessed, 83% had mud brick walls. While in 85% of cases the roofs were made of slate, and 94% had a timber structure.

Consequences of the June Events

Displacement and current accommodation: Of the households surveyed 92% had been displaced at least once during and after the June events. At the time of the assessment, 40% reported spending the night in a tent near their damaged home.

Ownership: Nearly all households surveyed reported owning the house that was damaged as a result of the June events. Only 40.2% declared having possession of house ownership documentation, while 12.2% did not wish to reply to this question.

Access to utilities: Before the June events 80% of households had access to water in their compound, as opposed to 64% at the time of the assessment. A further 96% of houses had access to electricity previously, as opposed to 21% at the time of the assessment.

Intentions: 81% of respondents expressed an intention to rebuild their houses in the same location.

1. Background

Following the violent clashes that broke out in Southern Kyrgyzstan on 10th June 2010, significant damage was inflicted on properties in the affected Oblasts of Osh and Jalalabad. To facilitate the humanitarian response for transitional shelter construction members of the Shelter Cluster, established by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Osh, launched a joint survey to assess the extent of the damage to housing. This joint shelter assessment was conducted between the 3rd and 23rd July 2010. The assessment was led and supervised by UNHCR with teams seconded from ACTED, STC, CRS, STLI and the Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan.

Please, refer to Annex 1 for further detail on the Shelter Database.

1.1. Objectives

The aim of this assessment was to:

- Provide an exhaustive census of all houses damaged or destroyed during the June events, and present evidence of damage to avoid misunderstandings over numbers;
- Provide a basic picture of the extent and type of damage per house and map locations to facilitate programme implementation;
- Gather contact details and basic demographic information about affected households.

Protection issues and details about household situations were deliberately not considered as part of this assessment, given prevailing contextual sensitivities. Therefore, the Protection Cluster will conduct a separate assessment for this purpose.

1.2. Methodology

The assessment combined a technical survey of damaged houses and household-level questionnaire to identify needs and intentions of affected families. Rapidly deployed inter-agency assessment teams visited the majority of affected houses and families between the 3rd and 23rd July 2010 in Osh and Jalalabad Oblasts. Additionally, other affected houses that were not identified during the initial rapid assessment were identified through participating agencies complaints departments and field level activities; which were assessed on an ad-hoc basis from July to December 2010. The findings presented in this report are based on an assessment of 1,942 houses and families as of 17th December 2010¹.

A total of 13 teams, composed of one team leader, one engineer and one community mobiliser carried out the assessment in 23 quarters/districts in Osh city, Osh Oblast and Jalalabad Oblast. The assessment teams were comprised of mixed ethnicities (roughly equal Uzbek and Kyrgyz teams, plus other ethnic groups including Russians). However, it was more difficult to ensure a gender balance and because of continued security concerns more men than women conducted the assessment. Save the Children conducted the assessment in Sulaiman Too and Kyzyl-Kyshtak Districts using an alternative, community-based approach (community members would conducted the assessment directly, with support from three supervisors).

Initial identification of affected houses was obtained using satellite imagery provided by UNOSAT. Assessment teams were provided with detailed maps, generated by a database, of the areas they were to assess. In most districts, mobilization sessions were held with district leaders and key community members, in order to explain the purpose of the

¹ There may be various houses left to assess as house owners come back and contact. Final database agreed by UNHCR and ACTED on 17th December 2010.

South Kyrgyzstan Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment

assessment, identify further affected houses not identified by satellite imagery and ensure that household members were informed of the time and date of the survey.

Two comprehensive assessment questionnaires (see Annex 2 & 3) were developed by ACTED, with subsequent revision and finalisation by members of the Shelter Cluster prior to the assessment being carried out. These were:

- A technical survey form: to assess the type of building; the building materials used for walls, roof, flooring and foundations; access to and type of utilities prior to and after damage; and the extent of the damage (see below for information on damage categories).
- A household survey form: to collect basic data about the homeowners, including: number of families living at the address and their constitution; the intentions of these families with regard to their homes, any assistance received since the June events; the existence or not of any identity or property documentation.
- GPS coordinates, sketches and pictures of each damaged housing unit (see Annex 1).

The assessment tools allowed surveyors to categorise each house according to the extent of physical damage. Four categories were defined by Shelter Cluster partners and served as basis for the reconstruction programme:

- **Category 1:** minor damage (broken hinges on doors; light burn marks; broken roof tiles; cut off from electricity, maybe water)
- **Category 2:** moderate damage (below 30% damage – damaged roof materials but not roof structure; interior walls damaged; doors and windows destroyed)
- **Category 3:** major damage (over 30% damage – burned concrete construction; destroyed roof; interior walls destroyed)
- **Category 4:** entire reconstruction required (serious structural damage; walls and roof collapsed/require demolition; burned mud brick construction; severely damaged foundations.)

A specific database was developed by ACTED to facilitate data analysis and mapping of damaged areas, as well as to record beneficiary profiles, including pictures and sketches of damaged houses and compounds. This database was managed by ACTED until December 2010 and then handed over to UNHCR.

