AFGHANISTAN

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Districts

Factsheet Booklet
Round 1
August 2019
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).
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INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT

After 18 years of conflict, the population of Afghanistan continues to suffer from the on-going crisis, with July 2019 having seen the highest number of civilian casualties ever recorded in a single month since the United Nations began its systematic documentation of civilian casualties in Afghanistan in 2009\(^1\). 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.

While constraints on humanitarian access in Afghanistan are multi-layered and perceived 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 continues to lack reliable data and monitoring tools to assess and track needs and vulnerabilities of people, which should ultimately inform the response, both operationally and strategically. HtR areas are thus twice marginalised: a lack of information in these areas, ranging from basic population figures to needs and vulnerability insights, feeds into a lack of inclusion of these areas into humanitarian planning.

To address the limited insight into humanitarian needs of 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 a needs assessment in 100 districts previously classified as hard-to-reach.

\(^1\) UNAMA, Quarterly report on the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, October 2019
**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.

Furthermore, the assessment intends to provide a better understanding of the relation between inaccessibility and humanitarian needs in Afghanistan, in general. For the time being, this relation is unclear. There has been little to no research into which features of inaccessibility shape sectoral needs and, if so, which ones. In the past, HtR assessments in Afghanistan have drawn no distinction on why areas are inaccessible and how these factors relate to humanitarian needs and vulnerabilities. This HtR factsheet booklet does not provide any definite answer towards this second objective, but begins to consider and identify some of the relevant factors and relations, which will furthermore be regularly monitored every four months.

**Sampling**

As outlined in the introduction, there is no objective definition of HtR areas and each organization will perceive inaccessibility of a district differently, based on their particular activities, relations, and history in that district. Nonetheless, there are some distinct dimensions / factors of inaccessibility that affect all organisations, including (1) physical constraints, (2) conflict intensity, and (3) complexity of actors (presence of one or multiple armed actors that actively limits access to areas under their control). In July 2019, the HAG measured and ranked all of Afghanistan’s districts across these three dimensions and developed a list of the 103 districts with the highest inaccessibility/HtR score (see Annex 1 for more information).

Based on this 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. Taking the 30 highest ranked districts from the 103 HtR list from the HAG, which were not already included in the existing REACH portfolio of 70 HtR districts, REACH updated and extended its HtR list to include 100 districts. This REACH portfolio of 100 HtR districts is the basis for the HTR district assessment and factsheet booklet. Overall, the REACH portfolio of HtR districts includes 71 districts that are also included in the 103 HAG HtR list. The 29 REACH portfolio districts that are not part of the HAG list, were still included in the current assessment and booklet, as they scored high on one of the three outlined dimensions of inaccessibility and because it allows for a more comprehensive monitoring and trend analysis.

Key sampling steps were taken to strengthen the insights users can draw from the HtR data. First, in order to ensure no area or population of a HtR district is not 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 commonly included community elders, teachers, nurses, or maliks (village chiefs).

Having the BSUs identified, the assessment could ensure 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, research design. Each KII was conducted in a separate settlement and at least 16% of all each district’s settlements were covered, resulting in an average of four KIIIs per BSU.

**Data collection**

Using Open Data Kit (Kobo Toolbox), 111 REACH enumerators collected 3,114 KIIIs across 3,114 settlements between 6th August and 19th September 2019. Of these 2,668 were conducted face-to-face, while 447 were conducted over the phone. The assessment’s research design and questionnaire were developed in close coordination with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team (ICCT) to include indicators required by each Cluster to determine sectoral and inter-sectoral humanitarian needs. Furthermore, the assessment indicators were closely aligned with the Whole of Afghanistan Assessment (WoAA) household survey to allow for a comparison across accessible and inaccessible areas of Afghanistan.

**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 commonly be disaggregated between particular population groups or household vulnerability criteria. However, findings can be aggregated to the district or national level and be compared across the four main ‘drivers’ of inaccessibility: (1) Physical Constraints, (2) Conflict Intensity, (3) Complexity of Actors, and (4) Conflict Intensity and Complexity of Actors. For more information on the ‘drivers’ of inaccessibility and their relation to the previously
METHODOLOGY

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. To assess a district’s humanitarian need a sectoral index of need was calculated for each sector (see Annex 2), based on consultations with each active Cluster in Afghanistan and aligned with the 2019 WoAA household survey index.

Limitation

In all but eight districts, the assessment was conducted within the district, by local enumerators. In eight HtR districts’, data collection was however 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 recently displaced households that had fled from different BSUs within the assessed district.

Findings rely on the knowledge of key informants (KIs) responding on their settlements. The findings are therefore indicative and may not always reflect fully the situation on the ground.

As there was no reliable information on the exact population within individual settlements, the data was weighted by the number of settlements within a district, rather than the population, which may have resulted in an under- or over-representation of any particular settlement population.

No data could yet be collected on the exact location of basic services in 24 districts, which resulted in those districts not having the developed service maps for health facilities, education facilities, and markets.

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. High proportions of settlements with nutrition needs, may not automatically translate in high proportions of the population with nutrition needs.

1 District with AoK approach were: Cha‘pa dara (Kunar), Alishang (Laghman), Sherzad (Nangahar), Hesarak (Nangahar), Ab band (Ghazni), Dahana-e-Gori (Baghlan), Eshkmesh (Takhar), Deh Bala (Nangahar).
Main driver of low accessibility per district

Average severity score and % of districts with a sectoral needs, per main driver of low accessibility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average score</th>
<th>% of districts</th>
<th>Average score</th>
<th>% of districts</th>
<th>Average score</th>
<th>% of districts</th>
<th>Average score</th>
<th>% of districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education in Emergencies (EiE)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>2.92</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter &amp; Non-Food Items (ESNFI)</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security &amp; Agriculture (FSA)</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>3.08</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>2.58</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (WASH)</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least one sector</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 68% of HTR districts included in the HAG list were assessed in this round. While 29 assessed HTR districts were no longer part of the 103 most HTR districts as per the HAG list in July 2019, they were assessed to allow comparisons with previous rounds of the Hard to Reach district needs assessments.
2 HTR districts were classified based on the primary driver of their low accessibility: physical barriers; conflict; complexity of actors; and conflict and complexity. See Annex 1 for details.
3 Average severity score of sectoral needs across all assessed HTR districts, per main driver of low accessibility.
4 Percentage of assessed HTR districts found to have a sectoral need in each sector (severity score of 3 or 4), per main driver of low accessibility.
**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster:

- Active conflict or violence: 55%
- Earthquake: 2%
- Flood: 39%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 2%
- Drought: 47%
- None: 10%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTION**

% of assessed HTR districts with a sectoral need in protection (severity score of 3 or 4): 62%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Verbally threatened: 69%
2. Hindered to move freely: 53%
3. Assaulted without weapon: 52%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member has been physically injured due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural disaster</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 55%
- Poor: 36%
- Okay: 19%
- Good: 8%
- Very good: 1%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 60%
- Returnees: 59%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men reportedly do not have tazkira:

- IDPs: 30%
- Returnees: 4%

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 20%
- No, services are too far: 16%
- No, services are too expensive: 29%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**NUTRITION**

% of assessed HTR districts with a sectoral need in nutrition (severity score of 3 or 4): 55%

% of assessed settlements in which more than half of the children were reportedly malnourished and fell sick as a result in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 20%
- Earthquake: 16%
- Flood: 29%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 24%
**Emergency Shelters & Non-Food Items**

- **% of assessed HTR districts with a sectoral need in ESNFI (severity score of 3 or 4):** 9%

- **Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**
  - Makeshift
  - Tents
  - Mud/bricks
  - Do not know

- **% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - 60%
  - 70%
  - 66%
  - 53%

**Education in Emergency**

- **% of assessed HTR districts with a sectoral need in EiE (severity score of 3 or 4):** 52%

- **% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning formal education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Boys
  - Girls

- **% of assessed settlements in which at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - 36%
  - 44%
  - 31%
  - 33%

**Water, Hygiene & Sanitation**

- **% of assessed HTR districts with a sectoral need in WASH (severity score of 3 or 4):** 22%

- **% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Surface water
  - Other unimproved

- **% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - 69%
  - 59%
  - 58%
  - 49%

- **% of assessed settlements in which soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - 43%
  - 20%
  - 23%
  - 20%

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

% of assessed HTR districts with a sectoral need in health (severity score of 3 or 4): **18%**

% of assessed settlements in which no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 71%
- 40%
- 59%
- 41%

% of assessed settlements in which more people have reportedly died than in the month before for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 31%
- 36%
- 28%
- 35%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

% of assessed HTR districts with a sectoral need in FSA (severity score of 3 or 4): **25%**

% of assessed settlements in which most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 69%
- 35%
- 50%
- 45%

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- The worst it can be
- Bad
- Small
- Almost none
- Do not know

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Health 83%
- Education 62%
- Water 51%
- Health 61%
- Education 43%
- Water 40%
- Health 68%
- Food 59%
- Education 50%
- Health 62%
- Food 54%
- Water 52%

% of assessed settlements which reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 20%
- 32%
- 14%
- 31%

Main type of assistance received:

- Food 94%
- Shelter 27%
- WASH 67%
- Food 91%
- Shelter 83%

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
3 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
4 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
Badakhshan JORM DISTRICT

Province: Badakhshan
# of KIs interviewed: 24
# of assessed settlements: 24 (Out of 76)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.3
- Conflict intensity: 1.6
- Complexity of actors: 1.95

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

## DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 54%
- Earthquake: 79%
- Flood: 88%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 8%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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

- IDPs: 50%
- Returnees: 58%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Verbally threatened: 88%
  - Hindered to move freely: 83%
  - Verbally threatened: 75%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 13%
- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 83%
  - Hindered to move freely: 75%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 13%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 17%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 17%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 21%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 67%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 13%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
### EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Jorm district:** 2

**Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **58%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: **62%**

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Jorm district:** 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: **13%**

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Boys:** 13%
- **Girls:** 33%

In **88%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Jorm district:** 1

In **4%** and **8%** of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: **1%**

**Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

1. Household rubbish pit: 92%
2. Burning: 8%
3. Throw in street/open space: 0%

In **0%** of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

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

2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.

3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
AFGHANISTAN

Badakhshan

JORM DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Jorm district:

2

In 29% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

13%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

25%

***Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.***

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Jorm district:

3

Reported location of available major markets:

To be added next round

In 58% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The worst it can be</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>7%</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 at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumed seed stocks</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begged or relied on charity</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sold house or land</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29% and 67% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

46% and 42% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

Badakhshan
RAGHESTAN DISTRICT

Province: Badakhshan

# of KIs interviewed: 33
# of assessed settlements: 33 (Out of 144)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.9
- Conflict intensity: 1.25
- Complexity of actors: 1.85

Main driver of low accessibility: Physical constraints

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 27%
- Earthquake: 15%
- Flood: 82%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 30%
- Drought: 21%
- None: 6%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Raghestan district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 3%
- Poor: 24%
- Okay: 70%
- Good: 3%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 50%

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Raghestan district: 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 27%
- No, services are too far: 15%
- No, services are too expensive: 33%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 24%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Assaulted without weapon: 42%
  2. Verbally threatened: 39%
  3. Assaulted with weapon: 3%

- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 52%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 15%
  3. Forcibly recruited: 3%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 6%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 49%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 39%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 9%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 3%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Badakhshan
RAGHESTAN DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Raghestan district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Makeshift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Tents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 6% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

64%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Raghestan district: 3

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

67%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 67%
Girls: 97%

In 21% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Raghestan district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due to conflict</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to natural disaster</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to both</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space 100%
2. Household rubbish pit 0%
3. N/A 0%

In 3% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Badakhshan**
**RAGHESTAN DISTRICT**

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Raghestan district: 2

In 52% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 6%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 61%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Raghestan district: 2

In 9% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 0%: The worst it can be
- 33%: Small
- 33%: Bad
- 33%: Almost none

7% and 4% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 93%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 63%
- Begged or relied on charity: 73%
- Sold house or land: 88%

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock: 91%
- Negatively impacted farming: 88%
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 6%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Health: 100%
- Food: 64%
- Water: 64%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
BADGHIS

BALA MURGHAB DISTRICT

Province: Badghis
# of KIs interviewed: 34
# of assessed settlements: 34 (Out of 164)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 2
- Conflict intensity: 2.6
- Complexity of actors: 2.65

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Active conflict or violence: 18%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 82%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 9%

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

- IDPs: 44%
- Returnees: 0%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Bala Murghab district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Very poor: 18%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 82%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 9%

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Bala Murghab district: 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 6%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 94%

In 44% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.²

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

- IDPs: 44%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Adults:
  1. Forcibly detained: 42%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 36%
  3. Assaulted with weapon: 30%
- Children:
  1. Forced to work: 12%
  2. Assaulted with weapon: 3%
  3. Forcibly recruited: 3%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 71%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 29%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:⁴

- 97%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 6%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 94%

- Do not know / do not want to answer: 0%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
³ Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
⁴ This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
⁵ A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Badghis
BALA MURGHAB DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Bala Murghab district:

2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 6% Makeshift
- 29% Tents
- 65% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 82% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open in 6% of settlements, at least one person reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection.

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Bala Murghab district:

3

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1

- Due to conflict: 6%
- Due to natural disaster: 58%
- Due to both: 16%

In 88% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

82%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Bala Murghab district:

3

In 35% and 62% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 62% Very few
- 15% Half
- 15% Almost all
- 9% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1

- Due to conflict: 3%
- Due to natural disaster: 53%
- Due to both: 6%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 59% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Bala Murghab district:

In **88%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Bala Murghab district:

Reported location of available health facilities:

To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: **100%**
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: **85%**
- Consumed seed stocks: **100%**
- Begged or relied on charity: **97%**
- Sold house or land: **97%**

38% and 53% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money. 59% and 6% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Food: **91%**
- Education: **68%**
- Seeds: **62%**

56% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: **95%**
- Do not know: **3%**
- N/A: **0%**

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Badghis**

**GHORMACH DISTRICT**

Province: Badghis

# of KIs interviewed: 24

# of assessed settlements: 24 (Out of 124)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.5
- Conflict intensity: 1.45
- Complexity of actors: 3.25

Main driver of low accessibility: Complexity of actors

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 38%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 63%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 63%
- None: 13%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

### PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Ghormach district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 0%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 46%
- Good: 50%
- Very good: 4%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 46%

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

- IDPs: 68%
- Returnees: 23%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Assaulted with weapon: 71%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 71%
  - Verbally threatened: 67%
  - Hinder to move freely: 9%

- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 61%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 17%
  - Hinder to move freely: 9%

In 46% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

### NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Ghormach district: 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 4%
- No, services are too far: 17%
- No, services are too expensive: 33%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 46%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 29%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 67%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 4%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 63% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 68%
- Returnees: 23%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Assaulted with weapon: 71%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 71%
  - Verbally threatened: 67%
  - Hinder to move freely: 9%

- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 61%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 17%
  - Hinder to move freely: 9%

In 65% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (38%) or due to natural disaster (43%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 83%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Ghormach district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 4% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 96% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 46% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 67%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Due to conflict: 8%
- Due to natural disaster: 21%
- Due to both: 21%

In 83% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 67%

---

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Ghormach district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 87%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Boys: 79%
- Girls: 79%

In 13% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Ghormach district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 42%
- Due to both: 4%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:
1. Throw in street/open space: 88%
2. Household rubbish pit: 13%
3. Burning: 0%

In 75% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Health

Severity score of health sectoral need in Ghormach district:

2

In 50% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

4%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

39%

Food Security & Agriculture

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Ghormach district:

2

In 96% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- The worst it can be (57%)
- Bad (35%)
- Small (0%)
- Almost none (0%)
- Do not know (0%)

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

48%

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

52%

Negatively impacted livestock

52%

Negatively impacted farming

70%

Negatively impacted wage and business

61%

Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Health (88%)
- Education (71%)
- Employment (54%)

13% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food (67%)
- Health (67%)
- N/A (0%)

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
Badghis
JAWAND DISTRICT

Province: Badghis
# of KIs interviewed: 72
# of assessed settlements: 72 (Out of 398)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 2.6
- Conflict intensity: 2.1
- Complexity of actors: 2.1

Main driver of low accessibility: Physical constraints

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Jawand district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 35% Very poor
- 50% Okay
- 7% Good
- 7% Very good

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 67%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 96%

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Jawand district: 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 4%
- No, services are too far: 28%
- No, services are too expensive: 44%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 24%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 43% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has 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>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 50%
  2. Assaulted with weapon: 39%
  3. Hindered to move freely: 37%

- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 49%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 44%
  3. Hindered to move freely: 41%

In 85% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (33%) or due to natural disaster (18%) in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 4%
- No, services are too far: 28%
- No, services are too expensive: 44%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 24%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

46% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
25% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
22% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
6% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
1% Do not know/ do not want to answer

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Badghis
JAWAND DISTRICT

**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Jawand district:

- **2**

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 35% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

Of assessed settlements in which at least one person has reportedly been living in an open shelter:

- **64%**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Jawand district:

- **3**

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Jawand district:

- **2**

In 44% and 29% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **65%** Very few
- **25%** Almost all
- **10%** Half
- **0%** Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Due to conflict** 10%
- **Due to natural disaster** 38%
- **Due to both** 7%

In 83% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **64%**

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **86%**

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Boys:** 80%
- **Girls:** 96%

In 32% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Due to conflict** 4%
- **Due to natural disaster** 47%
- **Due to both** 4%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space **94%**
2. Communal garbage bin **3%**
3. Household rubbish pit **1%**

In 7% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In **58%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In **13%** of assessed settlements, a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In **71%** of assessed settlements, most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In **69%** of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Jawand district:** 2

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Jawand district:** 2

**Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:**

- The worst it can be: 88%
- Bad: 8%
- Small: 4%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

17% and 2% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

13% and 8% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

41% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**

- Health: 96%
- Water: 61%
- Education: 47%

**Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:**

- Food: 90%
- Shelter: 7%
- WASH: 7%
**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Muqur Badghis district:**

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 25%
- No, services are too far: 33%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 42%
- Do not know/_do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33%</td>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42%</td>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 50%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 50%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 25%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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

- IDPs: 58%
- Returnees: 8%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 58% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 58%
- Returnees: 8%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 42% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.
- 25% in which a majority of women do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33%</td>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8%</td>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8%</td>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
Badghis
MUQUR BADGHIS DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Muqur Badghis district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 8% Tents
- 92% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 67% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

58%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Muqur Badghis district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Muqur Badghis district: 2

In 33% and 17% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.¹

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 33%
- Half: 50%
- Almost all: 17%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 25%
- Due to both: 25%

In 100% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

58%

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

Boys: 42%
Girls: 50%

In 50% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.¹,²

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 42%
Girls: 50%

% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Due to conflict: 8%
- Due to natural disaster: 25%
- Due to both: 8%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 67%
2. Household rubbish pit: 17%
3. N/A: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Badghis
MUQUR BADGHIS DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Muqur Badghis district: 2

In 50% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Muqur Badghis district: 1

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Water Health Employment

58% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

Food N/A

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
Baghlan
BAGHLAN E JADID DISTRICT

Province: Baghlan
# of KIs interviewed: 47
# of assessed settlements: 47 (Out of 238)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.95
- Complexity of actors: 2.4

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 68%
- Earthquake: 4%
- Flood: 9%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 28%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Baghlan e Jadid district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 0%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 94%
- Good: 6%
- Very good: 0%

---

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 49%

---

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Baghlan e Jadid district: 1

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 68%
- No, services are too far: 32%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

In 34% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 49%
- Returnees: 43%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 83%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 70%
  3. Hindered to move freely: 11%
- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 79%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 53%
  3. Hindered to move freely: 11%

In 96% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (17%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

0% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 100%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Baghlan**

**BAGHLAN E JADID DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

- **Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Baghlan e Jadid district:** 1

- **Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**
  - 15% Makeshift
  - 0% Tents
  - 85% Mud/bricks
  - 0% Do not know

  In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

- **% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

### Education in Emergencies

- **Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Baghlan e Jadid district:** 2

- **Reported location of available government schools:** To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

- **Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Baghlan e Jadid district:** 2

  In 28% and 20% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- **% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - 21% Very few
  - 47% Half
  - 32% Almost all
  - 0% Do not know

  In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- **Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  1. Household rubbish pit
  2. Throw in street/open space
  3. Communal garbage bin

  **% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Due to conflict: 9%
  - Due to natural disaster: 4%
  - Due to both: 15%

  In 64% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

- **% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In 13% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 17% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
Consumed seed stocks
Begged or relied on charity
Sold house or land

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock
Negatively impacted farming
Negatively impacted wage and business

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

6% 94%

In 2% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
Consumed seed stocks
Begged or relied on charity
Sold house or land

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

55% 57% 62%

Negatively impacted livestock
Negatively impacted farming
Negatively impacted wage and business

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
Consumed seed stocks
Begged or relied on charity
Sold house or land

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

55% 57% 62%

Negatively impacted livestock
Negatively impacted farming
Negatively impacted wage and business

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

55% 57% 62%

Negatively impacted livestock
Negatively impacted farming
Negatively impacted wage and business

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

55% 57% 62%

Negatively impacted livestock
Negatively impacted farming
Negatively impacted wage and business
Baghlan
DAHANA E GHORI DISTRICT

Province: Baghlan
# of KIs interviewed: 25
# of assessed settlements: 25 (Out of 144)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 1.4
- Complexity of actors: 2.95

Main driver of low accessibility: Complexity of actors

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 96%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 4%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 64% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 36%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Verbal threats: 100%
  - Assault without weapon: 92%
  - Assault with weapon: 68%
  - Hindrance to move freely: 64%

- Children:
  - Verbal threats: 100%
  - Assault without weapon: 80%
  - Assault with weapon: 64%

In 100% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 100% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Dahana e Ghori district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 20%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 80%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes: 72%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Dahana e Ghori district: 1

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 4%
- No, services are too far: 76%
- No, services are too expensive: 12%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 8%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Baghlan

DAHANA E GHORI DISTRICT

**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Dahana e Ghori district:

- 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 16% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 84% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 68%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Dahana e Ghori district:

- 3

Reported location of available government schools:

- To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Dahana e Ghori district:

- 2

In 48% and 36% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 16% Very few
- 40% Half
- 44% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 56%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 4%

In 7% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 68%

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 0%
- Girls: 100%

In 64% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 4%
- Due to natural disaster: 8%
- Due to both: 12%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 4% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Baghlan
DAHANA E GHORI DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Dahana e Ghori district: 2

In 68% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 56%

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Dahana e Ghori district: 1

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

0% The worst it can be
100% Small
0% Almost none
0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 92%

Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money 100%
Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat 0%
Consumed seed stocks 100%
Begged or relied on charity 0%
Sold house or land 100%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 56%

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements: 3

Food 96%
Water 68%
Protection 60%

53% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance: 3

Health 63%
Food 38%
WASH 38%

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 *Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.*
Baghlan
PUL E KHUMRI DISTRICT

Province: Baghlan

# of KIs interviewed: 44
# of assessed settlements: 44 (Out of 197)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 3.9
- Complexity of actors: 2

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of settlements affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Pul e Khumri district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Pul e Khumri district: 1

% of assessed settlements by perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to services</th>
<th>% of settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 93% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 55%
- Returnees: 7%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>% of settlements affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Verbally threatened</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Hinder to move freely</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Verbally threatened</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Hinder to move freely</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 95% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malnutrition Severity</th>
<th>% of settlements affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Baghlan
PUL E KHUMRI DISTRICT

Emergencies, Shelter & Non-food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Pul e Khumri district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 39% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 61% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 23% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 52%

Emergency Shelter & Non-food Items

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Pul e Khumri district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

Education in Emergencies

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Pul e Khumri district: 1

In 14% and 27% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0% Very few
- 2% Half
- 98% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 5%

Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

In 5% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 52%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys/girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 0%
- Girls: 73%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys/girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 0%
- Girls: 73%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys/girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 0%
- Girls: 73%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 59%
2. Household rubbish pit: 34%
3. Burning: 7%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Baghlan
PUL E KHUMRI DISTRICT

HEALTH
Severity score of health sectoral need in Pul e Khumri district: 2

In 34% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 36%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 52%

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Pul e Khumri district: 1

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS
Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Protection: 84%
- Food: 82%
- Employment: 68%

100% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- WASH: 98%
- Shelter: 7%

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
Farah

BAKWA DISTRICT

Province: Farah

# of KIs interviewed: 25

# of assessed settlements: 25 (Out of 126)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.5
- Complexity of actors: 2.8

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

---

### Displacement

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Protection

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Bakwa district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Nutrition

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Bakwa district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</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 per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.

