

AFGHANISTAN

Informal Settlement Assessment

Factsheet booklet of multi-cluster & COVID-19 analysis

Round 2

December 2020



USAID
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REACH Informing
more effective
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ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED WITH THE
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About REACH

REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capability 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

BACKGROUND

Afghanistan is one of the world's most complex humanitarian emergencies, with over forty years of conflict and climatic shock-induced displacement. According to the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), 18.4 million people were in need of humanitarian assistance, of which over 4.8 million have been displaced since 2012.¹

In 2020 the situation of displaced persons in Afghanistan remained a key concern. According to the 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), it is projected that around 500,000 internally displaced persons, 714,000 returnees, and 72,000 refugees and asylum seekers are in need of humanitarian assistance in 2021.² In addition to the increase in the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs), worsening conflict continued to be a daily risk for civilians across the country.¹ Regional economic declines also continued to impact the country, leading to nearly 866,000 undocumented persons returning to Afghanistan from Iran and Pakistan in 2020. This was the largest return year on record for undocumented Afghan migrants.¹ Moreover, an estimated 104,200 people were affected by climatic shocks in 2020; this was less than in 2019 (306,500). This reduction was offset by the distressing impacts of COVID-19 in the country where measures such as lockdowns, border closures, and suspensions of formal and informal livelihoods were enacted to slow down the spread of the pandemic. This resulted in exacerbating the national economy and financial situations of many households.²

The humanitarian community in Afghanistan regularly responds to the needs of recently displaced households through a variety of programmes, most notably the Emergency Response Mechanism (ERM).³ However, households displaced for longer periods of time often settle into informal settlements (ISETs); displacement sites where many of the occupants lack legal tenure for land occupation, which can severely constrain economic and social development.

Households living in ISETs are often reluctant to invest in dwelling improvements, and local authorities may not provide services.⁴ As such, these sites tend to have limited access to essential services (e.g. water and health care) and are vulnerable to eviction.⁵ Moreover, due to a lack of legal status, humanitarian actors are often constrained in how they may intervene and provide services. ISETs are often dynamic, forming and disbanding on a regular basis. The lack of coordinated regular monitoring means that the humanitarian community does not have a full understanding of where ISETs are and how to reach them.

In addition to a lack of knowledge about the total number of informal settlements (ISETs) in Afghanistan and where ISETs are present, the current COVID-19 crisis threatens to compound migration, displacement, and the pre-existing service gaps in these sites. Vulnerability to the pandemic heightened in ISETs due to characteristically poor sanitation and shelter conditions, increased insecure land tenure, lack of livelihoods opportunities, and restricted access to services.⁶ This crisis increased the need for information on ISET populations to better inform immediate responses for humanitarian aid providers and beneficiaries.⁷

A renewed focus on ISETs following the 2020 HRP highlighted significant information gaps. Only a few needs assessments were conducted in recent years, including country wide studies by the International Organization for Migration Displacement Tracking Matrix (IOM DTM)⁸, two 2019 studies in Kabul by UN-Habitat⁹ and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)¹⁰, a REACH pilot of ISET profiling in Kabul and Nangarhar in 2017¹¹, and a country-wide assessment also conducted by REACH in 2017¹². This country-wide assessment aimed to identify and profile as many ISETs as possible. Assessments on ISETs tend to focus on specific cities, while other country wide assessments have not consistently provided ISET specific information. The lack of formal, standardized, and up-to-date data limits the ability of humanitarian and development partners to design responses to these dynamic communities.

ABOUT THE ASSESSMENT

REACH conducted its first round of ISET monitoring in May-June 2020, followed by a second round in December 2020. REACH's aim with this second round was to continue to contribute to existing ISET research in Afghanistan, by providing a country-wide site-level assessment of the needs of ISET residents to identify vulnerabilities and support prioritization of key locations for intervention.

To achieve this, REACH conducted this assessment to identify and update key information on current demographics and basic service access within ISETs throughout Afghanistan, with a particular focus on COVID-19 vulnerability. The specific objectives were to consolidate an updated list of informal settlement locations, create an updated profile of settlement needs and vulnerabilities, assess key services and availability, create a vulnerability index for risk of negative secondary impacts from COVID-19, and create maps outlining ISET boundaries and infrastructure (not available publicly). This report in particular contains an explanation of the methodology, a country-wide summary, provincial profiles, and district profiles. Each profile contains multi-sectoral information and a COVID-19 specific factsheet.