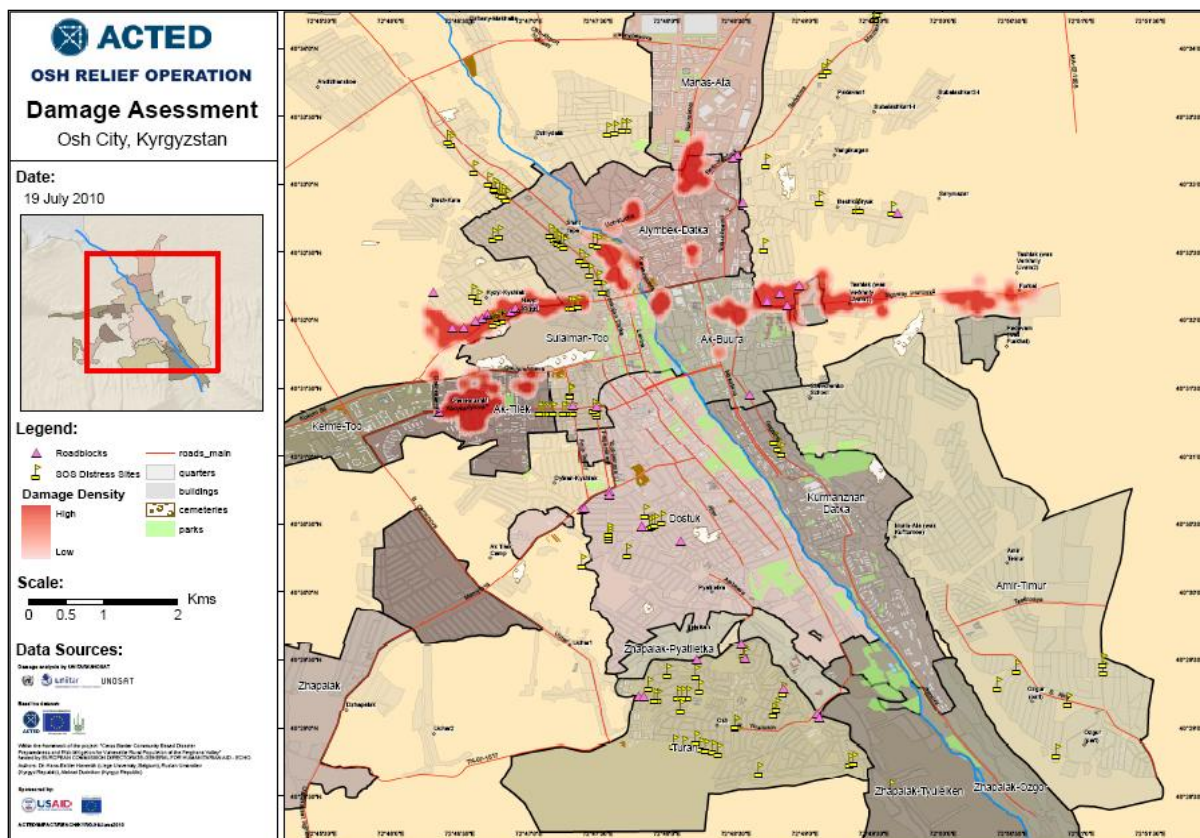
1.3 Limitations

- There was a lack of agreed and clear terminology to define one housing unit. In particular, what constituted a 'household', 'family' and 'compound in the context.
- The assessment focused on assessing the damaged area rather than on humanitarian need (i.e. Is there remaining habitable living space remain in the compound?) which would enable prioritization of assistance to affected households.
- In the context of extended families living in several building structures within a compound there was lack of clarity between damage categories 2 and 3 which led to many miscategorisations (i.e. Does less than 30% damage refer to the entire compound or the most damaged area of one building structure).
- The assessment did not examine the level of security of the compound. The focus was on the damaged building rather than damage to perimeter wall and gates.
- Due to the sensitive nature of protection issues in the context, this survey focused on the situation of housing units, rather than on that of the families living in them. Therefore, a separate survey was conducted by the Protection Cluster from 15th September to 4th October 2010.

2. Damage Assessment

2.1. Location of damaged houses

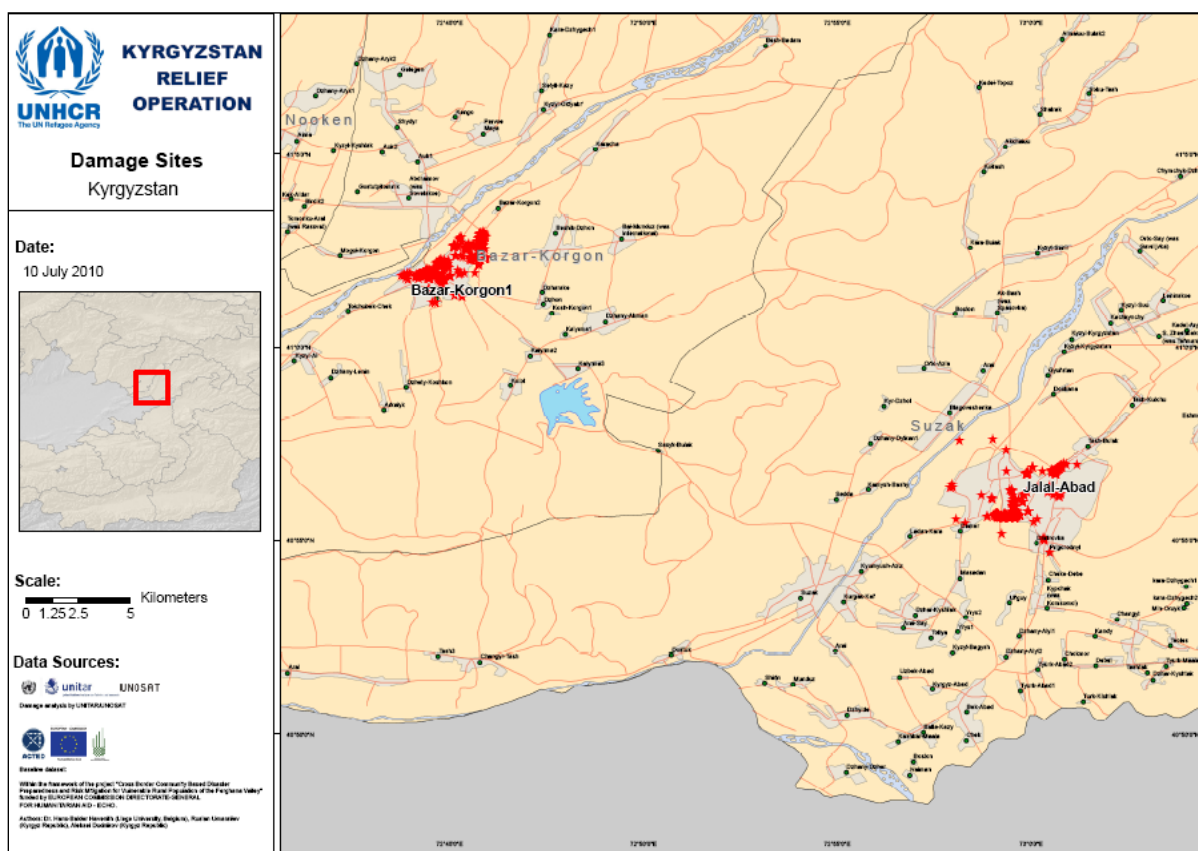
In total, 1,476 houses were damaged in Osh Oblast. All damaged houses are located in clusters in the northern part of the city (767 houses) and surrounding areas (709 houses). The kvartas of Shark, Ak Tilek, Kyzyl-Kyshtak and Alymbek Datka suffered the greatest damage (see map and table below).