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

3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5. *A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.*

In 20% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has 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>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>1. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>2. S. w/ weapon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>3. Forced to work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 33% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (33%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

2. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

3. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

4. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Farah**

**BAKWA DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Bakwa district: 1

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 72%

### Education in Emergencies

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Bakwa district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 64%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 64%
- Girls: 100%

In 14% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Bakwa district: 1

In 12% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0% Very few
- 44% Half
- 52% Almost all
- 4% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 8%
- Due to natural disaster: 8%
- Due to both: 4%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 96%
2. Don’t know: 4%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 16% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Health**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Bakwa district: 2

In 36% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 4%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 40%

---

**Food Security & Agriculture**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Bakwa district: 1

Reported location of available major markets:

---

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 82%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 9%
- Consumed seed stocks: 16%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 17%

0% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money. 0% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

---

**Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Health: 80%
- Seeds: 72%
- Water: 56%

54% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
**Farah**

**BALA BULUK DISTRICT**

Province: Farah

# of KIs interviewed: 30

# of assessed settlements: 30 (Out of 150)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 2
- Conflict intensity: 3.7
- Complexity of actors: 2.5

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

### DISPLACEMENT

**% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Bala Buluk district:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **0%** of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Bala Buluk district:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malnutrition Severity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Farah**

**BALA BULUK DISTRICT**

---

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

- **Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Bala Buluk district:** 2

- **Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**
  - 0% Makeshift
  - 0% Tents
  - 100% Mud/bricks
  - 0% Do not know

  In **21%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

- **% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 87%

### Education in Emergencies

- **Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Bala Buluk district:** 3

- **Reported location of available government schools:**
  - To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

- **Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Bala Buluk district:** 2

  In **37%** and **7%** of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- **% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - 3% Very few
  - 27% Half
  - 70% Almost all
  - 0% Do not know

  In **63%** of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Emmergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

- **% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Due to conflict: 23%
  - Due to natural disaster: 7%
  - Due to both: 17%

  In **64%** of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

- **% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 87%

### Education in Emergencies

- **% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

  - Boys: 87%
  - Girls: 100%

  In **17%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

- **% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Due to conflict: 17%
  - Due to natural disaster: 37%
  - Due to both: 3%

- **Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
  2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
  3. N/A: 0%

  In **63%** of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Farah**
**BALA BULUK DISTRICT**

### HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Bala Buluk district: **2**

In 67% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

30%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

77%

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Bala Buluk district: **3**

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 4 N/A
- 3 N/A
- 2 N/A
- 1 N/A

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/ income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat 100%
- Consumed seed stocks 100%
- Begged or relied on charity 23%
- Sold house or land 97%

70% and 3% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

77% and 3% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Health 100%
- Education 97%
- Food 63%

13% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food 100%
- Shelter 75%
- N/A 0%

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Farah**

**FARAH DISTRICT**

- Province: Farah
- # of KIs interviewed: 33
- # of assessed settlements: 33 (Out of 168)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 3.7
- Complexity of actors: 1.7

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict intensity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 9%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Farah district:** 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 97%
- Poor: 3%
- Okay: 0%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 33%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Hindered to move freely: 90%
  - Verbally threatened: 90%
  - Assulted with weapon: 40%
- Children:
  - Hindered to move freely: 97%
  - Verbally threatened: 80%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 40%

In 73% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

**NUTRITION**

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Farah district:** 1

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 18%
- No, services are too far: 33%
- No, services are too expensive: 3%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 45%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 93%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 3%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Hindered to move freely: 90%
  - Verbally threatened: 90%
  - Assulted with weapon: 40%
- Children:
  - Hindered to move freely: 97%
  - Verbally threatened: 80%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 40%

In 73% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 3%: More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0%: Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 91%: Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0%: No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 6%: Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.

---

**In 94% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.**

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

- IDPs: 42%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 3%: More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0%: Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 91%: Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0%: No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 6%: Do not know/ do not want to answer
**Farah**

**FARAH DISTRICT**

## EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Farah district:** 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 18% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 79% Mud/bricks
- 3% Do not know

In 75% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 91%

## EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Farah district:** 2

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 24%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 21%
- Girls: 30%

In 79% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

## WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Farah district:** 2

In 0% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 42% Very few
- 58% Half
- 0% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1%

- Due to conflict: 6%
- Due to natural disaster: 75%
- Due to both: 16%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Burning: 64%
2. Throw in street/open space: 24%
3. Communal garbage bin: 9%

In 36% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Health**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Farah district: 2

- In 42% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.
- % of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 9%
- % of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 15%

**Food Security & Agriculture**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Farah district: 2

Reported location of available major markets:

- To be added next round

**Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Seeds: 91%
- Health: 85%
- Shelter: 42%

23% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- WASH: 100%
- Health: 86%
- Food: 14%

---

1. Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.
2. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
**Farah**

**KHAK E SAFED DISTRICT**

Province: Farah

# of KIs interviewed: 16

# of assessed settlements: 16 (Out of 84)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.7
- Complexity of actors: 2.5

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Khak e Safed district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 75%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>1. Assaulted with weapon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>2. Assaulted without weapon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>3. Forced to work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 69% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 75%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Khak e Safed district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Khak e Safed district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 56%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 38%
- Girls: 87%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Khak e Safed district: 3

In 6% and 6% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 25% Very few
- 69% Half
- 6% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Due to conflict: 6%
- Due to natural disaster: 13%
- Due to both: 75%

In 93% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Due to conflict: 13%
- Due to natural disaster: 25%
- Due to both: 63%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 81%
2. Burning: 13%
3. Household rubbish pit: 6%

In 94% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Farah**

**KHAK E SAFED DISTRICT**

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**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Khak e Safed district: 3

In 6% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - 69%

- % of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - 81%

---

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Khak e Safed district: 3

Reported location of available health facilities:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Shelter: 100%
- Food: 100%
- Health: 100%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

14% The worst it can be
14% Bad
7% Small
0% Almost none
0% Do not know

- % of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:
  - Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 81%
  - Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 94%
  - Consumed seed stocks: 50%
  - Begged or relied on charity: 81%
  - Sold house or land: 88%

69% and 23% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

60% and 38% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

---

1. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
2. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
3. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

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* Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.
AFGHANISTAN
HTR | 2019

INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Pur Chaman district:** 3

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 27%
- No, services are too far: 38%
- No, services are too expensive: 13%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 22%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Pur Chaman district:** 3

- % of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1
  1. Verbally threatened: 76%
  2. Assailed without weapon: 57%
  3. Assailed with weapon: 52%
  4. Hinder to move freely: 22%

**% of assessed settlements per perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
- Very poor: 30%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 56%
- Good: 10%
- Very good: 5%

**% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 16%

**% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:** 17%

**% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 13%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 32%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 24%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 10%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 22%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**PUR CHAMAN DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Pur Chaman district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 16% Makeshift
- 10% Tents
- 75% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 53% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

83%

### Education in Emergencies

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Pur Chaman district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

41%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 46%
- Girls: 83%

In 56% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Pur Chaman district: 3

In 79% and 14% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 38% Very few
- 48% Half
- 14% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 32%
- Due to natural disaster: 2%
- Due to both: 17%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 67%
2. Household rubbish pit: 17%
3. Communal garbage bin: 11%

In 17% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Farah**
**PUR CHAMAN DISTRICT**

### HEALTH
Severity score of health sectoral need in Pur Chaman district: 2

In 54% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - 18%

- % of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - 53%

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Pur Chaman district: 2

In 59% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:
  - The worst it can be: 38%
  - Bad: 59%
  - Small: 0%
  - Almost none: 0%
  - Do not know: 0%

- % of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:
  - Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 90%
  - Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 85%
  - Consumed seed stocks: 85%
  - Begged or relied on charity: 62%
  - Sold house or land: 68%

51% and 24% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

57% and 9% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults' food consumption.

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS
Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Food: 87%
- Health: 62%
- Water: 51%

16% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:
  - Food: 100%
  - Shelter: 10%
  - WASH: 10%

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
In 67% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.  

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

IDPs: 67%  
Returnees: 0%  

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:  

Adults:  
1. Hindered to move freely 55%  
2. Verbally threatened 55%  
3. Assaulted with weapon 9%  

Children:  
1. Hindered to move freely 55%  
2. Verbally threatened 45%  
3. Assaulted with weapon 9%  

In 92% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.  

In 17% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (17%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.  

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:  

10%  

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:  

30%  
0% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.  

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:  

0% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick  
8% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick  
33% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick  
8% No children are malnourished and none fall sick  
50% Do not know/ do not want to answer  

1 Multiple options could be selected.  
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).  
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.  
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.  
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
### Farah
#### PUSHT ROD DISTRICT

**Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items**

| Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Pusht Rod district: | 2 |

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 20% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open. In 100% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

**Education in Emergencies**

| Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Pusht Rod district: | 3 |

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**Water, Hygiene & Sanitation**

| Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Pusht Rod district: | 2 |

In 0% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

67% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- Due to conflict: 67%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 0%

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection. 58% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 58%
- Girls: 92%

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 70% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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

2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.

3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Health**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Pusht Rod district:

In 83% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**Food Security & Agriculture**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Pusht Rod district:

In 0% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 80%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 88%
- Begged or relied on charity: 8%
- Sold house or land: 73%
- 0% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.
- 0% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Health: 92%
- Health: 92%
- Water: 58%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
Faryab
ALMAR DISTRICT

Province: Faryab
# of KIs interviewed: 36
# of assessed settlements: 36 (Out of 104)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.65
- Complexity of actors: 2

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

**AFGHANISTAN**

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**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 11%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 33%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 3%
- None: 56%
- Do not know/ do want to answer: 0%

**PROTECTION**

Severities of protection sectoral need in Almar district:

- Very poor: 3%
- Poor: 97%
- Okay: 0%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

In 25% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 36%
- Returnees: 19%

**NUTRITION**

Severities of nutrition sectoral need in Almar district:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 17%
- No, services are too far: 33%
- No, services are too expensive: 50%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 20% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 14%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 86%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
According to the assessment in Almar district:

**Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items**

- Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Almar district: 2
- Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:
  - 86% Mud/bricks
  - 3% Tents
  - 11% Makeshift
- In 25% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

**Education in Emergencies**

- Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Almar district: 2
- Reported location of available government schools:
  - Turkmenistan
- In 77% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.
- % of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 89%

**Water, Hygiene & Sanitation**

- Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Almar district: 2
- In 11% and 19% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.
- % of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - 25% Very few
  - 72% Half
  - 3% Almost all
  - 0% Do not know
- % of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Due to conflict: 8%
  - Due to natural disaster: 25%
  - Due to both: 3%
- % of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 8%
- % of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Boys: 11%
  - Girls: 56%
- % of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Due to conflict: 3%
  - Due to natural disaster: 14%
  - Due to both: 3%
- Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - 100% Throw in street/open space
  - 0% Household rubbish pit
  - 0% N/A
- In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR | 2019**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR | 2019**

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).

---

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Almar district: 2

In 39% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 22%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 44%

---

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Almar district: 2

In 86% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 0% The worst it can be
- 13% Bad
- 87% Small
- 0% Almost none
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- 66% Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
- 97% Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
- 97% Consumed seed stocks
- 92% Begged or relied on charity
- 92% Sold house or land
- 100% 69% and 6% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

---

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Water 100%
- Health 78%
- Food 72%

19% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food 100%
- Protection 14%
- N/A 0%
Faryab
ANDKHOY DISTRICT

Province: Faryab
# of KIs interviewed: 22
# of assessed settlements: 22 (Out of 69)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 1.6
- Complexity of actors: 1.75

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 55%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 86%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 14%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Andkhoy district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 10%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 10%
  2. Assaulted with weapon: 5%
  3. N/A: N/A%
- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 5%
  2. N/A: N/A%
  3. N/A: N/A%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. In very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
3. Very poor: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Faryab ANDKHOY DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Andkhoy district:**

| Score | 2 |

**Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**

- Makeshift: 0%
- Tents: 0%
- Mud/bricks: 100%
- Do not know: 0%

In 14% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Andkhoy district:**

| Score | 2 |

**Education in Emergencies**

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Andkhoy district:**

| Score | 3 |

**Reported location of available government schools:**

To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Andkhoy district:**

| Score | 2 |

In 59% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Very few: 95%
- Half: 5%
- Almost all: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

In 5% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Due to conflict: 18%
- Due to natural disaster: 23%
- Due to both: 23%

In 71% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

**% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

| Score | 77 |

**% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Boys: 18%
- Girls: 32%

In 73% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Boys: 18%
- Girls: 32%

**% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Due to conflict: 32%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 0%

**Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

1. Throw in street/open space: 68%
2. Household rubbish pit: 32%
3. Burning: 0%

In 5% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
FAHRISTAN
AFGHANISTAN

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Andkhoy district:

In 18% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Andkhoy district:

In 45% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

73% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

In 18% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
**Faryab**

**BILCHERAGH DISTRICT**

**Province:** Faryab

**# of KIs interviewed:** 6

**# of assessed settlements:** 6 (Out of 39)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 1
- Complexity of actors: 2.3

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Complexity of actors

### DISPLACEMENT

**% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Bilcheragh district:**

4

**% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:**

33%

**% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Verbally threatened</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Forced to work</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. N/A</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has 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>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Bilcheragh district:**

3

**% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Services</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster:

67%

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

IDPs: 17%

Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Verbally threatened: 100%
2. Forced to work: 83%
3. Assaulted with weapon: 33%
4. N/A: N/A%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

33%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

17% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
33% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
17% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
0% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
33% Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Bilcheragh district: **2**

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- **50%** Makeshift
- **0%** Tents
- **50%** Mud/bricks
- **0%** Do not know

In **0%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- **Due to conflict**: 20%
- **Due to natural disaster**: 20%
- **Due to both**: 40%

In **75%** of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

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**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Bilcheragh district: **3**

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: **0%**

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- **Boys**: 0%
- **Girls**: 67%

In **83%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.¹ ²

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**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Bilcheragh district: **2**

In **50%** and **17%** of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.³

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- **0%** Very few
- **17%** Half
- **83%** Almost all
- **0%** Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- **Due to conflict**: 0%
- **Due to natural disaster**: 0%
- **Due to both**: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- **1. Throw in street/open space**: 100%
- **2. Household rubbish pit**: 0%
- **3. N/A**: 0%

In **33%** of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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¹ In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
² Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
³ Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Bilcheragh district: 1

In 17% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Bilcheragh district: 1

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock 17%

Negatively impacted farming 83%

Negatively impacted wage and business 67%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Food 100%

Health 83%

Education 83%

% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

N/A 0%

N/A 0%

N/A 0%
Province: Faryab

# of KIs interviewed: 14

# of assessed settlements: 14 (Out of 73)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 3.05
- Complexity of actors: 2.15

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

In 79% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.2

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

IDPs: 79%
Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

Adults:
1. Verbally threatened 93%
2. Hinderred to move freely 86%
3. Assulted with weapon 57%

Children:
1. Hinderred to move freely 93%
2. Verbally threatened 43%
3. Forced to work 21%

In 43% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.4

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:5

21% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

36% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
57% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
7% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
0% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Dawlat Abad Faryab district:</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
<th>Makeshift</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Mud/bricks</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 93% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open. Of these, 50% of assessed settlements in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Education in Emergencies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Dawlat Abad Faryab district:</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Reported location of available government schools:**

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

**Water, Hygiene & Sanitation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Dawlat Abad Faryab district:</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In 29% and 14% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
<th>Very few</th>
<th>Half</th>
<th>Almost all</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 36% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
<th>Due to conflict</th>
<th>Due to natural disaster</th>
<th>Due to both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 93%
2. Household rubbish pit: 7%
3. Burning: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
<th>Due to conflict</th>
<th>Due to natural disaster</th>
<th>Due to both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Health**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Dawlat Abad Faryab district: 3

In 79% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**Food Security & Agriculture**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Dawlat Abad Faryab district: 3

Reported location of available major markets:

In 100% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. In 93% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
In 97% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.\(^2\)

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

- **IDPs:** 10%
- **Returnees:** 7%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Assaulted with weapon: 100%
2. Forced to work: 97%
3. Forcibly detained: 87%
4. Verbally threatened: 83%

In 97% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.\(^4\)

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- **Men:** 3%
- **Women:** 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 10%
2. Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 27%
3. Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 60%
4. No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 3%
5. Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Garzewan district: 3

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 17% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 83% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 67% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Garzewan district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Garzewan district: 3

In 0% and 83% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% Very few
- 0% Half
- 0% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 17%
- Due to natural disaster: 7%
- Due to both: 43%

In 60% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 87%

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 40%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 33%
- Girls: 83%

In 63% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 20%
- Due to natural disaster: 3%
- Due to both: 13%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 97%
2. Burning: 3%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 3% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Garzewan district:**

In 30% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Garzewan district:**

In 30% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

In 100% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money

Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat

Consumed seed stocks

Begged or relied on charity

Sold house or land

73% and 13% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

47% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.
**Faryab**

**KHWAJA SABZ POSH DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province:</th>
<th>Faryab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of KIs interviewed:</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of assessed settlements:</td>
<td>20 (Out of 91)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 3.45
- Complexity of actors: 2

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict intensity

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**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:*

- Active conflict or violence: 95%
- Earthquake: 5%
- Flood: 50%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 10%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Khwaja Sabz Posh district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:*

- Very poor: 5%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 95%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 80%

---

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Khwaja Sabz Posh district: 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:*

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 0%
- No, services are too expensive: 5%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 95%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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* Multiple options could be selected.

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**In 95% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.**

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

- IDPs: 75%
- Returnees: 5%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:*

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 85%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 75%
  3. Assualted without weapon: 60%
- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 85%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 75%
  3. Assualted without weapon: 30%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 30%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 15%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 55%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 30%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

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

* Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

* This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

* A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Faryab**

**KHWAJA SABZ POSH DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Khwaja Sabz Posh district:** 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 40% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

### Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Khwaja Sabz Posh district:** 2

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 30%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 35%
- Girls: 35%

In 55% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Khwaja Sabz Posh district:** 2

In 0% and 15% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 45% Very few
- 15% Half
- 40% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 5%
- Due to natural disaster: 15%
- Due to both: 50%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 50%
2. Communal garbage bin: 25%
3. Household rubbish pit: 20%

In 50% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Faryab**

**KHWAJA SABZ POSH DISTRICT**

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Khwaja Sabz Posh district:

2

In 90% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

10%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

10%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Khwaja Sabz Posh district:

3

Reported location of available major markets:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Health: 90%
- Food: 85%
- Seeds: 40%

50% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- Shelter: 40%
- N/A: 0%

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Province:** Faryab  
**# of KIs interviewed:** 57  
**# of assessed settlements:** 57 (Out of 246)

### Dimensions of HTR:
- **Physical constraint:** 1.2
- **Conflict intensity:** 2.95
- **Complexity of actors:** 2

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 61%
- Earthquake: 5%
- Flood: 95%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 4%
- Drought: 11%
- None: 4%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

### PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Pashtun Kot district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 9%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 72%
- Good: 18%
- Very good: 2%

% of assessed settlements in or around which the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 58%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 79%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 63%
  3. Assaulted with weapon: 40%
- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 93%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 84%
  3. Assaulted without weapon: 61%

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

- IDPs: 98%
- Returnees: 96%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 86%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 7%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 42%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 49%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 2%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.  
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).  
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.  
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.  
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Pashtun Kot district: **3**

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 11% Makeshift
- 2% Tents
- 88% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In **86%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: **93%**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Pashtun Kot district: **3**

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
- District center
- Settlements
- Main road
- Primary road

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: **58%**

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: **30%**
- Girls: **84%**

In **82%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Pashtun Kot district: **3**

In **19%** and **28%** of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 49% Very few
- 51% Half
- 0% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: **5%**

Due to conflict: **5%**

Due to natural disaster: **58%**

Due to both: **33%**

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: **49%**
2. Burning: **44%**
3. Household rubbish pit: **7%**

In **63%** of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Health

Severity score of health sectoral need in Pashtun Kot district:

3

In 42% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

67%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

88%

Food Security & Agriculture

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Pashtun Kot district:

2

In 42% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

88%

Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Water: 93%
Seeds: 60%
Health: 46%

54% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

Food: 100%
Shelter: 74%
WASH: 71%

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.
Faryab
QAISAR DISTRICT

Province: Faryab
# of KIs interviewed: 43
# of assessed settlements: 43 (Out of 235)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 3.15
- Complexity of actors: 2.15
Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 28%
- Earthquake: 5%
- Flood: 84%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 7%
- None: 2%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 72% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 35%
- Returnees: 21%

In 67% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira:
- 80% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 2% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 19% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 77% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 2% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Qaisar district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 12%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 33%
- Good: 42%
- Very good: 14%

In 49% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been injured due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- Children: 95%
  - Verbally threatened: 95%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 45%
  - Forced to work: 55%
  - Assaulted with weapon: 38%
  - Assisted without weapon: 50%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - 1. Verbally threatened: 95%
  - 2. Assaulted without weapon: 45%
  - 3. Forced to work: 55%
  - 4. Assaulted with weapon: 38%
  - 5. Assisted without weapon: 50%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:
- 9% in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 16%
- No, services are too far: 35%
- No, services are too expensive: 28%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 21%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people do not have a tazkira:
- 9% in which a majority of people do not have a tazkira.

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Qaisar district: 2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 16%
- No, services are too far: 35%
- No, services are too expensive: 28%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 21%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people do not have a tazkira:
- 9% in which a majority of people do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people do not have a tazkira:
- 9% in which a majority of people do not have a tazkira.

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people feel safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
In Faryab province, we are concerned about the severity of sectoral needs in Qaisar district.

**Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items**

- **Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Qaisar district:** 2
- **Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**
  - 5% Makeshift
  - 0% Tents
  - 95% Mud/bricks
  - 0% Do not know

In 60% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

- **% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Due to conflict: 15%
  - Due to natural disaster: 41%
  - Due to both: 37%

- **% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 26%

**Education in Emergencies**

- **Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Qaisar district:** 3
- **Reported location of available government schools:**
  - Governmental Schools
  - District center
  - Settlements
  - Main road
  - Primary road

- **% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Boys: 33%
  - Girls: 70%

- **% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Boys: 33%
  - Girls: 70%

**Water, Hygiene & Sanitation**

- **Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Qaisar district:** 2

In 12% and 14% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- **% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - 44% Very few
  - 33% Almost all

- **% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Due to conflict: 5%
  - Due to natural disaster: 38%
  - Due to both: 19%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Burning 81%
2. Throw in street/open space 16%
3. Household rubbish pit 2%

- **% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - 0%

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

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
### HEALTH

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Qaisar district:**

In **28%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **50%**
- **26%**

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **26%**

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Qaisar district:**

In **70%** of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- **10%** The worst it can be
- **60%** Small
- **0%** Almost none
- **0%** Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- **41%** and **7%** of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.
- **48%** and **29%** of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**

- **Food:** 60%
- **Seeds:** 58%
- **Employment:** 53%

65% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- **Food:** 100%
- **Health:** 11%
- **Shelter:** 7%

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Faryab**

**SHIRIN TAGAB DISTRICT**

Province: Faryab  
# of KIs interviewed: 23  
# of assessed settlements: 23 (Out of 129)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.2  
- Conflict intensity: 3.55  
- Complexity of actors: 2.15

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Shirin Tagab district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 87%

---

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Shirin Tagab district: 2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Services</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

In 96% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Forced to work</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Forcibly detained</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Forcibly detained</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 100% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

| % Settlements | 0% |

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malnutrition Severity</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/poisoned mines.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Faryab
SHIRIN TAGAB DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Shirin Tagab district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity Score</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 22% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Shirin Tagab district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity Score</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reported location of available government schools:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governmental Schools</th>
<th>Settlements</th>
<th>Main road</th>
<th>Primary road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 78% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Shirin Tagab district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity Score</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 48% and 4% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due to conflict</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to natural disaster</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to both</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Throw in street/open space</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household rubbish pit</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**SHIRIN TAGAB DISTRICT**

### HEALTH

Severities score of health sectoral need in Shirin Tagab district:

- Severity score of health sectoral need: 3

In 48% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 43%

- % of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 9%

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severities score of FSA sectoral need in Shirin Tagab district:

- Severity score of FSA sectoral need: 1

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 20% of assessed settlements in which most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- 91% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock: 100%
- Negatively impacted farming: 100%
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 96%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Shelter: 96%
- Health: 74%
- Food: 57%

43% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- Shelter: 90%
- WASH: 90%

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. For more information, see Annex 3.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR | 2019**

**AFGHANISTAN**

**INTRODUCTION**

**AB BAND DISTRICT**

Province: Ghazni  
# of KIs interviewed: 18  
# of assessed settlements: 18 (Out of 76)

**Dimensions of HTR:**

- **Physical constraint:** 1.2  
- **Conflict intensity:** 1.9  
- **Complexity of actors:** 2.65

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

**% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**PROTECTION**

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Ab Band district:** 3

**% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 56%

---

**NUTRITION**

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Ab Band district:** 2

**% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

In 39% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

**PROTECTION**

**% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adult %</th>
<th>Children %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 39% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 61% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (56%) or due to natural disaster (6%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:** 22%

In 50% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

**NUTRITION**

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity Level</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Ghazni
AB BAND DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Ab Band district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

% Makeshift 0% Tents 100% Mud/bricks 0% Do not know

In 20% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

56%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Ab Band district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

28%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 28%  Girls: 89%

In 78% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Ab Band district: 1

In 33% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% Very few 28% Half 72% Almost all 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict 11%  Due to natural disaster 11%  Due to both 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit 39%  2. Throw in street/open space 33%  3. Burning 22%

In 33% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**  
**HTR | 2019** 

**AFGHANISTAN**  
**HTR | 2019**

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**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

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**GHAZNI**  
**AB BAND DISTRICT**

---

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Ab Band district:

In 33% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

---

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Ab Band district:

Reported location of available major markets:

---

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

28% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
Ghazni
ANDAR DISTRICT

Province: Ghazni
Number of KIs interviewed: 44
Number of assessed settlements: 44 (Out of 257)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 3.65
- Complexity of actors: 2.4

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 91%
- Earthquake: 7%
- Flood: 7%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 77%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

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

- IDPs: 30%
- Returnees: 34%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Verbal threats: 61%
- Forcibly detained: 57%
- Hindered to move freely: 55%
- Forcibly moved: 41%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- Men: 0%
- Women: 0%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Andar district:

1. Verbal threats
2. Forcibly detained
3. Hinder to move freely

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 7%
- Poor: 2%
- Okay: 73%
- Good: 9%
- Very good: 9%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 20%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Andar district:

1. More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
2. Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
3. Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
4. No children are malnourished and none fall sick
5. Do not know/do not want to answer

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 18%: More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 46%: Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 36%: Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0%: No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0%: Do not know/do not want to answer

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).

3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Ghazni
ANDAR DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Andar district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 80% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

93%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Andar district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

Governmental Schools

- District center settlements
- Main road settlements
- Primary road settlements

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

20%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 14%
Girls: 98%

In 98% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.\(^1\)

% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection:

5% and 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Andar district: 2

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 55%
- Half: 45%
- Almost all: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 52%
- Due to natural disaster: 9%
- Due to both: 36%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Throw in street/open space: 93%
- Household rubbish pit: 5%
- Burning: 2%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankerising or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Ghazni
ANDAR DISTRICT

**Health**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Andar district:

In 73% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**Food Security & Agriculture**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Andar district:

In 11% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock

Negatively impacted farming

Negatively impacted wage and business

**Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
**Ghazni**

**DEH YAK DISTRICT**

**Province:** Ghazni

**# of KIs interviewed:** 15

**# of assessed settlements:** 15 (Out of 73)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- **Physical constraint:** 1.2
- **Conflict intensity:** 2.35
- **Complexity of actors:** 2.65

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

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### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Active conflict or violence:** 93%
- **Earthquake:** 0%
- **Flood:** 0%
- **Avalanche / heavy snowfall:** 0%
- **Drought:** 87%
- **None:** 7%
- **Do not know/ do not want to answer:** 0%

---

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Deh Yak district:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27%</td>
<td>Very poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67%</td>
<td>Okay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Very good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **27%** Very poor
- **67%** Okay
- **0%** Good
- **0%** Very good

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **20%**

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### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Deh Yak district:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47%</td>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27%</td>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27%</td>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Yes, sufficient access to services:** 60%
- **No, services are too far:** 40%
- **No, services are too expensive:** 0%
- **No, services are not accessible (others):** 0%
- **Do not know/ do not want to answer:** 0%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Afghanistan

DEH YAK DISTRICT

Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Deh Yak district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- Makeshift: 0%
- Tents: 0%
- Mud/bricks: 100%
- Do not know: 0%

In 20% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

73%

Education in Emergencies

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Deh Yak district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
- District center
- Settlements
- Main road
- Primary road

In 20% of settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 20%
Girls: 100%

In 13% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Deh Yak district: 1

In 73% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 0%
- Half: 0%
- Almost all: 100%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 73%
2. Throw in street/open space: 27%
3. Burning: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 20%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 0%

In 20% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

73%

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.
In 13% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In 13% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In 33% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- The worst it can be: 20% (73%)
- Bad: 80% (66%)
- Small: 0% (5%) 
- Do not know: 0% (29%)

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 73% (33%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0% (73%)
- Begged or relied on charity: 7% (9%
- Sold house or land: 29% (9%

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock: 67% (67%
- Negatively impacted farming: 53% (53%)
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 73% (73%)

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Almost none: 0% (0%)
- Small: 8% (46%)
- Bad: 1% (3%)
- The worst it can be: 92% (98%)

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock: 67% (67%
- Negatively impacted farming: 53% (53%)
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 73% (73%)

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Protection: 80% (80%
- Health: 60% (60%)
- Employment: 60% (60%)

Reported location of available health facilities:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

Reported location of available major markets:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Province:** Ghazni

**# of KIs interviewed:** 21

**# of assessed settlements:** 21 (Out of 94)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2
- Complexity of actors: 2.65

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

### DISPLACEMENT

#### % of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROTECTION

#### Severity score of protection sectoral need in Giro district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### % of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

| % of Settlements | 24% |

### NUTRITION

#### Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Giro district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
### Ghazni

#### GIRO DISTRICT

#### EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Giro district:** 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 10% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

95%

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Giro district:** 2

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:***

14%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 10%
Girls: 100%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Giro district:** 1

In 5% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

10% Very few 19% Half 71% Almost all 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

Due to conflict 10%
Due to natural disaster 0%
Due to both 10%

In 40% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

95%

% of assessed settlements in which most of the main source of water was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

Due to conflict 0%
Due to natural disaster 14%
Due to both 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space 86%
2. Burning 14%
3. Household rubbish pit 0%

In 5% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Ghazni**

**GIRO DISTRICT**

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Giro district: **2**

In **29%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

95%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Giro district: **2**

In **90%** of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- The worst it can be: 0%
- Bad: 0%
- Small: 0%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 5%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 95%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 81%
- Consumed seed stocks: 95%
- Begged or relied on charity: 81%
- Sold house or land: 95%

65% and 10% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

48% and 25% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Education: 100%
- Health: 90%
- Food: 52%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
Ghazni
MUQUR GHAZNI DISTRICT

Province: Ghazni
# of KIs interviewed: 29
# of assessed settlements: 29 (Out of 118)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.4
- Complexity of actors: 2.82

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Active conflict or violence: 48%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 21%
- None: 34%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 45% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- IDPs: 28%
- Returnees: 24%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Muqur Ghazni district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Very poor: 10%
- Poor: 10%
- Okay: 76%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 3%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 34%

In 24% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 17%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 3%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 21%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 62%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 10%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 3%

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Muqur Ghazni district: 2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Yes, sufficient access to services: 14%
- No, services are too far: 55%
- No, services are too expensive: 10%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 21%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Ghazni
MUQUR GHAZNI DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Muqur Ghazni district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 3% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 59%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Muqur Ghazni district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
- Primary school
- District center
- Settlement
- Main road
- Primary road

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 21%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 7%
- Girls: 83%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Muqur Ghazni district: 1

In 0% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 3%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space (48%)
2. Burning (28%)
3. Household rubbish pit (14%)

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Ghazni
MUQUR GHAZNI DISTRICT

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Muqur Ghazni district: 1

In 7% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 11%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 17%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Muqur Ghazni district: 1

In 55% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access: 4

0% The worst it can be 38% Bad 0% Almost none

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money 100%
Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat 64%
Consumed seed stocks 55%
Begged or relied on charity 59%
Sold house or land 62%

21% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

3% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements: 3

Health 72%
Food 62%
Hygiene 41%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance: 3

N/A 0%
N/A 0%
N/A 0%

---

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
Ghazni
QARABAGH DISTRICT

Province: Ghazni
# of KIs interviewed: 79
# of assessed settlements: 79 (Out of 432)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 3.35
- Complexity of actors: 2.35

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 62%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 3%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 19%
- None: 28%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Qarabagh district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 44%
- Okay: 38%
- Good: 3%
- Very good: 13%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 55%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Hindered to move freely: 51%
  - Verbally threatened: 44%
  - Assualted without weapon: 43%

- Children:
  - Assualted without weapon: 42%
  - Hindered to move freely: 38%
  - Verbally threatened: 30%

In 13% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 37% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (37%) or due to natural disaster (1%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 1%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 8%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 11%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 49%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 32%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 39% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 33%
- Returnees: 27%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira: 1%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.

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INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM
REACH informing more effective humanitarian action
Ghazni
QARABAGH DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Qarabagh district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 78%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Qarabagh district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 25%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 25%
Girls: 56%

In 42% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Qarabagh district: 2

In 46% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

Due to conflict: 22%
Due to natural disaster: 0%
Due to both: 1%

In 6% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 78%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

Due to conflict: 9%
Due to natural disaster: 6%
Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 85%
2. Burning: 15%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 20% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Ghazni**
**QARABAGH DISTRICT**

**HEALTH**

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Qarabagh district:**

In 18% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 3%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 11%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Qarabagh district:**

In 42% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 3% The worst it can be
- 24% Bad
- 61% Small
- 12% Almost none
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- 31%

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 47%

% of assessed settlements in which negatively impacted livestock, farming, and wage and business in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock: 47%
- Negatively impacted farming: 53%
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 66%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**

- Education: 59%
- Seeds: 58%
- Protection: 41%

27% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:**

- Food: 81%
- Education: 48%
- Shelter: 24%

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
**Ghazni**

**WAGHAZ DISTRICT**

Province: Ghazni

- # of KIs interviewed: 21
- # of assessed settlements: 21 (Out of 108)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.6
- Conflict intensity: 1.45
- Complexity of actors: 2.8

Main driver of low accessibility: Complexity of actors

**Displacement**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 24%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 29%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 43%
- None: 33%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**Protection**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Waghaz district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 14%
- Poor: 5%
- Okay: 67%
- Good: 5%
- Very good: 10%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 43%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Verbally threatened: 24%
  - Hindered to move freely: 19%
  - Assualted with weapon: 10%
- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 19%
  - Hindered to move freely: 19%
  - Assualted with weapon: 5%

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

- IDPs: 10%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 33%
- No, services are too expensive: 19%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 48%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira: 0%

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

- IDPs: 10%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 29%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 29%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 29%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 5%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 10%
**Ghazni**

**WAGHAZ DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Waghaz district:** 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

### Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Waghaz district:** 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- District center
- Settlement
- Main road
- Primary road

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Boys: 19%
- Girls: 86%

In 10% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Waghaz district:** 1

In 0% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 10% Very few
- 62% Half
- 29% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 5%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 62%
2. Burning: 38%
3. Throw in street/open space: 0%

In 43% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In 19% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%
- 19%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 22%
- 39%
- 4%
- 0%

In 86% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 22% The worst it can be
- 39% Bad
- 0% Small
- 0% Almost none
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 100%
- Consumed seed stocks: 71%
- Begged or relied on charity: 90%
- Sold house or land: 86%

19% and 52% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

29% and 38% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

In 10% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock: 5%
- Negatively impacted farming: 24%
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 10%

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%
- 100%
AFGHANISTAN
HTR | 2019

Province: Ghazni
# of KIs interviewed: 18
# of assessed settlements: 18 (Out of 73)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 1.5
- Complexity of actors: 3.12

Main driver of low accessibility: Complexity of actors

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 94%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 33%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 6%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Wal e Muhammad e Shahid 1

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 0%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 94%
- Good: 6%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 22%

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Wal e Muhammad e Shahid 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 17%
- No, services are too far: 22%
- No, services are too expensive: 11%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 50%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Assaulted with weapon: 28%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 11%
  3. N/A: 0%
  4. Hinder to move freely: 6%

- Children:
  1. Assaulted with weapon: 22%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 17%
  3. N/A: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

IDPs: 33%
Returnees: 17%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 0%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 94%
- Good: 6%
- Very good: 0%

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

- IDPs: 33%
- Returnees: 67%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 28%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 50%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 22%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 50% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster. 2

In 56% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (50%) or due to natural disaster (17%) in the 3 months prior to data collection. 2

In 0% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported. 4

In 5% of assessed settlements, at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 33%
- Returnees: 67%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 “Very good” refers to a completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; “good” refers to a stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; “okay” situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Wal e Muhammad e Shahid district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 11% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Wal e Muhammad e Shahid: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- District center
- Settlements
- Main road
- Primary road

In 6% of settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 6%
- Girls: 89%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Wal e Muhammad e Shahid district: 2

In 6% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 11% Very few
- 78% Half
- 11% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

In 6% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 50%
- Due to natural disaster: 6%
- Due to both: 11%

In 25% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 50%
- Due to both: 28%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Burning: 89%
2. Throw in street/open space: 11%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 6% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Ghazni**

**WAL E MUHAMMAD E SHAHID**

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**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Wal e Muhammad e Shahid district: 2

In 0% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 28%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

---

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Wal e Muhammad e Shahid district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

Negatively impacted livestock: 100%

Negatively impacted farming: 94%

Negatively impacted wage and business: 33%

---

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Shelter: 78%
- Food: 78%
- Water: 50%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%

---

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

2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Ghor
CHARSADRA DISTRICT**

Province: Ghor

**HTR | 2019 AFGHANISTAN**

- **Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Charsadra district:**
  - Yes, sufficient access to services: 7%
  - No, services are too far: 60%
  - No, services are too expensive: 13%
  - No, services are not accessible (others): 20%
  - Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

- **Severity score of protection sectoral need in Charsadra district:**
  - Very poor: 7%
  - Poor: 27%
  - Okay: 67%
  - Good: 0%
  - Very good: 0%

- **Severity score of protection sectoral need in Charsadra district:**
  - Active conflict or violence: 100%
  - Earthquake: 0%
  - Flood: 0%
  - Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
  - Drought: 0%
  - None: 0%
  - Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

- **Main driver of low accessibility:**
  - Conflict and complexity

- **Dimensions of HTR:**
  - Physical constraint: 2.6
  - Conflict intensity: 2.25
  - Complexity of actors: 2.65

- **In displacement:**
  - % of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:
    - Active conflict or violence: 100%
    - Earthquake: 0%
    - Flood: 0%
    - Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
    - Drought: 0%
    - None: 0%
    - Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

- **In protection:**
  - % of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:
    - Adults:
      - 1. Hindered to move freely: 100%
      - 2. Assaulted with weapon: 93%
      - 3. Verbally threatened: 93%
      - N/A%:
    - Children:
      - 1. Verbally threatened: 100%
      - 2. Assaulted without weapon: 27%
      - 3. N/A: N/A%

- **In nutrition:**
  - % of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:
    - More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 13%
    - Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 87%
    - Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
    - No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
    - Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
3. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.

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INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

REACH informing more effective humanitarian action
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Charsadra district: 3

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 67% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 33% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open. % of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 93%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Charsadra district: 4

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 53%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 27%
- Girls: 100%

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Charsadra district: 2

In 27% and 7% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 53% Very few
- 47% Half
- 0% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:1

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 13%
- Due to both: 7%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Burning: 53%
2. Throw in street/open space: 40%
3. Communal garbage bin: 7%

In 87% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
### HEALTH

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Charsadra district:**

In **73%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- **% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection**: 7%
- **% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection**: 87%

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Charsadra district:**

In **87%** of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**

- Food: 100%
- Health: 73%
- Seeds: 60%

**13%** of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- Health: 100%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
**PROTECTION**

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Pasaband district:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Very poor: 22%
- Poor: 20%
- Okay: 45%
- Good: 4%
- Very good: 8%

**% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- 76%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Hindered to move freely: 90%
  - Verbally threatened: 82%
  - Assaulted with weapon: 31%
- Children:
  - Hindered to move freely: 86%
  - Verbally threatened: 69%
  - Assaulted with weapon: 12%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

**NUTRITION**

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Pasaband district:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 4% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 29% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 59% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 8% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0% Do not know/ do not want to answer
Ghor
PASABAND DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Pasaband district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 4% Tents
- 96% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 31% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 92%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Pasaband district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 60%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Boys: 61%
- Girls: 86%

In 76% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Pasaband district: 3

In 53% and 41% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 61% Very few
- 33% Half
- 6% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1%

Due to conflict 10%
Due to natural disaster 2%
Due to both 67%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space 100%
2. Household rubbish pit 0%
3. N/A 0%

In 45% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).

Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

Almost none: the worst it can be; 22%: small; 76% bad; 2% almost none; 0% do not know.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: In 77% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money. 71% and 13% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

Ninetysix percent of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.


*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
**Helmand**

**BAGHRAN DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province:</th>
<th>Helmand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of KIs interviewed:</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of assessed settlements:</td>
<td>38 (Out of 249)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 3
- Conflict intensity: 1.3
- Complexity of actors: 3.1

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Complexity of actors

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### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Baghran district:** 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>1. Verbally threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Verbally threatened</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>2. Hinderd to move freely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Forcibly detained</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>3. Assaulted without weapon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 79%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Baghran district:

- **Severity score**: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- Makeshift: 0%
- Tents: 0%
- Mud/bricks: 100%
- Do not know: 0%

In **56%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **92%**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Baghran district:

- **Severity score**: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- Makeshift: 0%
- Tents: 0%
- Mud/bricks: 100%
- Do not know: 0%

In **56%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **92%**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Baghran district:

- **Severity score**: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

**Governmental Schools**

- 1. Governmental Schools
- 2. District center
- 3. Settlements
- 4. Main road
- 5. Primary school

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 97%
2. Communal garbage bin: 3%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **92%**

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 3%
- Due to natural disaster: 34%
- Due to both: 13%

In **95%** of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 89%
- Girls: 100%

In **3%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **92%**

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **89%**

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 89%
- Girls: 100%

In **3%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **92%**

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 18%
- Due to natural disaster: 37%
- Due to both: 0%

In **8%** of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In 71% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:


In 47% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- The worst it can be: 61%
- Bad: 6%
- Small: 28%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 4%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Sold house or land: 81%
- Begged or relied on charity: 74%
- Consumed seed stocks: 77%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 89%
- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 95%

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock: 37%
- Negatively impacted farming: 58%
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 24%

In 33% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
**Helmand**

**DEH E SHU DISTRICT**

Province: Helmand

# of KIs interviewed: 32

# of assessed settlements: 32 (Out of 118)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 3
- Conflict intensity: 1.1
- Complexity of actors: 2.95

Main driver of low accessibility: Physical constraints

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 3%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 22%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 94%
- None: 6%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 38% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 34%
- Returnees: 13%

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Deh e Shu district:** 1

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0% Very poor
- 97% Okay
- 3% Good
- 0% Very good

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira: 9%

In 3% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

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

- Children:
  - 1. N/A
  - 2. N/A
  - 3. N/A

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 1. N/A
- 2. N/A
- 3. N/A

In 3% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (3%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 9%

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

- Adults:
  - 1. N/A
  - 2. N/A
  - 3. N/A

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

- Children:
  - 1. N/A
  - 2. N/A
  - 3. N/A

### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Deh e Shu district:** 2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 6%
- No, services are too expensive: 6%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 88%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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

- IDPs: 34%
- Returnees: 13%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 13% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 78% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 9% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Helmand
DEH E SHU DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Deh e Shu district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 3% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 97% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 9% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 94%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Deh e Shu district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
  - 1
  - 2
  - District center
  - Settlements
  - Main road
  - Primary road

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 84%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 91%
- Girls: 100%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Deh e Shu district: 3

In 47% and 53% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.³

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 6% Very few
- 63% Half
- 31% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 3%

- Due to conflict: 3%
- Due to natural disaster: 59%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 94%
2. Household rubbish pit: 6%
3. Burning: 0%

In 69% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

¹ In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
² Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
³ Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In 94% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 0% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

47% and 34% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

34% and 41% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

100% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

41% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

100% The worst it can be
84% Small
66% Bad
3% Almost none
6% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 63% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

41% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here].
DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In 92% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.*

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

- IDPs: 89%
- Returnees: 6%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Garmser district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>High need for protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% Very poor
- 0% Okay
- 0% Good
- 0% Very good

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>High need for nutrition services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 6%
- No, services are too expensive: 53%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 42%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**NUTRITION**

In 92% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 89%
- Returnees: 6%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults: 1. Hindered to move freely: 100%
- 2. Verbally threatened: 83%
- 3. Assaulted without weapon: 33%
- Children: 1. Hindered to move freely: 94%
- 2. Verbally threatened: 64%
- 3. Assaulted without weapon: 56%

In 100% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 6% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 0% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section). Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
3 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
4 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**GARMSER DISTRICT**

**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Garmsir district: **2**

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 100% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 0% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 32% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: **11%**

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: **11%**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Garmsir district: **3**

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
  - District center
  - Settlements
  - Main road
  - Primary road

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: **3%**

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: **3%**
- Girls: **92%**

In 92% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Garmsir district: **3**

In 0% and 39% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 11% Very few
- 89% Half
- 0% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: **3%**
- Due to natural disaster: **19%**
- Due to both: **78%**

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: **100%**
2. Household rubbish pit: **0%**
3. N/A: **0%**

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Garmser district: 2

In 3% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Garmser district: 2

Reported location of available major markets:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

94% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
**Helmand**

**LASHKARGAH DISTRICT**

Province: Helmand

# of KIs interviewed: 33

# of assessed settlements: 33 (Out of 89)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 3.45
- Complexity of actors: 1.6

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Lashkargah district:** 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 45%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assailed without weapon</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- IDPs: 61%
- Returnees: 61%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items**

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Lashkargah district:** 1

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:
- 3% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 97% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

18%

**Education in Emergencies**

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Lashkargah district:** 2

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 9%
Girls: 91%

In 33% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Water, Hygiene & Sanitation**

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Lashkargah district:** 2

In 9% and 39% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 6% Very few
- 39% Half
- 55% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict: 6%
Due to natural disaster: 0%
Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 76%
2. Communal garbage bin: 15%
3. Burning: 6%

In 12% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Lashkargah district:

In 0% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Lashkargah district:

Reported location of available major markets:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 97%
- Consumed seed stocks: 94%
- Begged or relied on charity: 100%
- Sold house or land: 15%

30% and 3% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money. 36% and 6% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Shelter: 85%
- Food: 76%
- Health: 52%

41% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- Shelter: 100%
- WASH: 8%

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
HTR | 2019
AFGHANISTAN

**Helmand**
MUSA QALA DISTRICT

Province: Helmand

# of KIs interviewed: 27

# of assessed settlements: 27 (Out of 136)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.9
- Conflict intensity: 1.55
- Complexity of actors: 2.95

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Complexity of actors

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 4%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Musa Qala district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

---

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Musa Qala district: 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Services</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
3. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
4. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Musa Qala district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

**Education in Emergencies**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Musa Qala district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

- Location of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 96%
- Girls: 100%

In 19% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.\(^1\)

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 96%
- Girls: 100%

In 19% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.\(^1\)

**Water, Hygiene & Sanitation**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Musa Qala district: 2

In 0% and 4% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.\(^3\)

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0% Very few
- 96% Half
- 4% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit 96%
2. Throw in street/open space 4%
3. Burning 0%

In 81% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

\(^1\) In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).

\(^2\) Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.