Oblast (Province)	Rayon	District / Kvartal	Number of Households affected	Data sources
Osh	Osh City	Ak Buura	121	ACTED / ICRC / CRS
		Ak Tilek	279	ACTED / ICRC / CRS
		Alymbek Datka	197	ACTED / ICRC / CRS
		Sulaiman Too	146	STC
		Amir Timur	20	ACTED / STLI
		Turan	3	ACTED / ICRC / CRS
		Kerme-Too	1	ACTED / ICRC / CRS
	Kara-Suu	Kashkar-Kyshtak	2	ACTED / ICRC / CRS
		Shark	408	ACTED / ICRC / CRS
		Kyzyl-Kyshtak	239	STC
		Mady	51	ACTED / ICRC / CRS
		Nariman	7	ACTED / ICRC / CRS
		Otuz Adyr	2	ACTED
	Total in Osh			1,476

South Kyrgyzstan Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment

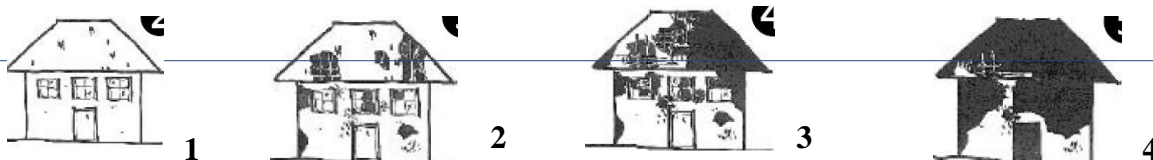
In Jalalabad Oblast, 466 houses were damaged in total. Although the total numbers are lower than in Osh Oblast, damage is still extensive with the most heavily affected areas being Bazar-Kurgon (226 houses) and Jalalabad city (177 houses, particularly in Amir Timur and Dostuk quarters). In Jalalabad, rural areas were also affected, including areas of Suzak and Ala Buka where 63 houses were damaged.



Oblast	Rayon	District / Kvartal	Number of Households affected	Data sources
Jalalabad	Jalalabad city	Dostuk	109	ACTED / STC
		Amir Timur	51	ACTED / STC
		Kurmanbek	15	ACTED / STC
		Sputnik	2	ACTED / STC
	Bazar-Kurgon	Bazar-Kurgon	226	ACTED / STC
	Ala-Buka	Dostuk	27	ACTED / STC
	Suzak	Tash-Bulak	27	ACTED / STC
		Yrys	3	ACTED / STC
		Kok-Art	1	ACTED
		Suzak	5	ACTED
Total Jalalabad			466	

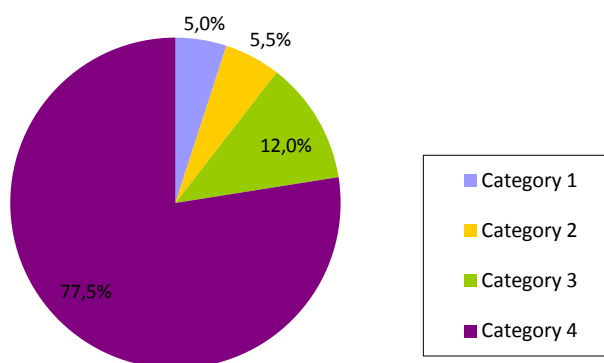
2.2. Types of Damage

The damaged houses were divided into four categories: (1) minor damage, (2) moderate damage, (3) major damage, and (4) complete reconstruction required. **77.5% of housing units assessed were fully destroyed (category 4).**



Damaged Houses: breakdown per category

Damage Category		
Category 1	97	5,0%
Category 2	107	5,5%
Category 3	233	12,0%
Category 4	1505	77,5%



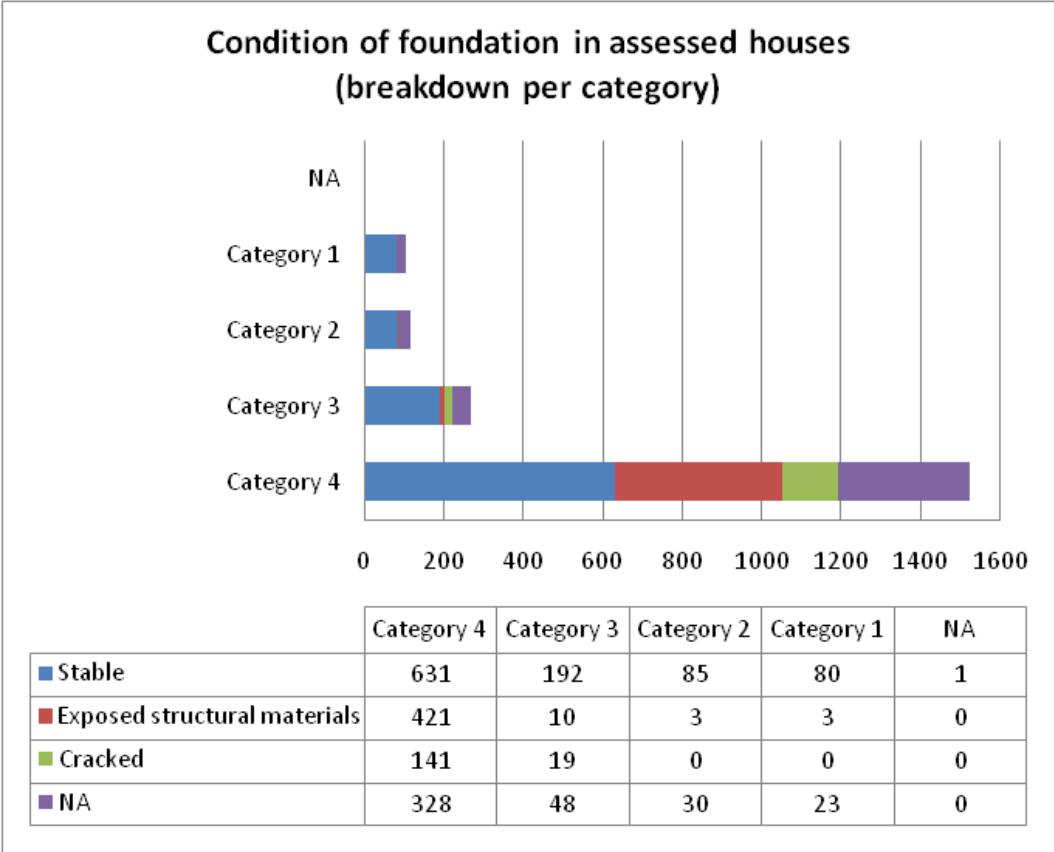
2.3. Categories and breakdown per Rayon / District

Oblast	District	Category 1		Category 2		Category 3		Category 4		Total
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Jalalabad	Jalalabad City	9	5.1	17	9.6	26	14.7	125	70.6	177
	Ala Buka	21	77.8	3	11.1	2	7.4	1	3.7	27
	Bazar Kurgon	4	1.8	7	3.1	22	9.7	193	85.4	226
	Suzak	2	5.6	4	11.1	6	16.7	24	66.7	36
	Sub-total	36	7.7	31	6.6	56	12.0	343	73.6	466
Osh	Kashkar-Kyshtak	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
	Nariman	3	42.9	0	0.0	2	28.6	2	28.6	7
	Kyzyl-Kyshtak	0	0.0	7	2.9	22	9.2	210	87.9	239
	Mady	1	2.0	5	9.8	0	0.0	45	88.2	51
	Otuz-Adyr	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	2
	Shark	8	2.0	12	2.9	38	9.3	350	85.8	408
	Ak Buura	15	12.4	9	7.4	20	16.5	77	63.6	121
	Ak Tilek	6	2.15	19	6.8	58	20.8	196	70.3	279
	Alymbek Datka	17	8.6	8	4.1	33	16.8	139	70.6	197
	Amir-Timur	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	18	90.0	20
	Kerme-Too	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
	Sulaiman-Too	7	4.8	15	10.3	3	2.1	121	82.9	146
	Turan	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	33.3	3
	Sub-total	61	4.1	76	5.1	177	12.0	1162	78.7	1476
TOTAL		97	5.0	106	5.5	233	12.0	1506	77.5	1942

2.4. Foundations

In 6% of assessed houses, structural materials were cracked, while in 22.5% of houses, the structural materials which comprise the foundations were exposed.

Condition of Foundations		
Stable	960	49.4%
Exposed Structural Materials	437	22.5%
Cracked	116	6.0%
Data not available	429	22.1%



3. Situation of the households prior to the events

3.1. Families previously living in the damaged houses

It was reported that an average of 7 individuals lived in each of the 1,942 houses assessed. The smallest households were composed of only one member while the largest were composed of 25 to 26 members. As indicated in the table opposite, 35% of households were reported as exceeding the average size (7 members).

Household size	# of households
1 to 5 members	696
6 to 7 members	564
8 to 10 members	403
More than 10 members	279
TOTAL	1,942

On average, there were 3 children, defined as below 18 years, and one older person, defined as greater than 59 years, per household. Refer to tables below for the age and gender breakdown of affected households.

South Kyrgyzstan Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment

GENDER BREAKDOWN	Number	%
Total number of people affected	13,705	100%
Total number of female	6,910	50.4%
Total number of male	6,795	49.6%

AGE BREAKDOWN	Number	%
Total number of people affected	13,705	100%
Total number 0 to 18 years old	5,355	39.1%
Total number 18 to 59 years old	7,435	54.3%
Total number over 59 years old	915	6.7%

In total, 13,112 individuals were identified as previously living in the affected households². However, data on family members could not be collected for 39 houses (i.e. approximately 300 people). Therefore, the estimated total number of people affected is 13,412. Of these, over 10,288 individuals lived in houses that have been entirely destroyed (Category 4).

3.2. Profiles of the houses and compounds

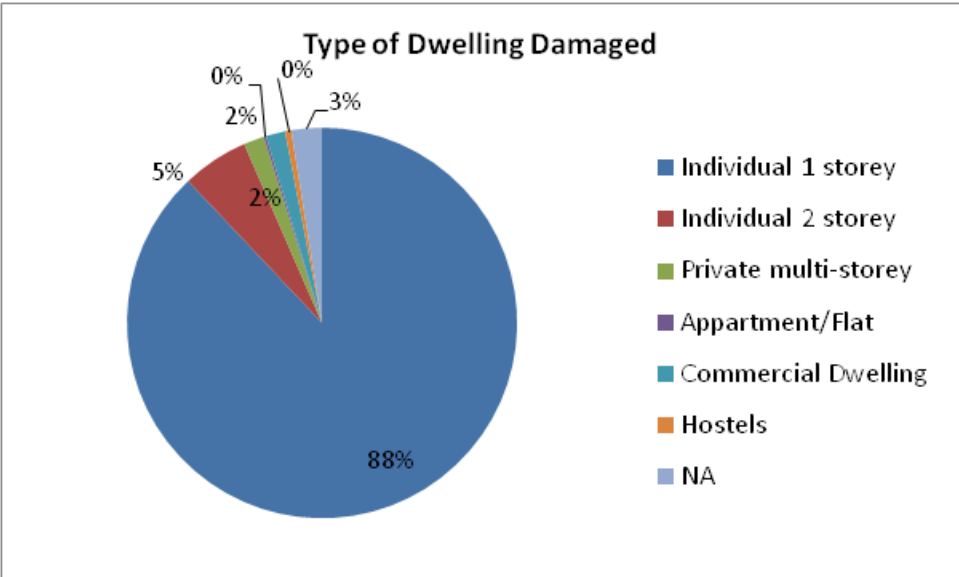
On average, houses were composed of 6 rooms, excluding toilets and kitchens. Most compounds included 2 to 3 housing units (2.4 on average). The overwhelming majority of houses assessed were individual, one storey houses. See table below for more information.

Compounds in areas (Bazar Kurgon, Ala Buka and Kara-Suu) are larger than in urban areas (e.g. 192 m² in Bazar Kurgon, as opposed to 150 m² in Ak Tilek).

Average size of compounds and number of rooms by location			
Location	Total House Area	Total Compound Area	Number of Rooms
Jalalabad city	181 m ²	688 m ²	6
Bazar Kurgon	395 m ²	1,004 m ²	7
Ala Buka	187 m ²	1,202 m ²	6
Kyzyl-Kyshtak	278 m ²	643 m ²	8
Shark and Mady	320 m ²	661 m ²	6
Ak-Buura	159 m ²	400 m ²	5
Ak Tilek	150 m ²	422 m ²	6
Alymbek Datka	166 m ²	575 m ²	6
Sulaiman Too	181 m ²	352 m ²	7
Amir Timur	166 m ²	576 m ²	6
Overall Average	181 m²	634 m²	6

² In this assessment, a 'household' is defined as "one or more nuclear families related by blood or law who live in the same compound."