\(^3\) Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Helmand

MUSA QALA DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Musa Qala district:

In 93% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Musa Qala district:

In 85% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
Helmand
NAD E ALI DISTRICT

Province: Helmand
# of KIs interviewed: 19
# of assessed settlements: 19 (Out of 85)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 3.7
- Complexity of actors: 2.05

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- IDPs: 63%
- Returnees: 58%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Nad e Ali district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 63%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Adults:
  1. Assaulted with weapon: 37%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 37%
  3. Assaulted without weapon: 37%
- Children:
  1. Assaulted with weapon: 47%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 37%
  3. Assaulted without weapon: 21%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 4²

42% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Nad e Ali district: 2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Services</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services too</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services too</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expensive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not accessible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(others)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not want to answer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 5%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 74%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 21%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
³ Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
⁴ The proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
⁵ A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Nad e Ali district:**

2

**Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 5% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

58%

### Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Nad e Ali district:**

2

**Reported location of available government schools:**

locations are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

32%

**% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Boys: 37%
- Girls: 68%

In 20% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Nad e Ali district:**

2

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 5%
- Half: 0%
- Almost all: 95%
- Do not know: 0%

In 0% and 95% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 47%
- Due to natural disaster: 5%
- Due to both: 11%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Throw in street/open space: 100%
- Household rubbish pit: 0%
- N/A: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In 11% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 21%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 89%

In 11% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- 100%
- 87%
- 84%
- 89%
- 53%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- 42%

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- Shelter: 50%
- Health: 50%
**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Nahr e Seraj district:**

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 66%
- No, services are too far: 19%
- No, services are too expensive: 10%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 4%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In **87%** of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.\(^2\)

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 27%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 21%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**In 87% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.**\(^2\)

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

- IDPs: 60%
- Returnees: 51%

**% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- 1. Verbally threatened: 55%
- 2. Assaulted with weapon: 48%
- 3. Hindered to move freely: 48%
- 3. Forced to work: 39%

**% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 16%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 30%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 54%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%
**Helmand**
**NAHR E SERAJ DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Nahr e Seraj district:** 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Shelter Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Makeshift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Tents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 8% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 58%

### Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Nahr e Seraj district:** 3

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 30%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 39%
- Girls: 76%

In 43% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Nahr e Seraj district:** 2

In 19% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Access Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21%</td>
<td>Very few</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31%</td>
<td>Half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48%</td>
<td>Almost all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 39%
- Due to natural disaster: 4%
- Due to both: 3%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 78%
2. Household rubbish pit: 19%
3. Burning: 1%

In 12% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.
**Helmand**

**NAHR E SERAJ DISTRICT**

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Nahr e Seraj district:

In 0% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Nahr e Seraj district:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

In 10% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

27% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

---

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).

6 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
Helmand

NAWZAD DISTRICT

Province: Helmand

# of KIs interviewed: 45

# of assessed settlements: 45 (Out of 201)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 2.7
- Conflict intensity: 1.2
- Complexity of actors: 2.95

Main driver of low accessibility: Complexity of actors

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 56%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 84%
- None: 4%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Nawzad district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 56%
- Poor: 4%
- Okay: 27%
- Good: 13%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 67%

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Nawzad district: 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 2%
- No, services are too far: 9%
- No, services are too expensive: 11%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 78%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 38% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 4%
- Returnees: 2%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults: 75%
  1. Hindered to move freely
  2. Verbally threatened
  3. Forcibly detained

- Children: 59%
  1. Hindered to move freely
  2. Verbally threatened
  3. Assaulted without weapon

In 51% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 73%
- 56%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 51%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 31%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 18%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Nawzad district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 4% Makeshift
- 7% Tents
- 89% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 21% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 87%

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Nawzad district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Nawzad district: 2

In 27% and 7% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.³

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 29% Very few
- 60% Half
- 11% Almost all
- 0% Don't know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Disaster</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural disaster</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 25% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 87%

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Boys: 98%
- Girls: 100%

% of assessed settlements, in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 98%
- Girls: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Disaster</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conflict</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural disaster</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

% of assessed settlements, in which soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 22%

¹ In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
² Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
³ Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Helmand
NAWZAD DISTRICT

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Nawzad district: 2

In 58% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Nawzad district: 2

Reported location of available major markets:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock 51%

Negatively impacted farming 69%

Negatively impacted wage and business 58%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Food 91%

Health 76%

Water 56%

7% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

Food 100%

N/A 0%

N/A 0%
Helmand
REG I KHAN NISHIN DISTRICT

Province: Helmand
# of KIs interviewed: 17
# of assessed settlements: 17 (Out of 49)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 2.5
- Conflict intensity: 1
- Complexity of actors: 2.95

Main driver of low accessibility: Complexity of actors

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 29%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 24%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 100%
- None: 0%

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

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Reg I Khan Nishin district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 0%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 71%
- Good: 12%
- Very good: 18%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes: 88%
- No: 12%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 71%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 12%
  3. Assailed without weapon: 12%
- Children:
  1. Hinder to move freely: 13%
  2. Assailed without weapon: 6%
  3. Assailed without weapon: 6%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 41%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 18%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 59%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 24%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Reg I Khan Nishin district: 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 18%
- No, services are too far: 24%
- No, services are too expensive: 12%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 47%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Reg I Khan Nishin district:** 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

%- of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

71%

### Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Reg I Khan Nishin district:** 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

%- of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

82%

%- of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 82%
Girls: 94%

In 12% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Reg I Khan Nishin district:** 2

In 0% and 59% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

%- of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 29% Very few
- 59% Half
- 12% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

%- of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict 0%
- Due to natural disaster 41%
- Due to both 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space 100%
2. Household rubbish pit 0%
3. N/A 0%

%- of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict 0%
- Due to natural disaster 88%
- Due to both 0%

In 100% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

%- of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

71%

In 47% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.1

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1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Helmand
REG I KHAN NISHIN DISTRICT

HEALTH
Severity score of health sectoral need in Reg I Khan Nishin district:

In 18% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Reg I Khan Nishin district:

Reported location of available major markets:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS
Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

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1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Helmand**

**SANGIN DISTRICT**

Province: Helmand

# of KIs interviewed: 27

# of assessed settlements: 27 (Out of 87)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 3.7
- Complexity of actors: 2.5

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

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### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Active conflict or violence: 93%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 4%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 7%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Sangin district:** 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Very poor: 85%
- Poor: 4%
- Okay: 11%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 93%

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### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Sangin district:** 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Yes, sufficient access to services: 19%
- No, services are too far: 4%
- No, services are too expensive: 48%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 30%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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In 93% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.2

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- IDPs: 93%
- Returnees: 44%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Adults:
  1. Hindered to move freely: 92%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 92%
  3. Forcibly detained: 80%
  4. Assailed without weapon: 88%

- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 92%
  2. Hinder to move freely: 88%
  3. Assailed without weapon: 88%

In 30% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.4

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 7%

22% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 15%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 59%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 26%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Helmand
SANGIN DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Sangin district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Sangin district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Due to conflict: 78%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 11%

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Sangin district: 4

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 70%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Sangin district: 4

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 78%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Sangin district: 2

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 11% Very few
- 19% Half
- 70% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Due to conflict: 4%
- Due to natural disaster: 37%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:
1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person has reportedly lived in the open: 70%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% Throw in street/open space
- 0% Household rubbish pit
- 0% N/A

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Boys: 78%
- Girls: 100%

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 78%
- Girls: 100%

In 4% and 52% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% Throw in street/open space
- 0% Household rubbish pit
- 0% N/A

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 70%

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Helmand**

**SANGIN DISTRICT**

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### HEALTH

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Sangin district:**

In 7% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 59%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 78%

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### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Sangin district:**

In 78% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 78%

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### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**

- Shelter: 100%
- Shelter: 100%
- Water: 96%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:**

- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%

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

2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Hirat**
**SHINDAND DISTRICT**

Province: Hirat  
# of KIs interviewed: 17  
# of assessed settlements: 17 (Out of 74)

Dimensions of HTR:  
- Physical constraint: 1.8  
- Conflict intensity: 3.6  
- Complexity of actors: 2.5

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:  
- Active conflict or violence: 88%  
- Earthquake: 0%  
- Flood: 59%  
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%  
- Drought: 12%  
- None: 0%  
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.  
% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 35%  
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:  
  1. Assessed with weapon: 75%  
  2. Verbally threatened: 75%  
  3. Assessed without weapon: 50%

- Children:  
  1. Verbally threatened: 53%  
  2. Assessed with weapon: 40%  
  3. Assessed without weapon: 33%

In 12% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 71% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (65%) or due to natural disaster (12%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 47%: More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick  
- 47%: Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick  
- 6%: Very few children are malnourished and fall sick  
- 0%: No children are malnourished and none fall sick  
- 0%: Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.  
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).  
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.  
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.  
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Hirat
SHINDAND DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Shindand district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 69% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 59%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Shindand district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 29%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 0%
- Girls: 35%

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Shindand district: 2

In 94% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.2

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 12% Very few
- 82% Half
- 6% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 65%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR | 2019**

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### HEALTH

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Shindand district:**

2

In 29% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 24%

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### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Shindand district:**

3

In 71% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 0% Almost none
- 17% Small
- 83% The worst it can be

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/ income in the month prior to data collection:

- 100%

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food 100%
- N/A 0%

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### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Health: 94%
- Seeds: 88%
- Water: 82%

71% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- N/A: 0%

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
Kandahar
ARGHESTAN DISTRICT

Province: Kandahar
# of KIs interviewed: 49
# of assessed settlements: 49 (Out of 245)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 2
- Conflict intensity: 2.3
- Complexity of actors: 2.05

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 84%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 29%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 57%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 53%
- Poor: 4%
- Okay: 37%
- Good: 6%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 72%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 12%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 57%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 31%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Verbally threatened: 81%
2. Hindered to move freely: 79%
3. Verbally threatened: 59%
4. Assaulted without weapon: 75%
5. Assaulted without weapon: 56%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 84%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 12%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 57%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 31%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
In 56% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

85%

In 79% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

85%

In 32% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 27%
Girls: 92%

56% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

37% Very few
61% Half
2% Almost all
0% Do not know

In 49% and 16% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict 2%
Due to natural disaster 43%
Due to both 27%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space 86%
2. Burning 14%
3. Household rubbish pit 0%

38% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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

2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.

3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In 92% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 76% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock
78%

Negatively impacted farming
69%

Negatively impacted wage and business
94%

18% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
100%

Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
95%

Consumed seed stocks
47%

Begged or relied on charity
75%

Sold house or land
31%

49% and 24% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

22% and 29% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
## DISPLACEMENT

### % of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROTECTION

### Severity score of protection sectoral need in Ghorak district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Very poor</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Okay</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Very good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### % of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### % of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

| Percentage | 65% |

## NUTRITION

### Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Ghorak district:

| Percentage | 2 |

### % of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Services</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Kandahar**

**GHORAK DISTRICT**

### EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

- **Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Ghorak district:** 2

  - Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:
    - 0% Makeshift
    - 0% Tents
    - 100% Mud/bricks
    - 0% Do not know

In **88%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

In **0%** of assessed settlements in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

- **Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Ghorak district:** 4

**Reported location of available government schools:**

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

In **71%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

- **Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Ghorak district:** 2

  - % of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
    - Due to conflict: 19%
    - Due to natural disaster: 19%
    - Due to both: 19%

In **60%** of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

- **% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 100%

**Boys:** 100%

**Girls:** 100%

- **% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 100%

Boys: 100%

Girls: 100%

- **% of assessed settlements in which main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 19%

**Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In **0%** of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
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HTR | 2019

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INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

REACH informing more effective humanitarian action

Kandahar
GHORAK DISTRICT

HEALTH
Severity score of health sectoral need in Ghorak district:

In 18% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Ghorak district:

In 24% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS
Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
Kandahar
KHAKREZ DISTRICT

Province: Kandahar
# of KIs interviewed: 36
# of assessed settlements: 36 (Out of 177)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.25
- Complexity of actors: 2.5

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

%- of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Khakrez district:

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

46%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>1. Verbally threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Verbally threatened</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>2. Hinderer to move freely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Forced to work</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>3. Assaulted without weapon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Settlement type</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to services</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Kandahar**

**KHAKREZ DISTRICT**

### EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Khakrez district:** 2

- **Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**
  - 11% Makeshift
  - 14% Tents
  - 75% Mud/bricks
  - 0% Do not know

In 25% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 69%

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Khakrez district:** 3

**Reported location of available government schools:**

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

- **% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 94%

- **% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Boys: 94%
  - Girls: 94%

In 12% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Khakrez district:** 1

In 8% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0% Very few
- 31% Half
- 67% Almost all
- 3% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 31%

- Due to conflict: 31%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 6%

**Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

1. Throw in street/open space: 92%
2. Burning: 6%
3. Household rubbish pit: 3%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Khakrez district:

In 91% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

---

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Khakrez district:

Reported location of available health facilities:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

Reported location of available major markets:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

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**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
Kandahar
MARUF DISTRICT

Province: Kandahar
# of KIs interviewed: 75
# of assessed settlements: 75 (Out of 424)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 3.5
- Conflict intensity: 2.3
- Complexity of actors: 2.8

Main driver of low accessibility: Physical constraints

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 59%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 39%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 25%
- None: 5%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 64% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 15%
- Returnees: 27%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Hindered to move freely: 72%
  2. Verbally threatened: 63%
  3. Assaulted without weapon: 49%
  4. Other: 51%

- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 56%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 51%
  3. Assaulted without weapon: 22%

In 17% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (17%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- In 13% of assessed settlements, a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 3%: More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 65%: Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 32%: Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0%: No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0%: Do not know/ do not want to answer

### PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Maruf district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 41%
- Poor: 3%
- Okay: 55%
- Good: 1%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 92%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- In 13% of assessed settlements, a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

### NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Maruf district: 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 9%
- No, services are too far: 64%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (other): 27%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 3%: More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 65%: Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 32%: Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0%: No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0%: Do not know/ do not want to answer

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Kandahar
MARUF DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Maruf district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- Makeshift: 4%
- Tents: 0%
- Mud/bricks: 96%
- Do not know: 0%

In 12% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 99%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Maruf district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 100%
- Girls: 100%

In 4% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1 2

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Maruf district: 3

In 71% and 4% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 28%
- Half: 65%
- Almost all: 7%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

- Due to conflict: 12%
- Due to natural disaster: 64%
- Due to both: 5%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 81% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

**KANDAHAR**

**MARUF DISTRICT**

### HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Maruf district: 2

In 92% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Maruf district: 2

Reported location of available major markets:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 85%
- Consumed seed stocks: 78%
- Begged or relied on charity: 96%
- Sold house or land: 11%

52% and 11% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

29% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
Kandahar
MAYWAND DISTRICT

Province: Kandahar
# of KIs interviewed: 44
# of assessed settlements: 44 (Out of 199)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 3.6
- Complexity of actors: 2.05

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 45%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 100%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 59% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 75%
- Returnees: 73%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Maywand district:

- Very poor: 25%
- Poor: 9%
- Okay: 57%
- Good: 5%
- Very good: 5%

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 25% Very poor
- 57% Okay
- 5% Good
- 5% Very good

In 2% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Forced to work: 57%
  - Hindered to move freely: 55%
  - Verbally threatened: 23%

- Children:
  - Hindered to move freely: 50%
  - Forcibly detained: 23%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 36% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Maywand district:

- Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 11%
- No, services are too far: 86%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 2%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 34% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (34%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 64%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 27%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 9%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Kandahar**

**MAYWAND DISTRICT**

### EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Maywand district:** 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 2% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 42%

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Maywand district:** 3

Reported location of available government schools:

- Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 89%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 89%
- Girls: 89%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Maywand district:** 2

In 0% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 7% Very few
- 50% Half
- 43% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 2%

Due to conflict: 2%

Due to natural disaster: 89%

Due to both: 5%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 95%
2. Household rubbish pit: 5%
3. Burning: 0%

In 50% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**KANDAHAR**

**MAYWAND DISTRICT**

### HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Maywand district: 2

In 93% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Maywand district: 3

Reported location of available major markets:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 98%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 100%
- Consumed seed stocks: 95%
- Begged or relied on charity: 100%
- Sold house or land: 55%

65% and 23% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

52% and 35% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults' food consumption.

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Education: 91%
- Water: 86%
- Health: 84%

11% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Shelter: 100%
- Education: 60%
- Food: 40%
Kandahar
NESH DISTRICT

Province: Kandahar
# of KIs interviewed: 11
# of assessed settlements: 11 (Out of 56)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.6
- Conflict intensity: 1.8
- Complexity of actors: 2.5

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 27%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 91%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Nesh district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 36%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 64%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Assaulted with weapon: 45%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 18%
  - Verbally threatened: 9%
  - Hinder to move freely: 27%

- Children:
  - Hinder to move freely: 27%
  - Assaulted with weapon: 18%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 18%

In 73% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 9%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 36%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 36%
- Very few children are malnourished and few fall sick: 27%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Nesh district: 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 45%
- No, services are too far: 9%
- No, services are too expensive: 9%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 27%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 9%

In 91% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 9%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira: 9%

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

- IDPs: 91%
- Returnees: 0%

In 91% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Kandahar**

**NESH DISTRICT**

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### EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Nesh district: **2**

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 9% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 55%

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### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Nesh district: **4**

Reported location of available government schools:

1. Governmental Schools
   - District center
   - Settlements
   - Main road
   - Primary road

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### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Nesh district: **3**

In 36% and 55% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 27%
- Half: 64%
- Almost all: 9%
- Do not know: 0%

---

1. % of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
   - Due to conflict: 27%
   - Due to natural disaster: 0%
   - Due to both: 9%

2. In 25% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

3. % of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

4. % of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

5. % of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:
   - Boys: 100%
   - Girls: 100%

6. In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

7. % of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
   - Due to conflict: 9%
   - Due to natural disaster: 82%
   - Due to both: 9%

8. Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:
   1. Throw in street/open space: 82%
   2. Burning: 9%
   3. N/A: 0%

9. In 73% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Kandahar
NESH DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Nesh district:

In 82% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Food Security & Agriculture

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Nesh district:

Reported location of available health facilities:

Reported location of available major markets:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

36% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

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

2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.


*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

In 82% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In 0% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In 27% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In 27% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In 27% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In 27% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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In 27% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.
Kandahar
REG DISTRICT

Province: Kandahar
# of KIs interviewed: 20
# of assessed settlements: 20 (Out of 84)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 3.6
- Conflict intensity: 1
- Complexity of actors: 2.95

Main driver of low accessibility: Physical constraints

DISPLACEMENT
% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Active conflict or violence: 5%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 5%
- None: 80%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 10%

PROTECTION
Severity score of protection sectoral need in Reg district: 1

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Very poor: 0%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 35%
- Good: 40%
- Very good: 25%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 5%

NUTRITION
Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Reg district: 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 60%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 40%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Kandahar**
**REG DISTRICT**

## Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Reg district:** 3

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

```
0% Makeshift  100% Tents  0% Mud/bricks  0% Do not know
```

In 65% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

## Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Reg district:** 3

Reported location of available government schools:

```
Governmental Schools
1. 2  District center  Settlements  Primary road
```

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 100%
- Girls: 100%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

## Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Reg district:** 2

In 95% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

```
60% Very few  40% Half  0% Almost all  0% Do not know
```

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Kandahar
REG DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Reg district: 2

In 100% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Reg district: 2

Reported location of available major markets:

Reported location of available health facilities:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

1. Water 100%
2. Education 100%
3. Health 90%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

N/A 0%
N/A 0%
N/A 0%

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.
**Afghanistan**

**Shah Wali Kot District**

**Province:** Kandahar

**# of KIs interviewed:** 56

**# of assessed settlements:** 56 (Out of 295)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 3.6
- Complexity of actors: 2.05

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict intensity

### Displacement

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 91%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 46%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 63%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

### Protection

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Shah Wali Kot district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 14%
- Poor: 36%
- Okay: 23%
- Good: 9%
- Very good: 18%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 87%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Assaulted without weapon: 96%
  - Verbally threatened: 93%
  - Assualted with weapon: 30%
  - Hindered to move freely: 32%

- Children:
  - Assaulted without weapon: 89%
  - Verbally threatened: 88%
  - Assualted with weapon: 30%

In 59% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

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

- IDPs: 89%
- Returnees: 75%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira:

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 34%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 38%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 29%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per sufficient access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 32%
- No, services are too far: 29%
- No, services are too expensive: 2%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 38%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Kandahar
SHAH WALI KOT DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Shah Wali Kot district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 4% Makeshift
- 5% Tents
- 91% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 59% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 48%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Shah Wali Kot district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

- Governmental Schools
- District center
- Settlements
- Main road
- Primary road

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 87%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys/girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 93%
- Girls: 100%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Shah Wali Kot district: 3

In 36% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 52% Very few
- 45% Half
- 4% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 39%
- Due to natural disaster: 52%
- Due to both: 9%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 50%
2. Household rubbish pit: 32%
3. Burning: 16%

In 9% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
KANDAHAR
SHAH WALI KOT DISTRICT

HEALTH
Severity score of health sectoral need in Shah Wali Kot district: 3

In 39% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

59%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

68%

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Shah Wali Kot district: 2

Reported location of available health facilities:

Reported location of available major markets:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS
Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Health 70%
Food 50%
Education 41%

16% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

Food 100%
Shelter 22%
N/A 0%

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
**Kandahar**

**ZHHERAY DISTRICT**

**Province:** Kandahar

**# of KIs interviewed:** 23

**# of assessed settlements:** 23 (Out of 134)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- **Physical constraint:** 1
- **Conflict intensity:** 2.3
- **Complexity of actors:** 1.6

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 22%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 83%
- None: 17%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Zheray district:**

- Very poor: 0%
- Poor: 35%
- Okay: 61%
- Good: 4%
- Very good: 0%

**% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 70%

**% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 96%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 43%
  3. Assaulted with weapon: 22%
  4. Hinder to move freely: 13%
- Children:
  1. Assaulted without weapon: 22%
  2. Verbally threatened: 17%
  3. Hindered to move freely: 13%

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

- IDPs: 13%
- Returnees: 9%

---

**NUTRITION**

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Zheray district:**

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 22%
- No, services are too expensive: 35%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 43%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 30%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 70%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Kandahar**

**ZHERAY DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Zheray district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 39% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 61% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 26% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

In 70% of assessed settlements in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Education in Emergencies

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Zheray district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 70%
- Girls: 74%

In 22% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Zheray district: 2

In 9% and 22% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In 9% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 22% Very few
- 78% Half
- 0% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 13%
- Due to both: 4%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 70%
2. Household rubbish pit: 30%
3. Burning: 0%

In 9% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In **13%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 26%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 52%

In **96%** of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 91%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 91%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 96%
- Consumed seed stocks: 70%
- Begged or relied on charity: 78%
- Sold house or land: 65%

81% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

82% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 26%
**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Sabari district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

In 0% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 0%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 15%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 85%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%
Khost
SABARI DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Sabari district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Sabari district: 1

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Sabari district: 1

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

In 0% of assessed settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Sabari district: 1

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 0%
Girls: 50%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Sabari district: 1

In 30% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict | 0%
Due to natural disaster | 0%
Due to both | 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space | 95%
2. Don’t know | 5%
3. Household rubbish pit | 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Sabari district: 1

In 0% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Sabari district: 1

Reported location of available major markets:

To be added next round

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access: 4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 67%
- Consumed seed stocks: 67%
- Begged or relied on charity: 80%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 67%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 80%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 80%
- Sold house or land: 0%

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 0%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 0%
- Consumed seed stocks: 0%
- Begged or relied on charity: 0%
- Sold house or land: 0%
## Kunar
### BAR KUNAR DISTRICT

**Province:** Kunar  
**# of KIs interviewed:** 15  
**# of assessed settlements:** 15 (Out of 81)

### Dimensions of HTR:
- **Physical constraint:** 1.5  
- **Conflict intensity:** 2.75  
- **Complexity of actors:** 1.85  

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

### DISPLACEMENT

#### % of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROTECTION

#### Severity score of protection sectoral need in Bar Kunar district:

**% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- 0% Very poor
- 13% Poor
- 60% Okay
- 20% Good
- 7% Very good

#### % of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

### NUTRITION

#### Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Bar Kunar district:

**% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 40%
- No, services are too far: 53%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 7%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

### DISPLACEMENT

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

### PROTECTION

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

#### Adults:
- 1. Forced to work: 30%
- 2. Forcibly recruited: 20%
- 3. Verbally threatened: 20%

#### Children:
- 1. Forced to work: 20%
- 2. Forcibly recruited: 20%
- 3. Verbally threatened: 20%

In **7%** of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (0%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 33% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 67% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Bar Kunar district: **2**

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Makeshift</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Mud/bricks</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: **87%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Makeshift</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Mud/bricks</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Bar Kunar district: **1**

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: **40%**

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: **7%**
- Girls: **7%**

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Very few</th>
<th>Half</th>
<th>Almost all</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Due to conflict</th>
<th>Due to natural disaster</th>
<th>Due to both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: **40%**
2. Communal garbage bin: **33%**
3. Burning: **20%**

In 13% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.