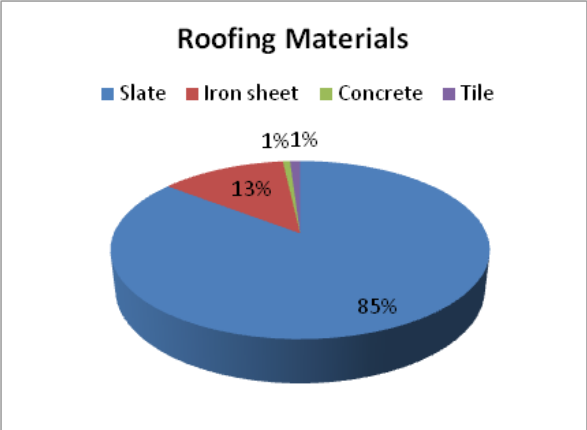
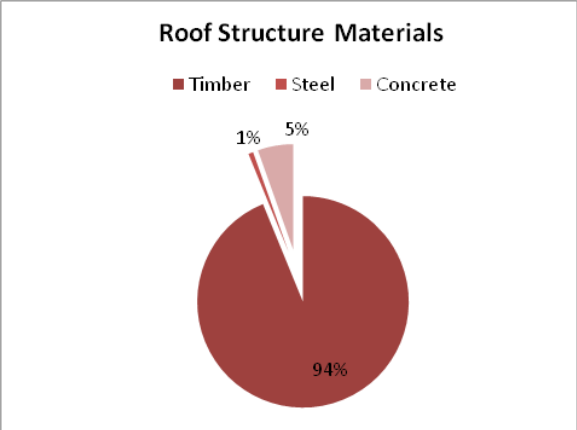
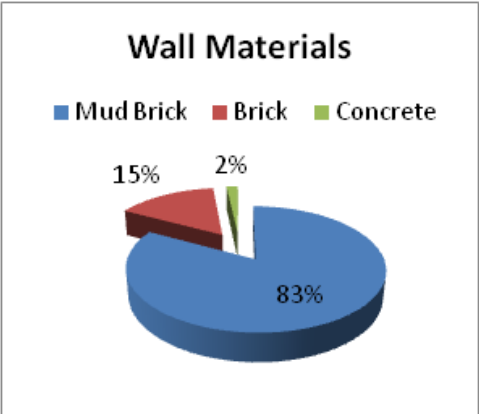
South Kyrgyzstan Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment



3.3. Housing Materials

The assessed houses were made of the following materials:

- **Walls:** Approximately 83% of the walls of houses assessed were made out of mud bricks, and 85.2% had plastering over the wall materials.
- **Roof materials:** Slate was the primary roofing material used for assessed houses (85%).
- **Roof structures:** The structure of most roofs was made from timber (94%).

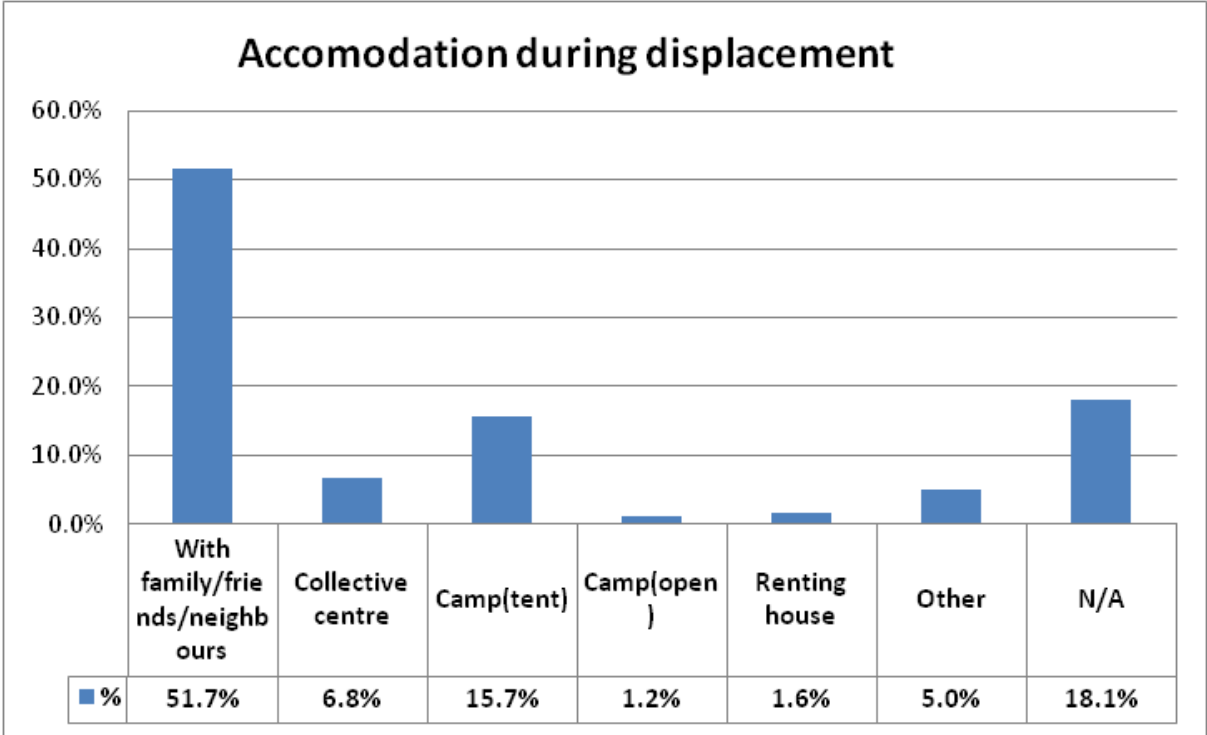


4. Impact of the June events on affected households

4.1. Displacement and current accommodation

4.1.1. Displacement

Of the households surveyed 92% had been displaced at least once during and after the June events. In 64.5% of cases, the whole family had been displaced. During the displacement period, most IDPs (52%) stayed with family or friends.



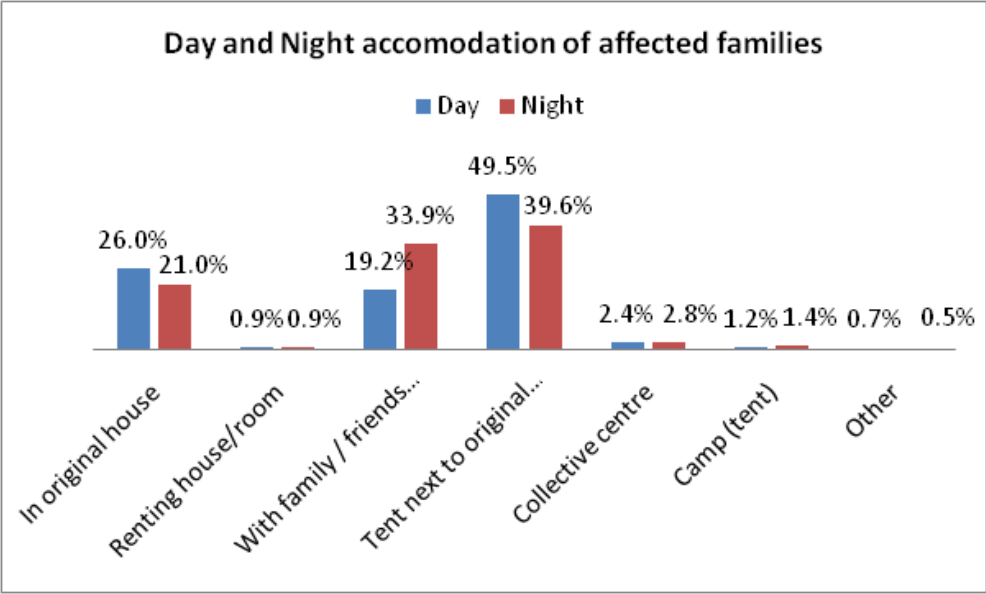
4.1.2. Current accommodation

At the time of the assessment, of the 1,766 assessed households, 700 households (39.6%) reported living day and night in a tent next to their original house.

Current Living Arrangements Pattern				
Accommodation	Day	%	Night	%
In original house	460	26,0%	371	21,0%
Renting house/room	16	0,9%	16	0,9%
With family / friends / neighbours	339	19,2%	598	33,9%
Tent next to original house	874	49,5%	700	39,6%
Collective centre	43	2,4%	49	2,8%
Camp (tent)	21	1,2%	24	1,4%
Other	13	0,7%	8	0,5%

The variation between the locations of respondents during the day and at night further illustrates the security concerns of respondents.

South Kyrgyzstan Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment



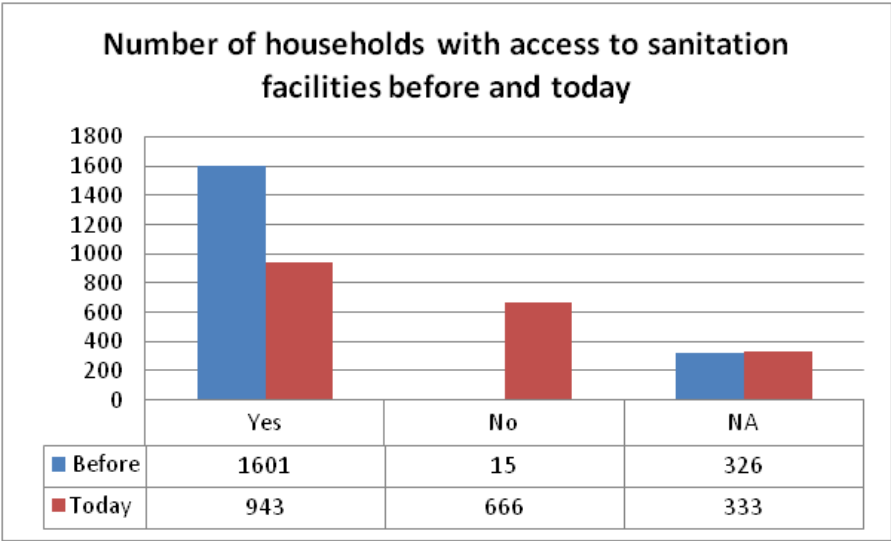
4.2. Ownership and legal documentation

Nearly all households surveyed owned the house that was damaged as a result of the June events (99.6%). Only 0.4% of respondents were renting their home before the events.

Of those who owned their house, only 47.6% indicated they still had their house ownership documentation. Of those surveyed 40.2% declared that they had lost their ownership documentation during the crisis, while 12.2% did not wish to answer the question.

4.3. Sanitation

At the time of the survey 34.3% of households did not have access to appropriate sanitation facilities, at least 666 households. Further assessments conducted by ACTED engineers in August show that the extent of the damage to houses without access to sanitation varies between complete destruction of the latrine facility, to destruction of the superstructure (walls, roof and door) only. A detailed assessment of each sanitation facility is recommended before undertaking a large scale latrine rehabilitation programme in damaged houses.



South Kyrgyzstan Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment

4.4. Access to utilities

According to respondents, 80% of households had access to water in their compound before the June events, as opposed to 64% today. Of the respondents who currently have access to water, 64% reported that the water supply to their compound was continuous (24/7), while 33.8% (Did not respond 2.2%) reported irregular access to water, with an average supply of 6.6 hours per day.

	No. of households with access to water	No. of households without access to water	Did not respond
Before June 2010	1,546	370	26
In July 2010	1,242	657	43

Prior to the June events 96% of houses had access to electricity, as opposed to 21% at the time of the assessment. In approximately 77% of houses, the electricity supply was damaged during the June events (i.e. 1,449 houses).

	No. of households with access to electricity	No. of households without access to electricity	Did not respond
Before June 2010	1,860	54	28
In July 2010	405	1,491	46

Note: for more detailed information on access to utilities, please refer to Annex 3.

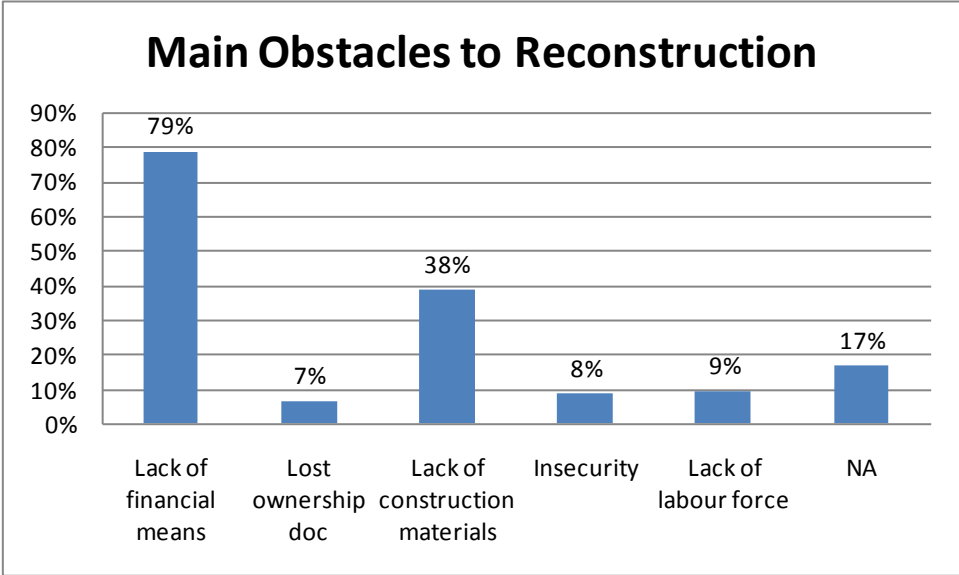
4.5. Prospects for affected households

4.5.1. Intentions

81% of respondents reported that they intend to rebuild their house in the same location. Only 2.5% would like to rebuild their house elsewhere, and about 0.4% reported a desire to leave their city or even the country.

4.5.2. Obstacles

The main obstacle to reconstruction, as identified by respondents, was the lack of financial means (93.7%), followed by the lack of construction materials (45%) and insecurity (11%).