3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**BAR KUNAR DISTRICT**

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Bar Kunar district:

In 67% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Bar Kunar district:

In 0% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 53%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 36%
- Consumed seed stocks: 47%
- Begged or relied on charity: 33%
- Sold house or land: 27%

0% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

0% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults' food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Water: 100%
- Seeds: 67%
- Health: 60%

13% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- WASH: 50%
- N/A: 0%

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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, the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
**Kunar**

**CHAPA DARA DISTRICT**

**Province:** Kunar

**# of KIs interviewed:** 23

**# of assessed settlements:** 23 (Out of 118)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.5
- Conflict intensity: 2.25
- Complexity of actors: 2.75

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

**% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**PROTECTION**

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Chapa Dara district:** 3

**% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 22%

**% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Verbally threatened</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Forcibly detained</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:** 17%

---

**NUTRITION**

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Chapa Dara district:** 2

**% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
3. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
4. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Kunar
CHAPA DARA DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Chapa Dara district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 4% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 96% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 87%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Chapa Dara district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
- District center
- Settlements
- Main road
- Primary road

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 39%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 26%
- Girls: 48%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Chapa Dara district: 3

In 13% and 30% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 9% Very few
- 39% Half
- 52% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 78%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 96%
2. Don’t know: 4%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 61% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Kunar
CHAPA DARA DISTRICT

HEALTH
Severity score of health sectoral need in Chapa Dara district: 2

In 57% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Chapa Dara district: 2

In 61% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS
Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

39% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
Kunar
DARA E PECH DISTRICT

Province: Kunar
# of KIs interviewed: 34
# of assessed settlements: 34 (Out of 151)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.5
- Conflict intensity: 3.3
- Complexity of actors: 2.75

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Dara e Pech district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection: 3

- Very poor: 68%
- Poor: 32%
- Okay: 0%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 78%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 94%
  2. Assailed with weapon: 47%
  3. Hindered to move freely: 6%
- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 100%
  2. Assailed with weapon: 6%
  3. N/A: N/A%

In 100% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 3%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 97%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 78%
**Kunar**

**DARA E PECH DISTRICT**

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### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Dara e Pech district: **2**

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In **6%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: **85%**

---

### Education in Emergencies

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Dara e Pech district: **2**

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

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### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Dara e Pech district: **3**

In **32%** and **0%** of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100% Very few
- 0% Half
- 0% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

---

1. Household rubbish pit
2. Throw in street/open space
3. Burning

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 65%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 35%

**Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

1. Household rubbish pit: 97%
2. Throw in street/open space: 3%
3. Burning: 0%

In **3%** of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Kunar**

**DARA E PECH DISTRICT**

### Health

Severity score of health sectoral need in Dara e Pech district: **3**

In **56%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: **6%**

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: **85%**

### Food Security & Agriculture

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Dara e Pech district: **2**

In **100%** of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access: 

- The worst it can be: **100%**
- Bad: **12%**
- Small: **8%**
- Almost none: **8%**
- Do not know: **19%**

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: **100%**
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: **94%**
- Consumed seed stocks: **94%**
- Begged or relied on charity: **8%**
- Sold house or land: **19%**

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection: 

- Negatively impacted livestock: **21%**
- Negatively impacted farming: **85%**
- Negatively impacted wage and business: **0%**

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: **100%**
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: **94%**
- Consumed seed stocks: **94%**
- Begged or relied on charity: **8%**
- Sold house or land: **19%**

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: **100%**
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: **94%**
- Consumed seed stocks: **94%**
- Begged or relied on charity: **8%**
- Sold house or land: **19%**

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: **100%**
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: **94%**
- Consumed seed stocks: **94%**
- Begged or relied on charity: **8%**
- Sold house or land: **19%**

### Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements: 

- Food: **100%**
- Health: **100%**
- Water: **100%**

71% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance: 

- Food: **100%**
- N/A: **0%**
- N/A: **0%**

---

1: In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).

2: Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3: Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4: 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5: Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Afghanistan HTR | 2019**

**Kunar**

**Ghazi Abad District**

**Province:** Kunar

**# of KIs interviewed:** 23

**# of assessed settlements:** 23 (Out of 83)

**Dimensions of HTR:**

- Physical constraint: 2.6
- Conflict intensity: 2.9
- Complexity of actors: 2.05

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

### Displacement

**% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **23%** of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.  

### Protection

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Ghazi Abad district:**

- 0% Very poor
- 61% Okay
- 30% Good
- 9% Very good

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **0%** of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

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

- IDPs: 22%
- Returnees: 4%

### Nutrition

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Ghazi Abad district:**

- 0% Very poor
- 43% No services are too far
- 30% No services are too expensive
- 13% No services are not accessible (others)
- 4% Do not know/ do not want to answer

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 39%
- No, services are too far: 43%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 13%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 4%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Verbally threatened: 95%
  - Assailed with weapon: 62%
  - Assailed without weapon: 52%
  - Forcibly recruited: 6%

- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 72%
  - Assailed with weapon: 28%
  - Assailed without weapon: 6%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 4% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 30% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 44% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 17% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 4% Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Kunar**  
**GHAZI ABAD DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Ghazi Abad district:** 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift  
- 0% Tents  
- 100% Mud/bricks  
- 0% Do not know

In **5%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **83%**

### Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Ghazi Abad district:** 1

Reported location of available government schools:

- *Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **4%**

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 4%  
- Girls: 52%

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Ghazi Abad district:** 2

In **30%** and **43%** of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **9%** Very few  
- 22% Half  
- 70% Almost all  
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 9%  
- Due to natural disaster: 48%  
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 91%  
2. Throw in street/open space: 4%  
3. N/A: 0%

In **17%** of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market for at least one third of the households in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering of surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Kunar
GHAZI ABAD DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Ghazi Abad district:
2

In 52% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
0%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:
57%

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Ghazi Abad district:
1

Reported location of available major markets:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

91% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
2. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
Kunar
KHAS KUNAR DISTRICT

Province: Kunar
# of KIs interviewed: 20
# of assessed settlements: 20 (Out of 52)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.3
- Conflict intensity: 1.5
- Complexity of actors: 0

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reported displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster:

- 0%
- 15%

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

- IDPs: 80%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population:

- 0%
- 10%

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security:

- Very poor: 5%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 10%
- Good: 20%
- Very good: 65%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 90%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 10%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Khas Kunar district:

- 1

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security:

- Very poor: 5%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 10%
- Good: 20%
- Very good: 65%

% of assessed settlements in which incidents of gender-based violence were reported:

- 0%
- 45%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 90%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 10%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Khas Kunar district:

- 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 35%
- No, services are too far: 45%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 20%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Kunar
KHAS KUNAR DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Khas Kunar district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

0% Makeshift 0% Tents 100% Mud/bricks 0% Do not know

In 20% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

65%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Khas Kunar district: 1

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 0%  Girls: 15%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.1,2

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Khas Kunar district: 1

In 25% and 5% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

45% Very few 35% Half 20% Almost all 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict 0%  Due to natural disaster 30%  Due to both 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit 100%  2. Throw in street/open space 0%  3. N/A 0%

In 30% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Kunar
KHAS KUNAR DISTRICT

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Khas Kunar district:

In 10% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

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**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Khas Kunar district:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 80%
- Consumed seed stocks: 100%
- Begged or relied on charity: 100%
- Sold house or land: 55%

25% and 75% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money. 10% and 10% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults' food consumption.

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**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Food: 95%
- Water: 65%
- Seeds: 55%

75% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 93%
- Shelter: 27%
- WASH: 13%

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
Kunar
MARAWARA DISTRICT

Province: Kunar
# of KIs interviewed: 15
# of assessed settlements: 15 (Out of 63)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.15
- Complexity of actors: 1.85

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Marawara district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 53%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessed with weapon</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 27% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people feel safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Kunar
MARAWARA DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Marawara district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 7% Tents
- 93% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 13% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

93%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Marawara district: 1

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
- District centers
- Settlements
- Primary Road

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

13%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 0%
- Girls: 33%

In 13% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1,2

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Marawara district: 2

In 13% and 27% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 47% Very few
- 53% Half
- 0% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict 0%
- Due to natural disaster 53%
- Due to both 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit 53%
2. Throw in street/open space 33%
3. Burning 7%

In 20% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Kunar
MARAWARA DISTRICT

HEALTH
Severity score of health sectoral need in Marawara district: 2

In 60% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

33%

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Marawara district: 3

In 67% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1

33%

67%

73%

Negatively impacted livestock

Negatively impacted farming

Negatively impacted wage and business

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS
Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements: 1

Food 73%

Health 73%

Water 73%

53% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

Food 100%

WASH 50%

Shelter 25%

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
Kunar
SHELTAN DISTRICT

Province: Kunar
# of KIs interviewed: 9
# of assessed settlements: 9 (Out of 27)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.8
- Conflict intensity: 3.15
- Complexity of actors: 1.6

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 67%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 44%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 78%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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

- IDPs: 44%
- Returnees: 44%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Verbally threatened: 44%
2. Assaulted with weapon: 33%
3. Assaulted without weapon: 11%
4. Forced to work: 11%

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 22%
- Poor: 56%
- Okay: 0%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 78%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 11%
- 11%
- 78%
- 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Sheltan district:

3

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Sheltan district:

2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 11%
- No, services are too far: 44%
- No, services are too expensive: 11%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 33%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 44%
- Returnees: 44%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:


% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 22%
- Poor: 56%
- Okay: 0%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 78%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 11%
- 11%
- 78%
- 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Kunar
SHELTRAN DISTRICT

**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

- **Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Sheltan district:** 2

  **Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**

  - 11% Makeshift
  - 0% Tents
  - 89% Mud/bricks
  - 0% Do not know

  In 11% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

  - % of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

- **Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Sheltan district:** 2

  **Reported location of available government schools:**

  - Governmental Schools
  - District center
  - Settlements
  - Main road
  - Primary road

  *Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

- **% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 33%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

- **Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Sheltan district:** 2

  **In 56% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

  **% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

  - 44% Very few
  - 56% Half
  - 0% Almost all
  - 0% Do not know

  - % of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
    - Due to conflict: 11%
    - Due to natural disaster: 11%
    - Due to both: 11%

  **Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

  1. Household rubbish pit: 100%
  2. Throw in street/open space: 0%
  3. N/A: 0%

  In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all levels, private school of all levels or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Health**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Sheltan district:

In 11% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**Food Security & Agriculture**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Sheltan district:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 89%
- Consumed seed stocks: 100%
- Begged or relied on charity: 100%
- Sold house or land: 11%

44% and 33% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money. 33% and 33% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults' food consumption.

**Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Education: 89%
- Health: 78%
- Water: 78%

89% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%
Kunar
SHIGAL DISTRICT

Province: Kunar
# of KIs interviewed: 27
# of assessed settlements: 27 (Out of 70)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.8
- Conflict intensity: 3.15
- Complexity of actors: 1.6

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 11%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 15%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 7%
- None: 70%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 15% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 41%
- Returnees: 7%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Shigal district:

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 15%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 33%
- Good: 37%
- Very good: 15%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%

In 4% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Assaulted without weapon: 33%
  - Verbally threatened: 26%
  - Assaulted with weapon: 4%
- Children:
  - Forcibly detained: 4%
  - Hindered to move freely: 4%
  - Verbally threatened: 4%

In 4% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Shigal district:

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 15%
- No, services are too far: 48%
- No, services are too expensive: 19%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 19%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 19%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 82%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Shigal district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 7% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Shigal district: 1

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Shigal district: 1

In 0% and 4% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.³

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 11% Very few
- 52% Half
- 37% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- 4% Due to conflict
- 4% Due to natural disaster
- 0% Due to both

In 50% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

22%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 0%
- Girls: 37%

In 4% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.¹³

% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- 0% Due to conflict
- 26% Due to natural disaster
- 0% Due to both

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit 100%
2. Throw in street/open space 0%
3. N/A 0%

In 33% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

¹ In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
² Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
³ Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or *kariz* (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
AFGHANISTAN

HTR | 2019

INTRA-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM

In 74% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 7% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
**Kunar**

**WATAPUR DISTRICT**

Province: **Kunar**

# of KIs interviewed: **24**

# of assessed settlements: **24 (Out of 93)**

Dimensions of HTR:
- **Physical constraint**: 1.5
- **Conflict intensity**: 2.75
- **Complexity of actors**: 2.75

Main driver of low accessibility: **Conflict and complexity**

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: **50%**
- Earthquake: **0%**
- Flood: **29%**
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: **4%**
- Drought: **75%**
- None: **13%**
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: **0%**

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Watapur district:** 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: **79%**
- Okay: **13%**
- Good: **4%**
- Very good: **4%**

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: **0%**

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Hindered to move freely: **88%**
  - Assaulted with weapon: **63%**
  - Assaulted without weapon: **38%**

- Children:
  - Hindered to move freely: **88%**
  - Assaulted with weapon: **58%**
  - Assaulted without weapon: **29%**

In **58%** of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In **13%** of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (8%) or due to natural disaster (4%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: **0%**

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: **67%**
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: **17%**
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: **17%**
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: **0%**
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: **0%**

1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Watapur district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 13% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 2

- Due to conflict: 38%
- Due to natural disaster: 13%
- Due to both: 4%

In 31% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 96%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Watapur district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 13%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 8%
- Girls: 42%

In 38% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Watapur district: 2

In 21% and 4% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 42%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 8% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Kunar**

**WATAPUR DISTRICT**

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### HEALTH

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Watapur district:** 2

In 92% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection1:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

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### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Watapur district:** 3

Reported location of available major markets:2

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### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**3

Food 88%
Health 71%
Seeds 71%

75% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:3

Food 100%
Shelter 22%
WASH 17%

---

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
CHAHAR DARAH DISTRICT

Provincial: Kunduz

% of KIs interviewed: 51

% of assessed settlements: 51 (Out of 98)

Dimensions of HTR:

- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.6
- Complexity of actors: 2.8

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 27%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 10%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 2%
- Drought: 16%
- None: 57%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

### PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Chahar Darah district:

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 8%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 90%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 2%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 10%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Verbally threatened: 6%
  - Hinder to move freely: 4%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 4%
- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 6%
  - Forced to work: 4%
  - Hinder to move freely: 4%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 4%

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 4%
- No, services are too far: 92%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 4%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 49%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 45%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 6%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Kunduz
CHAHAR DARA DISTRICT

**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Chahar Dara district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

98% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reported living in the open

In 16% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

98%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Chahar Dara district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

12%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 2%
Girls: 90%

In 31% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 Due to conflict
2 Due to natural disaster
3 Due to both

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 2%
Girls: 90%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 2%
Girls: 90%

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Chahar Dara district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due to conflict</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to natural disaster</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to both</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space (94%)
2. Communal garbage bin (6%)
3. Household rubbish pit (0%)

% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection:

27%

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR | 2019**

**CHAHAR DARAH DISTRICT**

### HEALTH

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Chahar Darah district:**

In **86%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Chahar Darah district:**

In **88%** of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: **100%**
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: **100%**
- Consumed seed stocks: **98%**
- Begged or relied on charity: **84%**
- Sold house or land: **76%**

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**

1. Water (96%)
2. Health (80%)
3. Employment (55%)

14% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: **71%**
- Shelter: **43%**
- WASH: **29%**

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Kunduz**

**DASHT E ARCHI DISTRICT**

Province: Kunduz

# of KIs interviewed: 26

# of assessed settlements: 26 (Out of 150)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.4
- Complexity of actors: 2.8

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 23%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 23%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 58%
- None: 4%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Dasht e Archi district:

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 12%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 88%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 23%

---

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Dasht e Archi district:

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 62%
- No, services are too far: 4%
- No, services are too expensive: 12%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 23%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

---

In 23% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 62%
- Returnees: 65%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened: 96%</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assailed with weapon: 92%</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assailed without weapon: 65%</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 46% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict or due to natural disaster.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 69%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</th>
<th>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</th>
<th>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</th>
<th>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</th>
<th>Do not know/do not want to answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Kunduz**

**DASHT E ARCHI DISTRICT**

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**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Dasht e Archi district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 8% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 92% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 23% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

54%

---

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Dasht e Archi district: 1

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

---

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Dasht e Archi district: 2

In 15% and 58% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 85% Very few
- 15% Half
- 0% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

---

1. **% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
   - Due to conflict: 12%
   - Due to natural disaster: 4%
   - Due to both: 0%
   - In 25% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

2. **% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 54%

3. **% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
   - Due to conflict: 12%
   - Due to natural disaster: 4%
   - Due to both: 0%
   - In 25% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

4. **% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 54%

---

1. **% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
   - Boys: 4%
   - Girls: 12%

2. **% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
   - Boys: 4%
   - Girls: 12%

3. **% of assessed settlements in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 54%

---

1. **% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
   - Due to conflict: 15%
   - Due to natural disaster: 0%
   - Due to both: 0%

2. **Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
   - 1. Throw in street/open space: 96%
   - 2. Burning: 4%
   - 3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

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

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Kunduz
DASHT E ARCHI DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Dasht e Archi district:

In 0% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Dasht e Archi district:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

92% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
Kunduz
IMAM SAHIB DISTRICT

Province: Kunduz
# of KIs interviewed: 60
# of assessed settlements: 60 (Out of 165)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 2
- Conflict intensity: 3.05
- Complexity of actors: 2.45

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- IDPs: 45%
- Returnees: 12%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Imam Sahib district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perceived Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 60%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 45%
  3. Assaulted with weapon: 42%
- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 53%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 30%
  3. Assaulted with weapon: 18%

In 48% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 62%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 33%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 5%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Kunduz
IMAM SAHIB DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Imam Sahib district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 2% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 98% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 47% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 7%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Imam Sahib district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- *Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 12%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 15%
- Girls: 33%

In 32% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Imam Sahib district: 2

In 2% and 10% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 85% Very few
- 10% Half
- 5% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 13%
- Due to natural disaster: 7%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 78%
2. Burning: 20%
3. Household rubbish pit: 2%

In 8% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**IMAM SAHIB DISTRICT**

### HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Imam Sahib district: **2**

In **50%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: **8%**

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: **78%**

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Imam Sahib district: **2**

In **52%** of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access: **4**

Reported location of available health facilities:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements: **Health, Water, Seeds**

2% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance: **Food**

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. More information here.
Kunduz
Khan Abad District

Province: Kunduz

# of KIs interviewed: 28
# of assessed settlements: 28 (Out of 112)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.75
- Complexity of actors: 2.6

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**Displacement**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 50%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 39%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 21%
- None: 14%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**Protection**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Khan Abad district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 14%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 46%
- Good: 32%
- Very good: 7%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 36%

**Nutrition**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Khan Abad district: 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 4%
- No, services are too far: 54%
- No, services are too expensive: 14%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 36%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 71% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.2

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

- IDPs: 32%
- Returnees: 50%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Verbally threatened: 57%
  - Hindered to move freely: 36%
  - Forced to work: 14%

- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 21%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 14%
  - Forced to work: 11%

In 7% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.4

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 14%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 68%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 18%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Kunduz
KHAN ABAD DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Khan Abad district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- Makeshift: 0%
- Tents: 0%
- Mud/bricks: 100%
- Do not know: 0%

In 43% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

14%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Khan Abad district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

- Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

18%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 21%
Girls: 82%

In 71% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Khan Abad district: 2

In 11% and 18% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 21%
- Half: 64%
- Almost all: 14%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 11%
- Due to natural disaster: 22%
- Due to both: 19%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 75%
2. Communal garbage bin: 14%
3. Household rubbish pit: 11%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Kunduz
KHAN ABAD DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Khan Abad district: 2

In 29% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Khan Abad district: 2

Reported location of available major markets:

In 71% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

7% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
**Kunduz**

**QALA E ZAL DISTRICT**

Province: Kunduz

# of KIs interviewed: 20

# of assessed settlements: 20 (Out of 52)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 2
- Conflict intensity: 2.4
- Complexity of actors: 2.65

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

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**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Active conflict or violence: 85%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 10%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 25%
- None: 5%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Qala e Zal district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- 5% Very poor
- 30% Poor
- 65% Okay
- 0% Good
- 0% Very good

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Verbally threatened</td>
<td>1. Verbally threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Forced to work</td>
<td>2. Assaulted without weapon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. N/A</td>
<td>3. N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- IDPs: 0%
- Returnees: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 4

- 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

¹ Multiple options could be selected.

² In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).

³ Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

⁴ This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

⁵ A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
# Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Qala e Zal district:** 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- **0%** Make-shift
- **0%** Tents
- **100% Mud/bricks**
- **0%** Do not know

In **25%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **50%**

# Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Qala e Zal district:** 1

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: **0%**  
Girls: **0%**

In **5%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: **0%**  
Girls: **0%**

# Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Qala e Zal district:** 1

In **0%** and **0%** of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **15%** Very few
- **20%** Half
- **65%** Almost all
- **0%** Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Due to conflict**: 5%  
- **Due to natural disaster**: 5%  
- **Due to both**: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: **85%**  
2. Household rubbish pit: **10%**  
3. Burning: **5%**

In **0%** of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Kunduz
QALA E ZAL DISTRICT

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Qala e Zal district: 1

In 5% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 11%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 5%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Qala e Zal district: 1

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- The worst it can be: 4
- Small: 1
- Almost none: 1

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 11%

In 12% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock: 15%
- Negatively impacted farming: 95%
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 30%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 57%
- Consumed seed stocks: 100%
- Begged or relied on charity: 47%
- Sold house or land: 100%

11% and 5% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

5% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Seeds: 100%
- Food: 95%
- Health: 30%

25% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- N/A: 0%

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR | 2019**

**INTRODUCTION**

**Province:** Laghman

**# of KIs interviewed:** 33

**# of assessed settlements:** 33 (Out of 176)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- **Physical constraint:** 1.2
- **Conflict intensity:** 3.4
- **Complexity of actors:** 2.5

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 55%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 79%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 6%
- None: 3%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Alishang district:** 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 21%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 55%
- Good: 9%
- Very good: 15%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 19%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Assaulted with weapon: 53%
  - Forced to work: 53%
  - Verbally threatened: 50%
  - Other: 12%
- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 47%
  - Assaulted with weapon: 44%
  - Forced to work: 44%

In 36% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

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**NUTRITION**

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Alishang district:** 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 12%
- No, services are too far: 3%
- No, services are too expensive: 27%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 55%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 3%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 21%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 39%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 39%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Alishang district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 32% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 91% (2019)

**Education in Emergencies**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Alishang district: 1

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 6% (2019)

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 0%
- Girls: 9%

In 39% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Water, Hygiene & Sanitation**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Alishang district: 2

In 18% and 18% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 6% Very few
- 85% Half
- 6% Almost all
- 3% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 21%
- Due to natural disaster: 12%
- Due to both: 3%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 97%
2. Household rubbish pit: 3%
3. Burning: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

**HTR | 2019**

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**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Alishang district:

0%

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

6%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

27%

---

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Alishang district:

0%

In 76% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 8% can be almost none
- 60% can be small
- 32% can be bad
- 0% can be the worst it can be
- 0% do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- 97% relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
- 77% consumed seed stocks
- 94% begged or relied on charity
- 39% sold house or land
- 88% reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat

56% and 19% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

13% and 3% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

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**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Water: 76%
- Food: 70%
- Health: 64%

79% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 77%
- Health: 54%
- WASH: 31%

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
**Logar**

**MOHAMMAD AGHA DISTRICT**

Province: Logar

# of KIs interviewed: 38

# of assessed settlements: 38 (Out of 170)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 3.1
- Complexity of actors: 2

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 55%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 100%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 97%
- Returnees: 74%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Mohammad Agha district:

3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 66%
- Poor: 34%
- Okay: 0%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

In 13% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Assaulted with weapon: 100%
  - Hindered to move freely: 100%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 74%
  - Verbally threatened: 76%

- Children:
  - Assaulted with weapon: 100%
  - Hindered to move freely: 100%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 74%
  - Verbally threatened: 76%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

3%

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Mohammad Agha district:

2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 11%
- No, services are too far: 3%
- No, services are too expensive: 24%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 58%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 5%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%: More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 21%: Less than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 74%: Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0%: No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 5%: Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Logar
MOHAMMAD AGHA DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Mohammad Agha district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Makeshift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Tents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 16% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

78%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Mohammad Agha district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

1. Governmental Schools
2. District center
Settlements
Main road
Primary road

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

95%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 11%
Girls: 82%

In 16% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Mohammad Agha district: 2

In 18% and 5% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Very few</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18%</td>
<td>Half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32%</td>
<td>Almost all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict: 39%
Due to natural disaster: 0%
Due to both: 29%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Burning: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 3% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Mohammad Agha district: 2

In 34% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Mohammad Agha district: 1

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>84%</th>
<th>68%</th>
<th>68%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

11% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>75%</th>
<th>50%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 84% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 0% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 94%
Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 22%
Consumed seed stocks: 44%
Begged or relied on charity: 0%
Sold house or land: 26%

38% and 17% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

3% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock: 21%
Negatively impacted farming: 76%
Negatively impacted wage and business: 97%

In 0% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

In 0% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock: 21%
Negatively impacted farming: 76%
Negatively impacted wage and business: 97%

In 0% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 94%
Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 22%
Consumed seed stocks: 44%
Begged or relied on charity: 0%
Sold house or land: 26%

38% and 17% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

3% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock: 21%
Negatively impacted farming: 76%
Negatively impacted wage and business: 97%

In 0% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 94%
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Consumed seed stocks: 44%
Begged or relied on charity: 0%
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38% and 17% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

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% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock: 21%
Negatively impacted farming: 76%
Negatively impacted wage and business: 97%
Maidan Wardak
CHAK E WARDAK DISTRICT

Province: 
Maidan Wardak 

# of KIs interviewed: 
37 

# of assessed settlements: 
37 (Out of 209) 

Dimensions of HTR: 
- Physical constraint: 
1.2 
- Conflict intensity: 
2.75 
- Complexity of actors: 
2.65 

Main driver of low accessibility: 
Conflict and complexity 

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 97%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 35%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 38%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Chak e Wardak district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 81%
- Okay: 11%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 65%

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Chak e Wardak district: 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 32%
- No, services are too far: 30%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 30%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 8%

In 63% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 39%
- Returnees: 32%

In 57% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 67%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 59%
  3. Assaulted without weapon: 44%
  4. Hinder to move freely: 45%
- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 90%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 62%
  3. Hinder to move freely: 45%

In 91% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (91%) or due to natural disaster (3%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 3% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.
- 0% in which a majority of women do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 46%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 3%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 49%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 3%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%
Maidan Wardak
CHAK E WARDAK DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Chak e Wardak district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Makeshift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Tents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 4% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Chak e Wardak district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 51%
- Due to natural disaster: 3%
- Due to both: 41%

In 46% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 69%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Chak e Wardak district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
- District center
- Settlements
- Main road
- Primary road

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 22%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 3%
- Girls: 80%

In 75% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Chak e Wardak district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1

- Due to conflict: 28%
- Due to natural disaster: 19%
- Due to both: 50%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Burning: 51%
2. Throw in street/open space: 49%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 3% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Maidan Wardak
CHAK E WARDAK DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Chak e Wardak district:

3

In 11% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 78%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 74%

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Chak e Wardak district:

2

Reported location of available health facilities:

Reported location of available major markets:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Health: 84%
Water: 73%
Seeds: 54%

4% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

Health: 100%
Protection: 100%
N/A: 0%

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
### DISPLACEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reportedly displaced in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 97%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 47%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

### PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Sayed Abad district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 40%
- Poor: 33%
- Okay: 27%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 30%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Verbally threatened: 70%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 53%
  - Assaulted with weapon: 30%
- Children:
  - Assaulted without weapon: 65%
  - Verbally threatened: 42%
  - Assaulted with weapon: 19%

In 30% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 20%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 70%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 10%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

### NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Sayed Abad district: 2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 40%
- No, services are too far: 33%
- No, services are too expensive: 20%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 7%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Maidan Wardak
SAYED ABAD DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Sayed Abad district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Makeshift</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>Mud/bricks</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 77%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Sayed Abad district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
- District center
- Settlements
- Main road
- Primary road

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 93%
2. Throw in street/open space: 7%
3. Burning: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Sayed Abad district: 2

In 30% and 10% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Very few</th>
<th>Half</th>
<th>Almost all</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Conflict</th>
<th>Natural Disaster</th>
<th>Both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 93%
2. Throw in street/open space: 7%
3. Burning: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Conflict</th>
<th>Natural Disaster</th>
<th>Both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to conflict: 37%
Due to natural disaster: 0%
Due to both: 23%

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 77%

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Sayed Abad district: 1

In 3% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Sayed Abad district: 2

Reported location of available major markets:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

---

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
Nangarhar  
CHAPARHAR DISTRICT

Province: Nangarhar
# of KIs interviewed: 41
# of assessed settlements: 41 (Out of 58)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 2.5
- Complexity of actors: 2.1

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</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 in which at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Chaparhar district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reportedly reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 17%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adults:</th>
<th>Children:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:⁴

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Chaparhar district: 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Services</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malnutrition Severity</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
³ Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
⁴ This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
⁵ A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Nangarhar
CHAPARHAR DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Chaparhar district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% Mud/bricks</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 22% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 88%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Chaparhar district: 1

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Chaparhar district: 1

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 1%

Due to conflict: 2%
Due to natural disaster: 22%
Due to both: 7%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 5% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankerering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In Chaparhar district:

**Health**

Severities of health need:

- **Severity score of health sectoral need**: 1
  - In 7% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.
  - % of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
    - 15%
  - % of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:
    - 61%

**Food Security & Agriculture**

Severities of FSA sectoral need:

- **Severity score of FSA sectoral need**: 2
  - In 68% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access**

Top 3 priority needs in assessed settlements:

- Employment: 80%
- Water: 63%
- Health: 61%

41% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 94%
- Education: 71%
- Protection: 18%

**Note:**

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
Nangarhar
DEH BALA DISTRICT

Province: Nangarhar
# of KIs interviewed: 26
# of assessed settlements: 26 (Out of 104)
Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 3.25
- Complexity of actors: 2.75
Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**
% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Active conflict or violence: 50%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 8%
- None: 42%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**PROTECTION**
Severity score of protection sectoral need in Deh Bala district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 35% Very poor
- 38% Okay
- 12% Good
- 12% Very good

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 53%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Adults:
  - 1. Hindered to move freely: 57%
  - 2. Verbally threatened: 52%
  - 3. Forcibly detained: 48%
- Children:
  - 1. Verbally threatened: 48%
  - 2. Assailed without weapon: 39%
  - 3. Hindered to move freely: 35%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- IDPs: 23%
- Returnees: 15%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Adults:
  - 1. Hindered to move freely: 57%
  - 2. Verbally threatened: 52%
  - 3. Forcibly detained: 48%
- Children:
  - 1. Verbally threatened: 48%
  - 2. Assailed without weapon: 39%
  - 3. Hindered to move freely: 35%

% of assessed settlements in which incidents of gender-based violence were reported:

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 12% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 50% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 39% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Nangarhar
DEH BALA DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Deh Bala district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 4% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Deh Bala district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

1. District center settlements
2. Main road
3. Primary road

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 35%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 35%
Girls: 38%

In 23% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict: 27%
Due to natural disaster: 0%
Due to both: 8%

In 33% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Deh Bala district: 2

In 23% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict: 31%
Due to natural disaster: 0%
Due to both: 8%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 35% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Nangarhar
DEH BALA DISTRICT

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Deh Bala district: 2

In 31% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 19%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 67%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Deh Bala district: 2

Reported location of available major markets:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 88%
- Consumed seed stocks: 88%
- Begged or relied on charity: 69%
- Sold house or land: 48%

73% and 23% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

31% and 4% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Water: 85%
- Seeds: 65%
- Health: 58%

8% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
NANGARHAR
HESARAK DISTRICT

Province: Nangarhar
# of KIs interviewed: 33
# of assessed settlements: 33 (Out of 126)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.5
- Conflict intensity: 2.15
- Complexity of actors: 2.8

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 58%
- Earthquake: 3%
- Flood: 70%
- Avalanche/ heavy snowfall: 55%
- Drought: 3%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Hesarak district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 27% Very poor
- 48% Poor
- 21% Okay
- 3% Good
- 0% Very good

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

---

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Hesarak district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 61%
- No, services are too far: 15%
- No, services are too expensive: 3%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 21%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

In 85% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 12%
- Returnees: 79%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  - Verbally threatened: 76%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 64%
  - Hindered to move freely: 39%
- Children:
  - Assaulted with weapon: 82%
  - Hinder to move freely: 73%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 61%

In 79% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

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

- IDPs: 12%
- Returnees: 79%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 3%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 18%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 15%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 64%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%
Nangarhar
HESARAK DISTRICT

**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Hesarak district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Hesarak district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 9%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 6%
- Girls: 97%

In 85% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection. 1, 2

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 9% Very few
- 9% Half
- 82% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

In 39% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 12%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 3%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 64%
2. Burning: 27%
3. Household rubbish pit: 9%

In 39% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

## HESARAK DISTRICT

### HEALTH

#### Severity score of health sectoral need in Hesarak district:

2

In **21%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **42%**

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **58%**

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

#### Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Hesarak district:

2

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

#### Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Water: 73%
- Food: 58%
- Health: 55%

61% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Health: 100%
- Education: 100%
- Food: 65%

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

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[Map and data visualizations related to health, food security, accountability, and humanitarian access are included.]

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*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

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**Nangarhar**

**KHOGYANI DISTRICT**

**Province:** Nangarhar

**# of KIs interviewed:** 39

**# of assessed settlements:** 39 (Out of 147)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1.3
- Conflict intensity: 4
- Complexity of actors: 2.6

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict intensity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Active conflict or violence: 38%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 33%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 79%
- None: 5%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**PROTECTION**

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Khogyani district:** 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:³

- Very poor: 36%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 31%
- Good: 8%
- Very good: 26%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 68%

In 53% of assessed settlements, at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection: ³⁴

- IDPs: 61%
- Returnees: 13%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Verbally threatened</td>
<td>1. Verbally threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>2. Assaulted without weapon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>3. Assaulted with weapon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

54% | 54%
51% | 51%
41% | 43%

In 33% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.⁴

In 33% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (27%) or due to natural disaster (8%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.²

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:⁵

- 0% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

---

**NUTRITION**

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Khogyani district:** 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 26%
- No, services are too far: 18%
- No, services are too expensive: 3%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 54%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 44%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 23%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 33%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

¹ Multiple options could be selected.

² In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).

³ Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

⁴ This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

⁵ A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Nangarhar
KHOGYANI DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Khogyani district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Makeshift</th>
<th>Tents</th>
<th>100% Mud/bricks</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 6% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 90%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Khogyani district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

![Map of available government schools](image)

Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 33%

Boys: 28%
Girls: 51%

In 29% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 28%
Girls: 51%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Khogyani district: 2

In 26% and 38% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Very few</th>
<th>Half</th>
<th>Almost all</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict: 3%
Due to natural disaster: 73%
Due to both: 3%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 90%
2. Throw in street/open space: 10%
3. Burning: 0%

In 51% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 90%

Due to conflict: 24%
Due to natural disaster: 3%
Due to both: 3%

In 17% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 90%

In 6% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 90%

% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection: 38%

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Nangarhar
KHOGYANI DISTRICT

HEALTH
Severity score of health sectoral need in Khogyani district: 2

In 85% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Khogyani district: 2

In 67% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS
Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 In this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
**Afghanistan**

**Kot District**

**Province:** Nangarhar  
**# of KIs interviewed:** 14  
**# of assessed settlements:** 14 (Out of 69)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- **Physical constraint:** 1  
- **Conflict intensity:** 1.95  
- **Complexity of actors:** 1.6  
**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

### DISPLACEMENT

**% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
- Active conflict or violence: 0%  
- Earthquake: 7%  
- Flood: 7%  
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%  
- Drought: 43%  
- None: 50%  
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Kot district:** 1  
**% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
- Very poor: 0%  
- Poor: 0%  
- Okay: 21%  
- Good: 71%  
- Very good: 7%

**% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 7%

### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Kot district:** 3  
**% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%  
- No, services are too far: 14%  
- No, services are too expensive: 7%  
- No, services are not accessible (others): 79%  
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.  
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).  
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe; only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.  
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.  
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Nangarhar
KOT DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Kot district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 17% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Kot district: 1

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Kot district: 1

In 14% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 7% Very few
- 57% Half
- 36% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 43%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 100%
2. Throw in street/open space: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Nangarhar**

**KOT DISTRICT**

### HEALTH

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Kot district:** 1

In 43% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%
- 14%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0%
- 14%

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Kot district:** 3

**Reported location of available major markets:**

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 29%
- 36%
- 21%

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**

- Food: 71%
- Hygiene: 64%
- Education: 57%

**Reported location of available health facilities:**

To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 100%
- Consumed seed stocks: 100%
- Begged or relied on charity: 100%
- Sold house or land: 93%

7% and 86% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

21% and 71% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**50% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.**

**Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:**

- Shelter: 71%
- Food: 29%
- Health: 14%
MUHAMMAD DARA DISTRICT

Nangarhar Province: Nangarhar

# of KIs interviewed: 17
# of assessed settlements: 17 (Out of 78)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 2.4
- Complexity of actors: 1.6

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 12%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 29%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 71%
- Drought: 6%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 25%

**PROTECTION**

Severities score of protection sectoral need in Muhammed Dara district: 1

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 0%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 18%
- Good: 82%
- Very good: 0%

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

- IDPs: 47%
- Returnees: 59%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incidents</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Verbally threatened</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. N/A</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
<td>N/A%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malnutrition severity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Nangarhar**
**MUHMAND DARA DISTRICT**

---

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

#### Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Muhmand Dara district:

2

#### Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **24%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

82%

### Education in Emergencies

#### Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Muhmand Dara district:

1

#### Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

**24%** of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 6%
Girls: 47%

In **0%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 6%
Girls: 47%

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

#### Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Muhmand Dara district:

2

In **0%** and **0%** of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due to conflict</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to natural disaster</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to both</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 100%
2. Throw in street/open space: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In **6%** of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Nangarhar**
**MUHAMMAD DARA DISTRICT**

**HEALTH**
Severity score of health sectoral need in Muhammad Dara district: 1

In 24% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 6%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 71%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Muhammad Dara district: 2

Reported location of available health facilities:
- To be added next round

Reported location of available major markets:
- To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:
- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 94%
- Consumed seed stocks: 35%
- Begged or relied on charity: 94%
- Sold house or land: 56%

59% and 24% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

53% and 35% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Negatively impacted livestock: 6%
- Negatively impacted farming: 6%
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 6%

41% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:
- Health: 86%
- Food: 14%
- N/A: 0%

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
### Nangarhar

**SHER ZAD DISTRICT**

- **Province:** Nangarhar
- **# of KIs interviewed:** 31
- **# of assessed settlements:** 31 (Out of 134)

#### Dimensions of HTR:
- **Physical constraint:** 1.2
- **Conflict intensity:** 2.3
- **Complexity of actors:** 3.4

#### Main driver of low accessibility:
- Complexity of actors

### DISPLACEMENT

- **% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:**
  - Active conflict or violence: 90%
  - Earthquake: 0%
  - Flood: 19%
  - Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
  - Drought: 29%
  - None: 6%
  - Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

#### Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity score of protection sectoral need in Sher Zad district:</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### % of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### % of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 87%

### NUTRITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Sher Zad district:</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### % of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 19%
- No, services are too far: 6%
- No, services are too expensive: 6%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 68%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Sher Zad district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Sher Zad district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 35%
Girls: 61%

In 61% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Sher Zad district: 2

In 23% and 26% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.³

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 19% Very few
- 13% Half
- 68% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 16%
- Due to natural disaster: 6%
- Due to both: 10%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

¹ In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
² Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
³ Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Nangarhar
SHER ZAD DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Sher Zad district: 3

In 58% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Sher Zad district: 3

Reported location of available major markets:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

16% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:
Nangarhar
SURKH ROD DISTRICT

Province: Nangarhar
# of KIs interviewed: 41
# of assessed settlements: 41 (Out of 124)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 2.7
- Complexity of actors: 1.85

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Active conflict or violence: 10%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 12%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 37%
- None: 44%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 44% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- IDPs: 56%
- Returnees: 22%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Adults:
  - Verbally threatened: 54%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 51%
  - Assualted with weapon: 46%
- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 51%
  - Assualted without weapon: 51%
  - Assualted with weapon: 41%

In 10% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- In 12% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection due to conflict (7%) or due to natural disaster (5%)

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira:
- 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:
- 2%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 54% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 42% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 5% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 0% Very poor
- 2% Poor
- 61% Okay
- 34% Very good

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 10%

In 44% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- IDPs: 56%
- Returnees: 22%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Adults:
  - Verbally threatened: 54%
  - Assaulted without weapon: 51%
  - Assualted with weapon: 46%
- Children:
  - Verbally threatened: 51%
  - Assualted without weapon: 51%
  - Assualted with weapon: 41%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:
- 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- 54% More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- 42% Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- 5% Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- 0% No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- 0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Nangarhar
SURKH ROD DISTRICT

**Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Surkh Rod district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 21% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

25%

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

95%

**Education in Emergencies**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Surkh Rod district:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reported location of available government schools:

- District center settlements
- Primary road
- Main road
- Settlements

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

5%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 5%
Girls: 12%

In 28% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 5%
- 0%

% of assessed settlements, in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 5%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 3%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 93%
2. Household rubbish pit: 7%
3. Burning: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR | 2019**

**AFGHANISTAN**

**SURKH ROD DISTRICT**

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**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Surkh Rod district:

In 34% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection1:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

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**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Surkh Rod district:

Reported location of available major markets:

In 2% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
- Consumed seed stocks
- Begged or relied on charity
- Sold house or land

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock
- Negatively impacted farming
- Negatively impacted wage and business

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**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

49% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

---

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).

---

1 Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

2 Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

3 Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.
**Province:** Paktika  
**# of KIs interviewed:** 34  
**# of assessed settlements:** 34 (Out of 182)  

**Dimensions of HTR:**  
- **Physical constraint:** 1  
- **Conflict intensity:** 2.4  
- **Complexity of actors:** 2.8  

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

---

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Barmal district:**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Barmal district:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services too far</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services too expensive</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services not accessible (others)</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services too far</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services too expensive</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services not accessible (others)</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.  
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).  
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.  
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.  
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
In 50% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

53%

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

91%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 91%
Girls: 100%

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

53%

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict 0%
Due to natural disaster 62%
Due to both 0%

In 100% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection:

26% Very few
71% Half
3% Almost all
0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict 0%
Due to natural disaster 88%
Due to both 9%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space 85%
2. Burning 9%
3. Household rubbish pit 6%

In 26% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Paktika
BARMAL DISTRICT

HEALTH
Severity score of health sectoral need in Barmal district: 2

In 76% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection1:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Barmal district: 2

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access: 4

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS
Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements: 3

4% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance: 3

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
**Paktika**

**GOMAL DISTRICT**

**Province:** Paktika

**# of KIs interviewed:** 35

**# of assessed settlements:** 35 (Out of 159)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- **Physical constraint:** 2.3
- **Conflict intensity:** 1.5
- **Complexity of actors:** 2.95

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Complexity of actors

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 83%
- Earthquake: 6%
- Flood: 54%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 11%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Gomal district: 3**

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 34%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 60%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 6%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 64%

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

- IDPs: 34%
- Returnees: 40%

### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Gomal district: 4**

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 3%
- No, services are too far: 29%
- No, services are too expensive: 9%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 60%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 43%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 46%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 11%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.

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

3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Paktika
GOMAL DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Gomal district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- Makeshift: 3%
- Tents: 29%
- Mud/bricks: 69%
- Do not know: 0%

In 51% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 77%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Gomal district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 3%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 6%
Girls: 91%

In 70% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Gomal district: 2

In 51% and 6% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 26%
- Half: 60%
- Almost all: 14%
- Do not know: 0%

In 77% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 9%
- Due to natural disaster: 17%
- Due to both: 34%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 74%
2. Household rubbish pit: 14%
3. Communal garbage bin: 11%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In 69% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: 89%

In 46% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 6% The worst it can be
- 50% Small
- 0% Almost none

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- 44% Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
- 77% Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
- 80% Consumed seed stocks
- 57% Begged or relied on charity
- 77% Sold house or land

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Health 60%
- Shelter 57%
- Food 46%

20% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food 86%
- Education 14%
- Shelter 0%
Province: Pakhtika
# of KIs interviewed: 30
# of assessed settlements: 30 (Out of 129)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 2.1
- Complexity of actors: 2.45

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

DISPLACEMENT
% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 3%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 97%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 93%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

PROTECTION
Severity score of protection sectoral need in Sarobi district: 1

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 0%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 93%
- Good: 7%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 3%

NUTRITION
Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Sarobi district: 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 43%
- No, services are too far: 3%
- No, services are too expensive: 3%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 50%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 87%
2. Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 13%
3. Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
4. No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
5. Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%
**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Sarobi district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 7% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 97%

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Sarobi district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
- District center
- Settlements
- Main road
- Primary road

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 67%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys/girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 53%
- Girls: 93%

In 3% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 3% and 0%

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 10% Very few
- 87% Half
- 3% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged, or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 87%
- Due to both: 3%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 97%
2. Burning: 3%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 83% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**SAROBI DISTRICT**

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Sarobi district: 2

In 67% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Sarobi district: 3

In 67% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

3% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

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1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
Provincial Coordination Team

Paktika Province

URGUN DISTRICT

Province: Pakhia

# of KIs interviewed: 32

# of assessed settlements: 32 (Out of 131)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 2.55
- Complexity of actors: 1.45

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**Displacement**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 50%
- Earthquake: 3%
- Flood: 63%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 38%
- Drought: 38%
- None: 3%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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

- IDPs: 25%
- Returnees: 3%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 3%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 38%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 53%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 6%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Verbally threatened: 83%
- Hindered to move freely: 69%
- Assaulted without weapon: 48%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 33%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 13%
- No, services are too far: 22%
- No, services are too expensive: 50%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 16%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.

In 39% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

In 39% of assessed settlements, at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- IDPs: 25%
- Returnees: 3%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Verbally threatened: 83%
- Hindered to move freely: 69%
- Assaulted without weapon: 48%

In 3% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 61% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (31%) or due to natural disaster (52%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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

- IDPs: 25%
- Returnees: 3%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 31%
- Poor: 3%
- Okay: 16%
- Good: 25%
- Very good: 25%

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 31%
- Poor: 3%
- Okay: 16%
- Good: 25%
- Very good: 25%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

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

- IDPs: 25%
- Returnees: 3%

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 31%
- Poor: 3%
- Okay: 16%
- Good: 25%
- Very good: 25%
Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Urgun district: 1

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Do not know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 3% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

7%

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

7%

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Urgun district: 1

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Urgun district: 2

In 3% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.3

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6%</td>
<td>Very few</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75%</td>
<td>Half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16%</td>
<td>Almost all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13%</td>
<td>Due to conflict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38%</td>
<td>Due to natural disaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38%</td>
<td>Due to both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 72%
2. Burning: 28%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**URGUN DISTRICT**

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Urgun district:

In 62% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Urgun district:

In 33% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 75%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 55%
- Consumed seed stocks: 93%
- Begged or relied on charity: 19%
- Sold house or land: 21%

24% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

33% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Seeds: 69%
- Food: 50%
- Health: 50%

6% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 50%
- Health: 50%
- Education: 50%

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
Paktya
ZURMAT DISTRICT

Province: Paktya
# of KIs interviewed: 42
# of assessed settlements: 42 (Out of 230)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 3.6
- Complexity of actors: 2.4

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict intensity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 90%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 17%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 5%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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

- IDPs: 14%
- Returnees: 10%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Zurmat district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 62%
- Poor: 2%
- Okay: 36%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 90%

% of assessed settlements in which incidents of gender-based violence were reported: 74%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 5%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 43%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 50%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 2%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Zurmat district: 2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 12%
- No, services are too far: 36%
- No, services are too expensive: 10%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 43%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster: 40%

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

- IDPs: 14%
- Returnees: 10%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 5%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 43%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 50%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 2%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Paktya
ZURMAT DISTRICT

Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Zurmat district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 5% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 86%

Education in Emergencies

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Zurmat district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Zurmat district: 1

% of assessed settlements in which most people reported relying on an unimproved water source or surface water, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection: 7%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict: 31%
Due to natural disaster: 2%
Due to both: 7%

In 24% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 86%

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 7%
Girls: 95%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 7%
Girls: 95%

% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection: 98%

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict: 7%
Due to natural disaster: 2%
Due to both: 10%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 69%
2. Throw in street/open space: 26%
3. Burning: 2%

In 31% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In 24% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 2%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 62%

In 60% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- The worst it can be: 64%
- Small: 36%
- Almost none: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 88%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 43%
- Consumed seed stocks: 5%
- Begged or relied on charity: 31%
- Sold house or land: 14%

65% and 22% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

24% and 8% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

In 17% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Negatively impacted livestock: 26%
- Negatively impacted farming: 67%
- Negatively impacted wage and business: 69%

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1%

In 17% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.
### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has 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>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **very poor**: 0%
- **poor**: 0%
- **okay**: 96%
- **good**: 2%
- **very good**: 2%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **94%**

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>% Incidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindered to move freely</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assualted with weapon</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assualted without weapon</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- **0%**

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severe Malnutrition Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Sozmaqala district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 80%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 29%
- Due to natural disaster: 4%
- Due to both: 25%

In 53% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 80%

**Education in Emergencies**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Sozmaqala district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 6%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 8%

Girls: 65%

In 39% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Water, Hygiene & Sanitation**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Sozmaqala district: 2

In 12% and 22% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 59% Very few
- 12% Half
- 27% Almost all
- 2% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 18%
- Due to natural disaster: 22%
- Due to both: 28%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 57%
2. Throw in street/open space: 43%
3. Burning: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Afghanistan

Health

Severity score of health sectoral need in Sozmaqala district:

In 6% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Food Security & Agriculture

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Sozmaqala district:

In 4% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

96% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
2. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
**AFGHANISTAN**

**ESHKMESH DISTRICT**

Province: Takhar

# of KIs interviewed: 16

# of assessed settlements: 16 (Out of 130)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.3
- Conflict intensity: 1.55
- Complexity of actors: 2.1

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 63%
- Earthquake: 13%
- Flood: 94%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 38%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 94%
- Returnees: 87%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Eshkmesh district: 4

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 31%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 50%
- Good: 19%
- Very good: 0%

In 100% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Eshkmesh district: 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 13%
- No, services are too far: 63%
- No, services are too expensive: 6%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 19%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Hindered to move freely: 63%
  2. Verbally threatened: 63%
  3. Assailed with weapon: 56%
- Children:
  1. Hindered to move freely: 56%
  2. Verbally threatened: 50%
  3. Forced to work: 31%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 81%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 19%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Takhar
ESHKMESH DISTRICT

Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Eshkmesh district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

| %         | Makeshift | 0% | Tents | 0% | Mud/bricks | 100% | Do not know | 0% |

In 38% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 0%

Education in Emergencies

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Eshkmesh district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 19%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Boys: 19%
Girls: 31%

In 81% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Eshkmesh district: 3

In 56% and 19% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

| %         | Very few | 13% | Half | 44% | Almost all | 44% | Do not know | 0% |

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict 0%
Due to natural disaster 94%
Due to both 6%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space 56%
2. Household rubbish pit 38%
3. Burning 6%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**ESHKMESH DISTRICT**

### HEALTH

**Severity score of health sectoral need in Eshkmesh district:**

3

In 44% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

88%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

44%

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

**Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Eshkmesh district:**

4

**Reported location of available major markets:**

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100%

100%

100%

Negatively impacted livestock

Negatively impacted farming

Negatively impacted wage and business

**Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:**

86%

14%

0%

Almost none

Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

88%

100%

100%

88%

94%

100%

57% and 36% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

81% and 14% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**

Food

Seeds

Hygiene

100%

81%

44%

13% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:**

Food

N/A

100%

0%

0%
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR | 2019**

**AFGHANISTAN**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

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**KHWAJA GAHR DISTRICT**

**Province:** Takhar  
**# of KIs interviewed:** 26  
**# of assessed settlements:** 26 (Out of 62)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 1  
- Conflict intensity: 1.9  
- Complexity of actors: 2.12  
**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**PROTECTION**

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Khwaja Gahr district:** 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**NUTRITION**

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Khwaja Gahr district:** 3

**% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 31%
- No, services are too expensive: 38%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 31%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**In 88% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.**

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

- IDPs: 88%
- Returnees: 54%

**% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 96%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 69%
  3. Hindered to move freely: 42%
- Children:
  1. Verbally threatened: 92%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 64%
  3. Hindered to move freely: 40%

**% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:** 0%

**% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 89%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 12%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

**1 Multiple options could be selected.**  
**2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).**  
**3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.**  
**4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.**  
**5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.**
**Takhar**

**KHWAJA GAHR DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Khwaja Gahr district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 45% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 4%

### Education in Emergencies

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Khwaja Gahr district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 12%

In 76% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 8%
- Girls: 44%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Khwaja Gahr district: 2

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 12%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space 92%
2. Household rubbish pit 8%
3. Burning 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**AFGHANISTAN**

**HTR | 2019**

**AFGHANISTAN**

**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

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**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Khwaja Gahr district:

In **8%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- % of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - 0%
- % of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - 15%

---

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Khwaja Gahr district:

In **96%** of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

- Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:
  - The worst it can be: 84%
  - Bad: 16%
  - Small: 0%
  - Almost none: 0%

---

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Food: 96%
- Health: 96%
- Water: 46%

8% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food: 100%
- N/A: 0%
- N/A: 0%

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

---

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

---

*In 38% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

*In 96% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.*

---

*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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.*

---

**Province:** Takhar  
**# of KIs interviewed:** 44  
**# of assessed settlements:** 44 (Out of 210)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- **Physical constraint:** 1  
- **Conflict intensity:** 2.15  
- **Complexity of actors:** 1.95

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

---

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reported to be displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster: 39%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Rostaq district: 1

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 5%

---

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Rostaq district: 2

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 39% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>% of Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced to work</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcibly detained</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 25% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (5%) or due to natural disaster (20%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 2%

0% in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements reporting a majority of people do not have a tazkira: 5%

More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick

Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick

Very few children are malnourished and fall sick

No children are malnourished and none fall sick

0% Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Takhar
ROSTAQ DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Rostaq district: 1

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- Makeshift 0%
- Tents 0%
- Mud/bricks 100%
- Do not know 0%

In 5% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 2%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Rostaq district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 27%

Boys: 18%
Girls: 27%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection: 18%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Rostaq district: 2

In 20% and 30% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 68%
- Half: 16%
- Almost all: 16%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 34%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 5%
- Due to natural disaster: 25%
- Due to both: 0%

In 85% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 2%

In 5% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 34%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 2% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Rostaq district: 2

In 45% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster: 5%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital: 70%

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Rostaq district: 1

In 68% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access: 4

Reported location of available health facilities: To be added next round

Reported location of available major markets: To be added next round

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5%

Replied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%

Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 93%

Consumed seed stocks: 75%

Begged or relied on charity: 100%

Sold house or land: 100%

In 50% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection: 14%

Negatively impacted livestock: 14%

Negatively impacted farming: 34%

Negatively impacted wage and business: 14%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5%

Replied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%

Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 93%

Consumed seed stocks: 75%

Begged or relied on charity: 100%

Sold house or land: 100%

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements: 3

Water: 86%

Seeds: 77%

Health: 55%

5% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance: 3

Food: 50%

WASH: 50%

N/A: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection: 5%

Replied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%

Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 93%

Consumed seed stocks: 75%

Begged or relied on charity: 100%

Sold house or land: 100%

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Begged or relied on charity: 100%

Sold house or land: 100%

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Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 93%

Consumed seed stocks: 75%

Begged or relied on charity: 100%

Sold house or land: 100%

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Negatively impacted livestock: 14%

Negatively impacted farming: 34%

Negatively impacted wage and business: 14%

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Replied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%

Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 93%

Consumed seed stocks: 75%

Begged or relied on charity: 100%

Sold house or land: 100%
**Uruzgan**

**CHINARTO DISTRICT**

- **Province:** Uruzgan
- **# of KIs interviewed:** 17
- **# of assessed settlements:** 17 (Out of 93)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- Physical constraint: 4
- Conflict intensity: 1
- Complexity of actors: 2.76

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Physical constraints

### DISPLACEMENT

**% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- Earthquake: 12%
- Flood: 88%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 100%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Chinarto district:**

- Very poor: 35%
- Poor: 47%
- Okay: 18%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

**% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Very poor: 35%
- Poor: 47%
- Okay: 18%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

**% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Yes: 100%
- No: 0%

### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Chinarto district:**

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 94%
- No, services are too expensive: 6%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

**% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 94%
- No, services are too expensive: 6%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 29%
- Returnees: 12%

**% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Adults:
  - Forced to work: 100%
  - Forcibly detained: 94%
  - Forcibly recruited: 94%
- Children:
  - Forced to work: 100%
  - Forcibly detained: 94%
  - Assaulted with weapon: 88%

In **100%** of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

**% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:**

- 0%

**% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 6%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 35%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 59%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.

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**INTER-CLUSTER COORDINATION TEAM**

**REACH**

Informing more effective humanitarian action
**Uruzgan CHINARTO DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Chinarto district:** 3

**Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**

- 12% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 88% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 13% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Chinarto district:** 3

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Chinarto district:** 4

**Reported location of available government schools:**

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Chinarto district:** 3

In 12% and 47% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

**% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Due to conflict: 35%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 65%

In 94% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

**% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Boys: 88%
- Girls: 100%

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

In 76% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Due to conflict: 35%
- Due to natural disaster: 47%
- Due to both: 12%

**Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

**% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Boys: 88%
- Girls: 100%

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Boys: 88%
- Girls: 100%

In 88% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Uruzgan**

**CHINARTO DISTRICT**

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**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Chinarto district:

In **94%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: **18%**

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection: **94%**

---

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Chinarto district:

In **94%** of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Education **100%**
- Shelter **88%**
- Health **71%**

94% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Food **100%**
- Shelter **100%**
- Health **13%**
Uruzgan
CHORA DISTRICT

Province: Uruzgan
# of KIs interviewed: 12
# of assessed settlements: 12 (Out of 66)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.6
- Conflict intensity: 2.2
- Complexity of actors: 2.5

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 100%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 8%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 42%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

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

- IDPs: 100%
- Returnees: 100%

**PROTECTION**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Chora district: 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 17%
- Poor: 17%
- Okay: 42%
- Good: 25%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 67%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**Adults:**
1. Verbally threatened: 83%
2. Assailed with weapon: 17%
3. Forced to work: 17%

**Children:**
1. Verbally threatened: 83%
2. Assailed with weapon: 17%
3. Forced to work: 17%

In 17% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 100% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (100%) or due to natural disaster (8%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira: 0%

**NUTRITION**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Chora district: 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 67%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 33%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 58%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 17%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 25%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
AFGHANISTAN

Chora District

Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Chora district: 3

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 83% Makeshift
- 9% Tents
- 18% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 17% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

Education in Emergencies

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Chora district: 4

Reported location of available government schools:

1. Governmental Schools
2. District center
3. Settlements
4. Main road
5. Primary road

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 75%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 75%
- Girls: 100%

In 83% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Chora district: 3

In 75% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 8% Very few
- 25% Half
- 67% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 100%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 92%
2. Communal garbage bin: 8%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In **Uruzgan**

**CHORA DISTRICT**

### HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Chora district: **4**

In **67%** of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **100%**

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **75%**

### FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Chora district: **3**

Reported location of available major markets:

- **Markets**
  - **Large Market**
  - **District center**
  - **Settlements**
  - **Main road**
  - **Primary road**

% of assessed settlements in which most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection: **100%**

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- **The worst it can be**
- **Bad**
- **Small**
- **Almost none**
- **Do not know**

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- **Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money**
- **Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat**
- **Consumed seed stocks**
- **Begged or relied on charity**
- **Sold house or land**

- **100%**
- **100%**
- **100%**
- **100%**
- **100%**

75% and 17% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money. 25% and 67% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

### ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- **Food**:
  - **92%**
- **Health**:
  - **83%**
- **Shelter**:
  - **50%**

% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **N/A**
- **0%**
- **0%**

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- **N/A**
- **0%**
- **N/A**
- **0%**

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
**Uruzgan**

**DEHRAWUD DISTRICT**

- **Province:** Uruzgan
- **# of KIs interviewed:** 25
- **# of assessed settlements:** 25 (Out of 104)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- **Physical constraint:** 2.2
- **Conflict intensity:** 2.95
- **Complexity of actors:** 2.5

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict and complexity

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. **Active conflict or violence:** 4%
2. **Earthquake:** 0%
3. **Flood:** 0%
4. **Avalanche / heavy snowfall:** 0%
5. **Drought:** 12%
6. **None:** 80%
7. **Do not know/ do not want to answer:** 4%

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Dehrawud district:** 1

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Very poor:** 0%
- **Poor:** 4%
- **Okay:** 12%
- **Good:** 0%
- **Very good:** 84%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection: 60%

### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Dehrawud district:** 3

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Yes, sufficient access to services:** 28%
- **No, services are too far:** 72%
- **No, services are too expensive:** 0%
- **No, services are not accessible (others):** 0%
- **Do not know/ do not want to answer:** 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira: 4%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **28%** More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- **64%** Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- **4%** Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- **0%** No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- **4%** Do not know/ do not want to answer

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
**Uruzgan**

**DEHRAWUD DISTRICT**

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Dehrawud district:** 2

**Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:**

- 8% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 92% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 25% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

**% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 68%

### Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Dehrawud district:** 2

**Reported location of available government schools:**

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Dehrawud district:** 1

In 24% and 0% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- 0% Very few
- 0% Half
- 96% Almost all
- 4% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 5%

In 100% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 68%

### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 5%

In 100% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 68%

### Education in Emergencies

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 56%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 60%
- Girls: 96%

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 0%
- Due to both: 5%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 48%
2. Burning: 44%
3. Household rubbish pit: 4%

In 16% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Dehrawud district: 2

In 44% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Dehrawud district: 1

In 56% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 96%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 75%
- Consumed seed stocks: 92%
- Begged or relied on charity: 9%
- Sold house or land: 33%

46% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

20% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Seeds: 96%
- Health: 92%
- Food: 80%

28% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

- Shelter: 100%
- Food: 57%
- N/A: 0%
Afghanistan
HTR | 2019

Province: Uruzgan

# of KIs interviewed: 46
# of assessed settlements: 46 (Out of 169)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 2
- Conflict intensity: 1.8
- Complexity of actors: 2.5

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

**Displacement**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 39%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 50%
- None: 26%
- Do not know/don't want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements with perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 20%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 22%
- Good: 2%
- Very good: 57%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 22%

**Protection**

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Khas Uruzgan district:

- 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 20%
- Poor: 0%
- Okay: 22%
- Good: 2%
- Very good: 57%

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

- IDPs: 41%
- Returnees: 24%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Forced to work: 20%
  2. Hinder to move freely: 17%
  3. Forcibly recruited: 13%
  4. Assaulted with weapon: 2%
- Children:
  1. Hindered to move freely: 11%
  2. Verbally threatened: 4%
  3. Assaulted with weapon: 2%

% of assessed settlements in which incidents of gender-based violence were reported:

- 20%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

**Nutrition**

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Khas Uruzgan district:

- 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 33%
- No, services are too far: 41%
- No, services are too expensive: 2%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 24%
- Do not know/don't want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 54%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 46%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/don't want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
### Emergency Shelter & Non-Food Items

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Khas Uruzgan district:**

2

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 26%
- Due to natural disaster: 2%
- Due to both: 2%

In 76% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

### Education in Emergencies

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Khas Uruzgan district:**

2

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 41%
- Girls: 76%

In 17% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

### Water, Hygiene & Sanitation

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Khas Uruzgan district:**

2

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 15%
- Due to natural disaster: 7%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Burning: 98%
2. Communal garbage bin: 2%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

In 2% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Health**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Khas Uruzgan district:

2

In 41% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

26%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

57%

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**Food Security & Agriculture**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Khas Uruzgan district:

2

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

- 67% The worst it can be
- 33% Almost none
- 0% Small
- 0% Bad
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 100%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 85%
- Consumed seed stocks: 87%
- Begged or relied on charity: 54%
- Sold house or land: 72%

65% and 13% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

35% and 9% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults' food consumption.

---

**Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.

3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.

4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).
Uruzgan SHAHID E HASSAS DISTRICT

Province: Uruzgan
# of KIs interviewed: 19
# of assessed settlements: 19 (Out of 122)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 3
- Conflict intensity: 1.45
- Complexity of actors: 2.8

Main driver of low accessibility: Physical constraints

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Active conflict or violence: 89%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 68%
- None: 11%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 84% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.2

% of assessed settlements in which at least one member from the following population groups has reportedly arrived in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- IDPs: 68%
- Returnees: 74%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Assaulted with weapon: 21%
- Assaulted without weapon: 16%
- Verbally threatened: 16%

In 16% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.4

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- Yes, sufficient access to services: 42%
- No, services are too far: 32%
- No, services are too expensive: 26%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Shahid e Hassas district:

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira:

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:
- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 21%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 26%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 53%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.

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REACH informing more effective humanitarian action
Uruzgan
SHAHID E HASSAS DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Shahid e Hassas district: 3

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 100% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 37%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Shahid e Hassas district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 26%
- Girls: 58%

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 26%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Shahid e Hassas district: 2

In 0% and 11% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 74% Very few
- 21% Half
- 5% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

In 53% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 63%
- Due to natural disaster: 5%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 89%
2. Burning: 11%
3. Household rubbish pit: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Due to conflict: 68%
- Due to natural disaster: 5%
- Due to both: 16%

In 47% of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 37%

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

1 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.

2 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Shahid e Hassas district: 3

In 26% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Shahid e Hassas district: 3

Reported location of available major markets:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

Reported location of available health facilities:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Negatively impacted livestock: 42%

Negatively impacted farming: 89%

Negatively impacted wage and business: 63%

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 89%

In 22% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection:

In 63% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

58% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 89%
- Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 89%
- Consumed seed stocks: 89%
- Begged or relied on charity: 84%
- Sold house or land: 100%

76% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

58% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

Food: 84%

Water: 84%

Shelter: 79%

5% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

Food: 100%

Shelter: 100%

N/A: 0%

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
**Uruzgan**

**TIRINKOT DISTRICT**

**Province:** Uruzgan

**# of KIs interviewed:** 29

**# of assessed settlements:** 29 (Out of 152)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- **Physical constraint:** 1.2
- **Conflict intensity:** 4
- **Complexity of actors:** 1.7

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Conflict intensity

---

### DISPLACEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.1

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Group</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Tirinkot district:** 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Safety and Security</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- **0%** Very poor
- **45%** Poor
- **38%** Okay
- **17%** Good
- **0%** Very good

**% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:** 86%

**% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **100%** of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.4

In **93%** of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (93%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.2

**% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:** 0%

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### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Tirinkot district:** 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to Nutrition Treatment Services</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, sufficient access to services</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too far</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are too expensive</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, services are not accessible (others)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- **28%** Yes, sufficient access to services
- **69%** No, services are too far
- **0%** No, services are too expensive
- **3%** No, services are not accessible (others)
- **0%** Do not know/do not want to answer

**% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malnutrition Severity</th>
<th>% of assessed settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Multiple options could be selected.

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

3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Uruzgan
TIRINKOT DISTRICT

**EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS**

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Tirinkot district: **3**

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Makeshift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Tents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Do not know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **100%** of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: **66%**

**EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES**

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Tirinkot district: **3**

Reported location of available government schools:

- Governmental Schools
  - 1
  - 2 or more
  - District center
  - Settlements
  - Main road
  - Primary road

1. Throw in street/open space
2. Household rubbish pit
3. N/A

In **38%** of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: **72%**
- Girls: **97%**

**WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION**

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Tirinkot district: **3**

In **10%** and **0%** of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%: Very few
- 0%: Half
- 0%: Almost all
- 0%: Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: **90%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7%</td>
<td>Due to conflict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>Due to natural disaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Due to both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In **93%** of those settlements, more than 50 households have reportedly had their shelter destroyed or severely damaged.

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: **66%**

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: **72%**

% of assessed settlements in which at least one shelter has reportedly been destroyed or severely damaged due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: **90%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Due to both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7%</td>
<td>Due to conflict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3%</td>
<td>Due to natural disaster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: **100%**
2. Household rubbish pit: **0%**
3. N/A: **0%**

In **62%** of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

---

1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3. Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Uruzgan
TIRINKOT DISTRICT

**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Tirinkot district: 3

In 62% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Tirinkot district: 3

Reported location of available health facilities:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

Reported location of available major markets:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

93% Relyed on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
90% Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
100% Consumed seed stocks
100% Begged or relied on charity
100% Sold house or land
90% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.
90% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements: 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3 Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5 Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information here.
**Zabul**

**ARGHANDAB ZABUL DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province:</th>
<th>Zabul</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of KIs interviewed:</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of assessed settlements:</td>
<td>32 (Out of 167)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dimensions of HTR:**

- Physical constraint: 1.2
- Conflict intensity: 2.5
- Complexity of actors: 2.5

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active conflict or violence</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanche / heavy snowfall</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Arghandab Zabul district:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety and security</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okay</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally threatened</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted without weapon</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted with weapon</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 16% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In 0% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (0%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very few children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No children are malnourished and none fall sick</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know/ do not want to answer</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Multiple options could be selected.
2 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3 Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4 This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5 A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Zabul
ARGHANDAB ZABUL DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Arghandab Zabul district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

- 0% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 3% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Arghandab Zabul district: 2

Reported location of available government schools:

- District center
- Settlements
- Main road
- Primary road

In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 3% due to conflict
- 13% due to natural disaster
- 16% due to both

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 59%

% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Boys: 58%
- Girls: 86%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Arghandab Zabul district: 2

In 22% and 63% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 13% Very few
- 59% Half
- 28% Almost all
- 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 0% due to conflict
- 10% due to natural disaster
- 6% due to both

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Household rubbish pit: 88%
2. Throw in street/open space: 6%
3. N/A: 0%

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly been evicted from their shelter in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

% of assessed settlements, in which at least one person has reportedly lived in the open:

- 7% Makeshift
- 0% Tents
- 100% Mud/bricks
- 0% Do not know

In 0% of assessed settlements, soap was reportedly not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Health**

Severities of health sectoral need in Arghandab Zabul district:

- **Severity score of health sectoral need in Arghandab Zabul district:** 2

  - In 78% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.
  - % of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:
    - 3%
  - % of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:
    - 100%

**Food Security & Agriculture**

Severities of FSA sectoral need in Arghandab Zabul district:

- **Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Arghandab Zabul district:** 1

  - In 94% of assessed settlements, most people were reportedly not able to access enough food in the 3 months prior to data collection.

  **Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:**

  - 0%: The worst it can be
  - 10%: Bad
  - 24%: Almost none
  - 0%: Do not know

  - % of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:
    - Relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money: 72%
    - Reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat: 50%
    - Consumed seed stocks: 93%
    - Begged or relied on charity: 74%
    - Sold house or land: 44%

  - 61% and 6% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

  - 15% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households reduced adults’ food consumption.

**Accountability to Affected Population & Humanitarian Access**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

- Education: 56%
- Water: 53%
- Hygiene: 53%

**Reported location of available health facilities:**

- *Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.
- % of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection: 3%
- % of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:
  - Negatively impacted livestock: 13%
  - Negatively impacted farming: 28%
  - Negatively impacted wage and business: 22%

**Reported location of available major markets:**

- *Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.
- In 62% of assessed settlements, more people have reportedly died than in the month before, for any reason in the 3 months prior to data collection.

**Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:**

- Education: 56%
- Water: 53%
- Hygiene: 53%

**Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:**

- N/A: 0%
Zabul
DAYCHOPAN DISTRICT

Province: Zabul
# of KIs interviewed: 26
# of assessed settlements: 26 (Out of 106)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1.9
- Conflict intensity: 1.7
- Complexity of actors: 2.5
Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 38%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche/ heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 0%
- None: 62%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 31% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.²

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

- IDPs: 31%
- Returnees: 35%

PROTECTION

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Daychopan district: 2

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 27%
- Poor: 42%
- Okay: 4%
- Good: 4%
- Very good: 4%

In 4% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.⁴

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 62%
  2. Assaulted without weapon: 58%
  3. Assaulted with weapon: 27%
- Children:
  1. Hindered to move freely: 14%
  2. Forced to work: 5%
  3. Verbally threatened: 5%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 25%

In 35% of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (35%) or due to natural disaster (0%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.²

NUTRITION

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Daychopan district: 1

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 4%
- No, services are too far: 27%
- No, services are too expensive: 0%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 69%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 0%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 0%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 12%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 42%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 46%

¹ Multiple options could be selected.
² In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
³ Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
⁴ This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
⁵ A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Zabul
DAYCHOPAN DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS
Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Daychopan district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tents</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud/bricks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 0% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES
Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Daychopan district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

Governmental Schools
1. District center
2. Settlements
3. Primary road

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 100%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION
Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Daychopan district: 2

In 15% and 65% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almost all</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not know</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due to conflict</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to natural disaster</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to both</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space | 88%
2. Burning                    | 12%
3. Household rubbish pit      | 0%

In 42% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

1 In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (Persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
Zabul
DAYCHOPAN DISTRICT

HEALTH

Severity score of health sectoral need in Daychopan district: 2

In 100% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Daychopan district: 1

Reported location of available major markets:

Reported level of hunger in those settlements reporting insufficient access:

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

1. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
2. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
3. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

*Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.
**Zabul**

**KAKAR DISTRICT**

**Province:** Zabul  
**# of KIs interviewed:** 37  
**# of assessed settlements:** 37 (Out of 195)

**Dimensions of HTR:**
- **Physical constraint:** 1.9
- **Conflict intensity:** 1
- **Complexity of actors:** 2.95

**Main driver of low accessibility:** Complexity of actors

---

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Active conflict or violence:** 100%
- **Earthquake:** 0%
- **Flood:** 100%
- **Avalanche / heavy snowfall:** 3%
- **Drought:** 100%
- **None:** 0%
- **Do not know/ do not want to answer:** 0%

---

### PROTECTION

**Severity score of protection sectoral need in Kakar district:** 3

% of assessed settlements by perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **3%** Very poor
- **84%** Okay
- **14%** Good
- **0%** Very good

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **11%**

---

### NUTRITION

**Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Kakar district:** 4

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **Yes, sufficient access to services:** 0%
- **No, services are too far:** 89%
- **No, services are too expensive:** 3%
- **No, services are not accessible (others):** 8%
- **Do not know/ do not want to answer:** 0%

---

1. Multiple options could be selected.
2. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
3. Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.
4. This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.
5. A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.

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In **46%** of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- **8%** IDPs
- **0%** Returnees

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **1. Verbally threatened:** 97%
- **2. Forcibly detained:** 89%
- **3. Hindered to move freely:** 89%

In **0%** of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

In **100%** of assessed settlements, at least one member has reportedly been physically injured due to conflict (54%) or due to natural disaster (97%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- **14%** in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- **8%** More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick
- **89%** Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick
- **3%** Very few children are malnourished and fall sick
- **0%** No children are malnourished and none fall sick
- **0%** Do not know/ do not want to answer
**Zabul**

**KAKAR DISTRICT**

### EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

**Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Kakar district:** 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makeshift</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 5% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection: 3%

### EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

**Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Kakar district:** 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.*

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection: 97%

**% of assessed settlements in which most boys / girls (aged 6-17) were reportedly not able to attend school in the 3 months prior to data collection:**

- Boys: 97%
- Girls: 100%

In 5% of assessed settlements, at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

### WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

**Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Kakar district:** 3

In 68% and 30% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.³

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very few: 35%
- Half: 65%
- Almost all: 0%
- Do not know: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:¹

- Due to conflict: 0%
- Due to natural disaster: 100%
- Due to both: 0%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Throw in street/open space: 100%
2. Household rubbish pit: 0%
3. N/A: 0%

In 14% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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¹ In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
² Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.
³ Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
**Zabul**

**KAKAR DISTRICT**

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**HEALTH**

Severity score of health sectoral need in Kakar district:

In 95% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

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**FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE**

Severity score of FSA sectoral need in Kakar district:

Reported location of available major markets:

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**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATION & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

Top 3 priority needs reported in assessed settlements:

% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported type in those settlements receiving assistance:

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1. In those settlements reportedly impacted by conflict and/or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection (see displacement section).
2. Major markets are defined in this assessment as markets with 20 shops or more.
3. Multiple options could be selected. For priority needs, up to three options could be selected.
4. 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; the worst it can be: hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths.
5. Most extreme options of reduced Coping Strategies and Livelihood Coping Strategies Indexes. More information [here](#).

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**Map of Health Facilities and Markets**

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**Map of Settlements**

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Zabul
SHAH JOI DISTRICT

Province: Zabul
# of KIs interviewed: 43
# of assessed settlements: 43 (Out of 209)

Dimensions of HTR:
- Physical constraint: 1
- Conflict intensity: 2.75
- Complexity of actors: 2.3

Main driver of low accessibility: Conflict and complexity

### DISPLACEMENT

% of assessed settlements reportedly impacted by the following events in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Active conflict or violence: 98%
- Earthquake: 0%
- Flood: 0%
- Avalanche / heavy snowfall: 0%
- Drought: 51%
- None: 0%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

In 65% of assessed settlements, at least some households have reportedly displaced due to conflict and/or natural disaster.

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

- IDPs: 9%
- Returnees: 2%

% of assessed settlements reporting protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Adults:
  1. Verbally threatened: 100%
  2. Hindered to move freely: 86%
  3. Assailed with weapon: 49%
- Children:
  1. Assailed without weapon: 67%
  2. Verbally threatened: 65%
  3. Hindered to move freely: 63%

In 95% of settlements, incidents of gender-based violence were reported.

% of assessed settlements per reported level of malnutrition severity for children under the age of five in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick: 2%
- Less than half the children are malnourished and few fall sick: 70%
- Very few children are malnourished and fall sick: 26%
- No children are malnourished and none fall sick: 2%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

% of assessed settlements in or around which (5km) the presence of explosive hazards that had an impact on their population was reported in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 53%

% of assessed settlements in Shah Joi district:

- Very poor: 7%
- Poor: 40%
- Okay: 53%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements per perceived level of safety and security in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Very poor: 7%
- Poor: 40%
- Okay: 53%
- Good: 0%
- Very good: 0%

% of assessed settlements per perceived access to nutrition treatment services in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- Yes, sufficient access to services: 0%
- No, services are too far: 40%
- No, services are too expensive: 53%
- No, services are not accessible (others): 7%
- Do not know/ do not want to answer: 0%

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of men do not have a tazkira:

- 0%

Severity score of nutrition sectoral need in Shah Joi district: 3

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Shah Joi district: 4

Severity score of protection sectoral need in Shah Joi district:

1. Verally threatened: 100%
2. Hindered to move freely: 86%
3. Assailed with weapon: 49%

1. Verbally threatened: 67%
2. Verbally threatened: 65%
3. Hindered to move freely: 63%

1 Multiple options could be selected.

Very good: completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict; good: stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict; okay: situation is good but can change at any time, unstable; poor: suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party; very poor: ongoing fighting, mines/ explosions. People are in danger from both parties.

This proportion only includes settlements in which key informants voluntarily decided to mention it; as a result, it is highly likely an under-estimate.

A tazkira is an Afghan legal identification document.
Zabul
SHAH JOI DISTRICT

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS

Severity score of ESNFI sectoral need in Shah Joi district: 2

Main shelter type reported in assessed settlements:

0% Makeshift 0% Tents 100% Mud/bricks 0% Do not know

In 2% of settlements, at least one person reportedly lived in the open

% of assessed settlements in which a majority of people reportedly did not have access to a market with sufficient non-food items in the 3 months prior to data collection:

95%

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES

Severity score of EiE sectoral need in Shah Joi district: 3

Reported location of available government schools:

*Locations of services are indicative only. For more information, see Annex 3.

% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning education facility in the 3 months prior to data collection:

81%

WATER, HYGIENE & SANITATION

Severity score of WASH sectoral need in Shah Joi district: 2

In 28% and 21% of assessed settlements, most people reportedly relied on an unimproved water source or surface water, respectively, as their main drinking water source in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements by estimated proportion of households with sufficient access to water in the 3 months prior to data collection:

2% Very few 12% Half 86% Almost all 0% Do not know

% of assessed settlements in which the main water source was reportedly destroyed, damaged or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Due to conflict 12% Due to natural disaster 28% Due to both 2%

Main method of waste disposal reported in assessed settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection:

1. Burning 100%
2. Household rubbish pit 0%
3. N/A 0%

In 9% of assessed settlements, soap was reported as not commonly available on the market in the 3 months prior to data collection.

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

2 Education facilities are considered as government schools of all level, private school of all level or community based education services.

3 Unimproved water source is defined as unprotected spring, well or kariz (persian water channel system), water trucking or tankering or surface water (National WASH cluster guidance).
In 2% of assessed settlements, no health facility within 2 hours of the settlement was reportedly accessible for most people in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 14%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 86%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- 5% relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
- 10% reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
- 90% consumed seed stocks
- 0% begged or relied on charity
- 5% sold house or land
- 22% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

- 95%

- 14%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 14%

% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly not able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 86%

% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly relied on strategies to cope with a lack of food/income in the month prior to data collection:

- 5% relied on help from friends/relatives or borrowed food/money
- 10% reduced food consumption of adults for small children to eat
- 90% consumed seed stocks
- 0% begged or relied on charity
- 5% sold house or land
- 22% and 0% of those settlements reported that almost half and more than half, respectively, of the households relied on help or borrowed food/money.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

- 95%

- 14%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which a health facility has been closed or severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 14%

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

- 95%

- 14%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.

% of assessed settlements in which conflict and/or natural disaster reportedly negatively impacted livelihood in the 3 months prior to data collection:

- 100%

- 95%

- 14%

0% of assessed settlements reportedly received assistance in the 3 months prior to data collection.
In 2019, the Humanitarian Access Group (HAG) led a coordinated effort to establish a comprehensive list of Afghanistan’s HtR districts. To this end, they rated each district according to three inaccessibility factors: (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.

The weighted indicators used to determine the inaccessibility score of every district of Afghanistan are listed below. Based on the HAG scoring of the three dimensions of inaccessibility, this REACH assessment allocated each district with a main inaccessibility ‘driver’. In other words, the main reason/factor that causes a district to be hard-to-reach. This inaccessibility ‘driver’ was determined as a district’s highest score out of the three inaccessibility dimension scores. However, since a large number of districts had a similar score on the ‘complexity of actors’ and ‘conflict intensity’ dimensions, the analysis distinguished between four main ‘drivers’ of inaccessibility: (1) complexity of actors, (2) conflict intensity, (3) physical constraints, and (4) complexity of actors and conflict intensity. If conflict intensity or complexity of actors was a district’s highest inaccessibility score, but the overall difference between the two dimensions less than 1, the low accessibility of the district was considered to be equally due to complexity of actors and conflict intensity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Constraints:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of hours to reach district center</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone coverage</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance to airport</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict Intensity:</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Kinetic Incidents (by political actors)</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Deaths</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict actors (0.25%)</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian causality (0.75%)</td>
<td></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>Stakeholder Complexity:</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: COMPOSITE INDICATORS

Methodology note

Analysis of HtR district needs was conducted using R’s statistical packages.

A sectoral index of need was calculated for each sector (see below), comprised of multiple indicators based on consultations with each active Cluster in Afghanistan and aligned with the 2019 WoAA household survey index.

The composite sectoral indicators include three different categories of distinct indicators, aiming to measure: (1) humanitarian condition of the settlement, (2) access to basic services in the settlement, (3) event/shock impact on the settlement. Indicators took on different weights based on their estimated proportional contribution to the overall need and the proportion of settlements reporting a need for this indicator. For instance, indicators falling into the third category around the impact of event/shock were commonly weighted higher than indicators on access to services, given that the former were deemed to have a more immediate impact on the humanitarian need of a settlement. Indicators falling into category (1) on the humanitarian condition in general, were sub-divided into three different severity weights (stress, severe, and extreme).

Composite indicator

The composite considered both the magnitude and the intensity of all indicators. Each severity indicator was calculated based on the magnitude of the need (% of settlements), and the intensity of the indicator (weight). The total was then ranked on a severity scale: [1] minimal, [2] stress, [3] severe, [4] extreme.

Severity of need: A total severity score was obtained for every district in each sector by aggregating the district’s score for weighted indicators within the sectoral index. Districts classified as having a “severe” or “extreme” severity score were classified as having a sectoral need.

---

1 Whole of Afghanistan 2-pager (September 2019)
2 Data on composite indicators available here.
## ANNEX 2: COMPOSITE INDICATORS - EiE

### Education in Emergency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response if unmet need</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Threshold for sectoral need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which most children were not able to access</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, were there ANY functional formal education</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Minimal: &lt;175 Stress: 175-349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reportedly not able to access at least one functioning formal</td>
<td>facilities or Community Based Education services in the area accessible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Severe: 350-524 Extreme &gt;525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>education facility</td>
<td>for MOST children of the settlement?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which boys are not able to attend school</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, did MOST boys (aged 6 to 17) of the settlement</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>able to attend school?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which girls are not able to attend school</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, did MOST girls (aged 6 to 17) of the settlement</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>able to attend school?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which at least one child was reportedly</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, were ANY</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>removed from school due to shocks</td>
<td>children (6-17 years old) removed from school due to conflict or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>natural disaster in the settlement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response if unmet need</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Threshold for sectoral need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which most people lived in tent or emergency shelter</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, what type of shelter did MOST people in the settlement live in?</td>
<td>Tents (emergency shelter) or makeshift shelter</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly lived</td>
<td>Are you aware of ANY people in the settlement living in the open without shelter in the past 3 months?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements with shelter destroyed due to conflict or natural disaster</td>
<td>Have ANY shelters in the settlement been destroyed or severely damaged in the past 3 months due to conflict or natural disaster? If yes, how many households had shelter destroyed or severely damaged because of either conflict or natural disaster in the settlement in the past 3 months?</td>
<td>Yes, due to both or yes, due to conflict yes, due to natural disaster and one more than 100 households</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements with evictions reported</td>
<td>Are you aware of ANY people in the settlement being evicted from their shelter in the past 3 months?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements where no sufficient access to market with NFI have been reported</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, has there been a market open with sufficient access to Non-Food Items for MOST people in the settlement? (e.g. Sleeping mats/mattress, plastic tarpulin, blankets, etc.)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements with no heating source, waste, animal dung or wood/bush as a source of heating in the past winter</td>
<td>What is the MAIN source of heating for MOST households in the settlement in the last winter?</td>
<td>No source of heating or waste (paper, plastic, etc.) or animal dung or wood/bushes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Food security

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response if unmet need</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Threshold for sectoral need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements by severity of hunger shock</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, were MOST members of the settlement able to access enough food? If no, how would you BEST describe the level of hunger of MOST people in the settlement?</td>
<td>No and hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths or no and hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Almost no hunger</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements relying on coping strategy when food or money to buy food was not available per proportion of household in the month prior to data collection</td>
<td>In the past month, are you aware of ANY member of your settlement who borrowed/relied on help from friends or relatives for staple food or borrowed money to spend on food or essential household needs? If yes, what proportion of the settlement has to rely on such coping strategy to eat when food or money to buy food is not available?</td>
<td>Yes, and more than half</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, and almost half/half</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the past month, are you aware of ANY member of your settlement that reduced food consumption for small children to eat when food or money to buy food is not available? If yes, what proportion of the settlement has to rely on such coping strategy to eat when food or money to buy food is not available</td>
<td>Yes, and more than half</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, and almost half/half</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements that had their livelihood affected due to conflict or natural disaster</td>
<td>Did conflict or natural disaster negatively impact the livelihood (eg. livestock, agriculture or employment) of the settlement in the past 3 months? If yes, how? If affected livestock, what have been the MAIN negative impacts noted on livestock for MOST members of the settlement in the past 3 months?</td>
<td>Yes, negatively impacted livestock and one of the following: livestock have died, or livestock have become ill or livestock was left unattended in previous location because of necessary displacement due to conflict or natural disaster</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, negatively impacted livestock and one of the following: livestock have become ill or livestock are producing less produce (milk, eggs etc.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Did conflict or natural disaster negatively impact the livelihood (eg. livestock, agriculture or employment) of the settlement in the past 3 months? If yes, how? If affected agriculture, how much production did MOST members of the settlement lose in the past 3 months?</td>
<td>Yes, negatively impacted agriculture and more than half of the harvest lost</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, negatively impacted agriculture and half of the harvest lost</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimal: <325
Stress: 325-649
Severe: 650 - 974
Extreme >974
### ANNEX 2: COMPOSITE INDICATORS - HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response if unmet need</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Threshold for sectoral need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which no health facility was reportedly accessible within 2 hours</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, was there ANY functioning health facility in the area that MOST people in the settlement could access within 2 hours?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% settlements with increased mortality</td>
<td>In the last 3 months, have MORE people died than in the months BEFORE for any reason in [name of settlement]?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements with closed or severely damaged health facilities due to conflict or natural disaster</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, has ANY health facilities closed or been severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Minimal: &lt;200 Stress: 200-399 Severe: 400 -599 Extreme &gt;599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% assessed settlements where health is one of the top 3 priority needs</td>
<td>What are the 3 priority needs for MOST people in the settlement?</td>
<td>Healthcare as one of top three needs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, were MOST pregnant women able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Response if unmet need</td>
<td>Severity</td>
<td>Threshold for sectoral need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which more than half of the children were reportedly malnourished and fell sick</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, what has been the severity of malnutrition for children under 5 in the settlement?</td>
<td>More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Minimal: &lt;100 Stress: 100 - 199 Severe: 200-299 Extreme &gt;299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less than half the children are malnourished and only a few fall sick</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlement without access to nutrition treatment services</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, did MOST people of the settlement have sufficient access to nutrition treatment services in the area?</td>
<td>No, services are too far or no, services are too expensive or no, services not accessible (for a reason besides too far or too expensive)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ANNEX 2: COMPOSITE INDICATORS - PROTECTION

### Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response if unmet need</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Threshold for sectoral need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which protection incidents were reported</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, are you aware of ANY adults (18 or older) subject to ANY of the following protection incidents? In the past 3 months, are you aware of ANY children (17 or younger) subject to ANY of the following protection incidents?</td>
<td>At least one of the following incidents reported: Assaulted (beaten, stabbed, attacked, shot) with a weapon, forced to work, forcibly detailed, or hindered to move freely within or outside your settlement</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% assessed settlement with reported GBV incidents</td>
<td>Are you aware of any other threats that household members in the settlement were worried about in the past 3 months that you would like to mention?</td>
<td>Yes, violence targeting women, girls or boys specifically</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements with people reportedly injured by conflict or natural disaster</td>
<td>Are you aware of ANY members of your community that has been physically injured due to conflict in the past 3 months? Are you aware of ANY members of your community been physically injured due to natural disaster in the past 3 months?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements with reportedly the majority of the male not having a Tazkira</td>
<td>What proportion of men in the settlement have a Tazkira?</td>
<td>Very few or none</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements were the safety is reported to be very poor</td>
<td>How would you rate the safety and security for MOST people in the settlement in the past 3 months?</td>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% settlement per type of impact due to the presence of explosive</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, have you been aware of the presence of ANY explosive hazards (mines, ERWs, PPIEDs) in or within 5km of the settlement? If yes, have this presence impacted the population of the settlement in ANY of the following ways in the past 3 months?</td>
<td>Yes, and one of the following: incident – death or disability of family member or constrained access to basic services (school, hospital, mosque)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, and one of the following: negative impact on livelihood income, or impact on psychological wellbeing (fear, stress, anxiety)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes and: restricted to playing and recreation (for children)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Minimal: <350
### Stress: 350-699
### Severe: 700-1049
### Extreme >1049
## ANNEX 2: COMPOSITE INDICATORS - WASH

### WASH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response if unmet need</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Threshold for sectoral need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an improved water source as their main drinking water source</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, what was the MAIN source of drinking water (clean or unclean) for MOST people in the settlement?</td>
<td>Surface water (stream / river / irrigation)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Water trucking / tankering or unprotected spring, well or kariz</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements were very few have access to water</td>
<td>In the past 3 month, what proportion of households had SUFFICIENT access to water to meet or satisfy their basic needs?</td>
<td>Very few</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlement per reason to not be able to meet water needs</td>
<td>What is the MAIN reason people in the settlement are not able to meet their water needs?</td>
<td>High risk to access water sources</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements in which soap was reported as not commonly available on the market</td>
<td>In the past 3 months, was soap commonly available in the market for people in the settlement?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements using non sustainable waste disposal methods</td>
<td>What is the MAIN method of waste disposal for MOST people in the settlement?</td>
<td>Throw in street / open space or burning</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of assessed settlements with destroyed, damaged or dried up water source due to conflict or natural disaster</td>
<td>Have the MAIN water source in the settlement been destroyed, damaged, or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the past 3 months?</td>
<td>Yes, damaged or destroyed due to conflict Yes, damaged, destroyed or dried up due to natural disaster Yes, damaged or destroyed due to both</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimal: <275
Stress: 275 - 549
Severe: 550 - 824
Extreme >824
ANNEX 3: BASIC SERVICES MAPPING

General objective:
The mapping part had 3 main objectives. (1) Map settlements within the district; (2) Identify the availability of services for each settlement; (3) Identify settlements belonging to each Basic Service Unit (BSU).

Settlement update:
Update the AGCHO settlement database and identify if:
- the settlement exists or not
- the settlement name is spelled correctly
- the location of the settlement is correct
- there are any settlements missing

Basic service mapping:
Collect information on different service location and availability at the settlement level such as:
- Private schools,
- Government schools,
- Major mosque (Friday mosque)
- Small markets (< 20 shops)
- Major markets (> 20 shops)
- Madrassa (religious schools)
- Hospital
- Clinic (Basic Health Clinics (BHC), Community Health Clinics (CHC))

BSU boundaries mapping:
Having already determined the location of basic services in the district, the focus group discussions aimed to determine which villages/settlements use the same services to finally determine where the different BSUs are within the district.

Mapping scenarios:
First step was to determine the availability of shura and ministries within the districts. Entities that could be contacted to get preliminary information on settlements and basic services were: village administration (information on settlements and services); education shura\(^1\) or education district principle (information on education services); health shura (information on health services); education department for school and community-based education (information on education services); District health department (information on health services); Community Development Councils – ministry of rural rehabilitation and development (information on settlements and services); Civil society (information on settlements); Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation – Agriculture manager.

Given that each HtR district has a different profile, different methodology scenarios were developed to map districts and ensure that data collected could be tracked.

Scenario 1: Focus group discussion with shura representative

Condition: Security allows for a focus group discussion and the availability of the shura representatives fits into the timeframe of the assessment, and KIs accept to travel to focus group discussion location without compensation.

Scenario 2: Focus group discussion with KIs

Condition: Security allows for a focus group discussion, but shura representatives are not available during this time frame and other type of KIs are found (government representatives, village leaders, teachers, doctors, etc.) who are willing to travel to focus group discussion location without compensation. In this case, the enumerator ensures to have representative of different parts of the district during the focus group discussion.

Scenario 3: No focus group discussion possible. Individual visit of KIs

Condition: Security does not allow to have a focus group discussion, therefore enumerators visit representatives of the shura or representatives of the government individually to gather information until he/she is able to update all settlements and map all basic services and BSU boundaries. The representatives are not in the district center and therefore the enumerator has to travel around the district. In this scenario, mapping and needs assessment are done simultaneously.

\(^1\) Shuras are local councils composed of village leaders, elders, representatives. More information on shuras here.