ANNEX 1: UNHCR Shelter Database

1. Technical Profile Screenshot

Edit Shelter - Technical - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost/apex/f?p=120:10:740887901573307::NO:10,17:

Google Oracle Application Ex... REACH Kyrgyzstan

Edit Shelter - Technical

Gas Access (Вид доступа к газу) Cylinder (Газовый баллон)
 Municipal piping system (Гор Газ)



15. Toilets (Доступ к туалету до конфликта)
 Toilets Before (Да / Нет. (Обведите один)) Yes Toilets Today (Доступ к туалету сейчас)



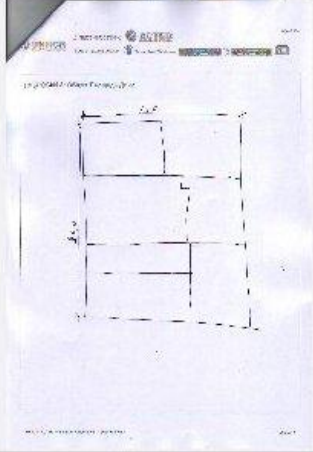
16. Damage (Размер Ущерба (Обведите один))
 Damage Rating (Размер Ущерба) Category 4 (Категория 4)

Minor damage (Незначительный ущерб)
 Damaged roof (Материал кровли разрушен)
 Interior walls damaged (Межкомнатные стены)
 Doors & windows destroyed (Окна и двери)
 Burned concrete (Структура фундамента)
 Destroyed roof (Крыша не подлежит)
 Interior walls destroyed (Межкомнатные стены)
 Serious structural damage (Дом полностью разрушен)
 Burned mud brick construction (Структура стены)
 Severely damaged foundations (Структура фундамента)

Attached Files

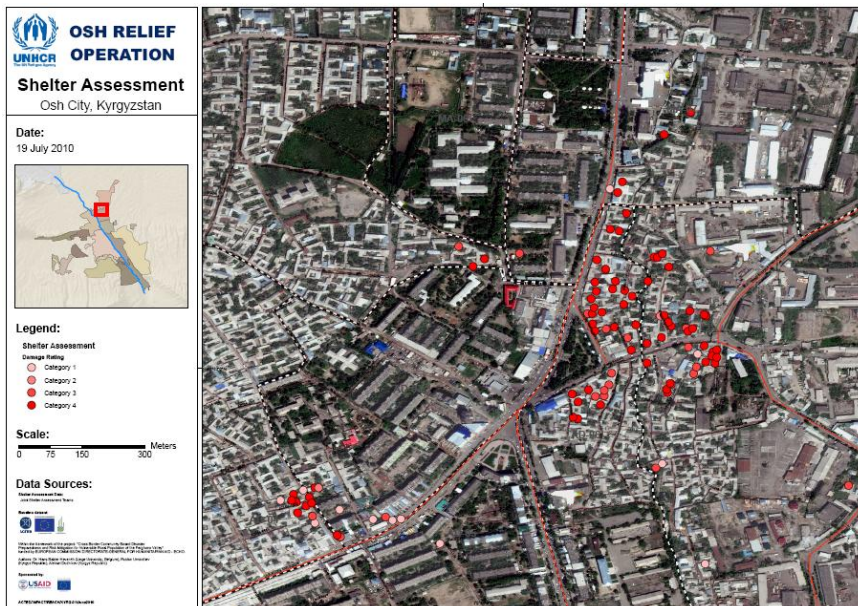
Create new file

Edit	File Type	Image
Edit	Photo (front)	
Edit	Photo (Profile)	

Edit	Photo (Profile)	
Edit	Photo (front)	
Edit	Sketch (compound)	

1 - 4

2. Map of assessed shelters by category generated by the database:

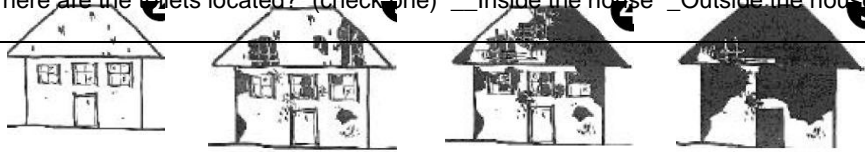


South Kyrgyzstan Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment

ANNEX 2: Technical assessment form

I. NOTES of AMEU Officer																			
a. Supervisor ID: _____		b. Team leader ID: _____																	
d. Date: ____/____/2010		c. Surveyor ID: _____																	
		e. House ID: _____																	
II. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION																			
1. Oblast/Region: _____		2. City/Village: _____																	
4. Quarter: _____		3. District: _____																	
		6. Other: _____																	
5. Street: _____																			
III. HOUSE DESCRIPTION																			
7. HOUSE PHOTO		Picture number Front house: _____ .jpg. Picture number roof structure: _____ .jpg.																	
8. Type of Dwelling (the DAMAGED / DESTROYED dwelling BEING ASSESSED)		<input type="checkbox"/> Private house: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 storey <input type="checkbox"/> 2 storey <input type="checkbox"/> 3 storey <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Storey Individual House (krouchtchovka – 60s 70s style) <input type="checkbox"/> Apartment/Flat (regular apartments) <input type="checkbox"/> Hostels (shared kitchen – several families) <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial dwelling (house attached to shop) <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Describe: _____																	
9. Year of construction of the main house:		_____																	
10. House Size		a. Covered Area (square meters) _____ b. Total Area of Compound (Covered/Uncovered in square m.) _____ c. Available area for shelter in the compound in m2 (refer to sketch): _____ d. Number of buildings in the property: _____ e. Number of rooms (excluding bathroom and kitchen): _____																	
11. What kinds of materials were used in the dwelling's construction? (Circle all that apply)		Roof coverage: <input type="checkbox"/> Metal sheeting <input type="checkbox"/> Tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Slate roof <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ Roof structure: <input type="checkbox"/> Timber <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ Walls: <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Mud <input type="checkbox"/> Mud brick <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ Plastering of walls: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (timber / concrete) Flooring: <input type="checkbox"/> Timber <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Tiles <input type="checkbox"/> Linoleum <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ Foundation material: <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ Foundation condition: <input type="checkbox"/> cracked <input type="checkbox"/> exposed structural materials <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____																	
12. Utilities Access		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Available Before Conflict</th> <th>Available Today</th> <th>Number of hours of availability per day TODAY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Water</td> <td>Y / N</td> <td>Y / N</td> <td>_____ hrs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electricity</td> <td>Y / N</td> <td>Y / N</td> <td>_____ hrs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gas</td> <td>Y / N</td> <td>Y / N</td> <td>_____ hrs.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Available Before Conflict	Available Today	Number of hours of availability per day TODAY	Water	Y / N	Y / N	_____ hrs.	Electricity	Y / N	Y / N	_____ hrs.	Gas	Y / N	Y / N	_____ hrs.
	Available Before Conflict	Available Today	Number of hours of availability per day TODAY																
Water	Y / N	Y / N	_____ hrs.																
Electricity	Y / N	Y / N	_____ hrs.																
Gas	Y / N	Y / N	_____ hrs.																
13. Type of water access		<input type="checkbox"/> Private Tube Well : <input type="checkbox"/> electric / <input type="checkbox"/> handpump <input type="checkbox"/> Collective Tube Well : <input type="checkbox"/> electric / <input type="checkbox"/> handpump <input type="checkbox"/> Connected to Municipal Piping System (Tap) <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Describe: _____																	
14. Type of gas access		<input type="checkbox"/> Cylinder <input type="checkbox"/> Connected to Municipal Piping system <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Describe: _____																	

South Kyrgyzstan Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment

15. Were toilets available for the house before the conflict?	a. Y / N. (CIRCLE ONE) b. Are toilets available today? Y / N. (Circle One) c. Where are the toilets located? (check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Inside the house <input type="checkbox"/> Outside the house								
16. RATE DAMAGE (Circle One)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;"> Category 1 Minor damage </th> <th style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;"> Category 2 Moderate damage (below 30%) </th> <th style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;"> Category 3 Major damage (more than 30%) </th> <th style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;"> Category 4 Entire reconstruction required </th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> Minor damage, broken hinges for doors, light burn marks, broken roof tiles. Cut off from electricity, maybe water </td> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged roof materials but not roof structure <input type="checkbox"/> Interior walls damaged <input type="checkbox"/> doors & windows destroyed </td> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Burned concrete construction <input type="checkbox"/> Destroyed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Interior walls destroyed </td> <td style="padding: 5px; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Serious structural damage; Walls and Roof Collapsed / requiring demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Burned mud brick construction <input type="checkbox"/> Severely damaged foundations </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category 1 Minor damage	Category 2 Moderate damage (below 30%)	Category 3 Major damage (more than 30%)	Category 4 Entire reconstruction required	Minor damage, broken hinges for doors, light burn marks, broken roof tiles. Cut off from electricity, maybe water	<input type="checkbox"/> Damaged roof materials but not roof structure <input type="checkbox"/> Interior walls damaged <input type="checkbox"/> doors & windows destroyed	<input type="checkbox"/> Burned concrete construction <input type="checkbox"/> Destroyed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Interior walls destroyed	<input type="checkbox"/> Serious structural damage; Walls and Roof Collapsed / requiring demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Burned mud brick construction <input type="checkbox"/> Severely damaged foundations
Category 1 Minor damage	Category 2 Moderate damage (below 30%)	Category 3 Major damage (more than 30%)	Category 4 Entire reconstruction required						
Minor damage, broken hinges for doors, light burn marks, broken roof tiles. Cut off from electricity, maybe water	<input type="checkbox"/> Damaged roof materials but not roof structure <input type="checkbox"/> Interior walls damaged <input type="checkbox"/> doors & windows destroyed	<input type="checkbox"/> Burned concrete construction <input type="checkbox"/> Destroyed roof <input type="checkbox"/> Interior walls destroyed	<input type="checkbox"/> Serious structural damage; Walls and Roof Collapsed / requiring demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Burned mud brick construction <input type="checkbox"/> Severely damaged foundations						

Additional Comments:

SKETCH A: COMPOUND

SKETCH B: HOUSE

ANNEX 3: Household profile form

I. NOTES of AMEU Officer		
f. Supervisor ID: _____	g. Team leader ID: _____	h. Surveyor ID: _____
i. Date: _____ / _____ / 2010	j. House ID: _____	
II. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION		
17. Oblast/Region: _____	18. City/Village: _____	19. District: _____
20. Quarter: _____	21. Street: _____	22. Other: _____
III. BASIC HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION		
23. HoH/Contact Information	a. Family name of current Head of Household: _____	
	a.1. HoH Identity Card Number (If available) _____	
24. Household Size (Also fill Annex 1)	b. Contact Information:	
	(Name): _____ (Cell Phone): _____ (Name): _____ (Cell Phone): _____	
25. Have you been displaced since June 10 th , 2010?	c. Picture Number: _____ .jpg.	
	k. Household Ownership	
	Before the conflict, was the house: <input type="checkbox"/> Owned <input type="checkbox"/> Rented <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____	
	Are house ownership Documentation Available? Y / N (Circle One)	
26. Has your household received assistance?	Do you own the land on which your house was/is built? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	Are land Documentation Available? Y / N (Circle One)	
III. Displacement		
25. Have you been displaced since June 10 th , 2010?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No ➤ If YES, Move to ANNEX TWO	
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If Yes, _____ TYPE	FROM WHO? (Circle Yes or No for each applicable)

South Kyrgyzstan Rapid Joint Shelter Assessment

	FOOD	GOV: Y/N	NGO: Y /N	UN: Y/N	OTHER: Y/N	
	COOKING SUPPLIES	GOV: Y/N	NGO: Y /N	UN: Y/N	OTHER: Y/N	
	CHILDREN'S SUPPLIES	GOV: Y/N	NGO: Y /N	UN: Y/N	OTHER: Y/N	
	HYGIENE KITS	GOV: Y/N	NGO: Y /N	UN: Y/N	OTHER: Y/N	
	MATTRESSES	GOV: Y/N	NGO: Y /N	UN: Y/N	OTHER: Y/N	
	OTHER HH GOODS	GOV: Y/N	NGO: Y/N	UN: Y/N	OTHER: Y/N	
	TENTS	GOV: Y/N	NGO: Y /N	UN: Y/N	OTHER: Y/N	
	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	GOV: Y/N	NGO: Y /N	UN: Y/N	OTHER: Y/N	
27. What are your intentions in the coming 2 to 3 months?	<input type="checkbox"/> Move to another area in the same city / village <input type="checkbox"/> Move to another area outside of Osh/Jalalabad <input type="checkbox"/> Rebuild my house and move back to the same place <input type="checkbox"/> rebuild a house elsewhere <input type="checkbox"/> Move with relatives <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know					
28. At this stage, what prevents you from rebuilding your house (several options possible)	<input type="checkbox"/> I lost my ownership documentation <input type="checkbox"/> Insecurity / afraid to move back to the same place <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have the materials for reconstruction <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have the financial means to rebuild my house <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have the labour force to rebuild it <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain): _____					
29. If housing assistance was to be provided, what would be the best option for you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Labour force <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter <input type="checkbox"/> other (explain): _____					

Additional Comments

A product of



In partnership with



With the support of