1. UNOCHA, "Humanitarian Response Plan", January 2021.

2. UNOCHA, "Humanitarian Needs Overview", December 2020.

3. Emergency Response Mechanism Consortium, "Afghanistan: Emergency Response Mechanism Protection Analysis Report" September, 2020.

4. UN-Habitat, OICT, and LTO Network, "First Open-Source Urban Land Registry Solution for Government of Afghanistan", Press Release, December 2020.

5. Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit (AREU), "Legalize informal settlements to give poor families the right to demand basic services", 2007.

6. UN Habitat, "COVID-19 vulnerability in informal settlements: A case study of an urban IDP community in Jalalabad, Afghanistan", June 2020.

7. Inter Cluster Coordination Team, "COVID-19 Multi-Sector Humanitarian Country Plan: Afghanistan" March 2020.

8. International Organization of Migration, "Displacement Tracking Matrix Afghanistan: Informal Settlements Infosheet" December 2019.

9. UN Habitat, "COVID-19 vulnerability in informal settlements: A case study of an urban IDP community in Jalalabad, Afghanistan", June 2020.

10. Adboh, M. & Hirsch-Holland, A. "Stuck in the Mud: Urban displacement and tenure security in Kabul's Informal Settlements", 2019.

11. REACH "Nangarhar Informal Settlement Profiling", January, 2017.

12. REACH "Informal Settlement Profiling" October, 2017.

METHODOLOGY

To provide an update on demographic change and service access from the first round of ISETs conducted in May-June 2020, REACH conducted a second round of this assessment in December 2020 to continue to address key information gaps. The defining characteristics of what makes an ISET were kept broad, in order to capture and explore the elements of ISET definitions used throughout the humanitarian system in Afghanistan to date. The assessment covered ISETs at site level but analyzed data at district level for reasons of confidentiality and protection. Key Informants (KIs) were interviewed to provide key demographic, sectoral, and operational information at the site level; each ISET was represented by one KI. In total, the assessment covered 1,130 sites across 135 districts in 28 provinces in Afghanistan.

REACH used a four-step methodology for this project.

1) Secondary Data Review

First, a comprehensive database of ISET locations and contacts was compiled through a secondary data review. Data from the 2017 REACH country-wide assessment, the IOM DTM site list, and KI details shared by clusters and partners in their respective areas of operations were used to compile a master contact list. For Round 2, clusters and partners were contacted, but no new information was provided.

2) Site Verification

From this list, sites were verified remotely using a brief smart phone-based tool. KI contacts were called to confirm site existence, key demographic details (including number of households and migrant populations present) and record additional KI contact information. Enumerators used snowball sampling to identify new ISETs in the area since the 2017 assessment; i.e. REACH asked KI contacts for any other KI ISET contacts they may have had. Sites with displaced and returnee populations reported were kept for profiling. Sites that were reported to no longer exist or not have displaced and returnee populations present were removed from the list for profiling.

3) Site Profiling

Using the verified site list, a larger profiling tool was then used to conduct KI Interviews (KIs), either in-person or remotely, depending on the security situation. One site profiling survey was conducted for each site. The tool was 114 questions long, and was constructed with the support of multiple clusters and sub-clusters in the Afghanistan Humanitarian System, including WASH, Health, Food Security and Agriculture (FSAC), Protection, Shelter, Housing Land and Property (HLP), Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS). The indicators covered demographics and access to basic levels of service access across all sectors. Key COVID-19 indicators were also incorporated throughout to understand the impact of the pandemic on these informal sites.

In order to further inform the COVID-19 response in ISETs, REACH constructed a COVID-19 vulnerability index using key indicators from the profiling tool to inform immediate responses to the evolving crisis. This index is designed to aid understanding of the services

accessible and infrastructure available at each location, and how use of services has changed in the three months prior to data collection. This index has been updated in Round 2. REACH conducted site verification and profiling between 6-28 December 2020.

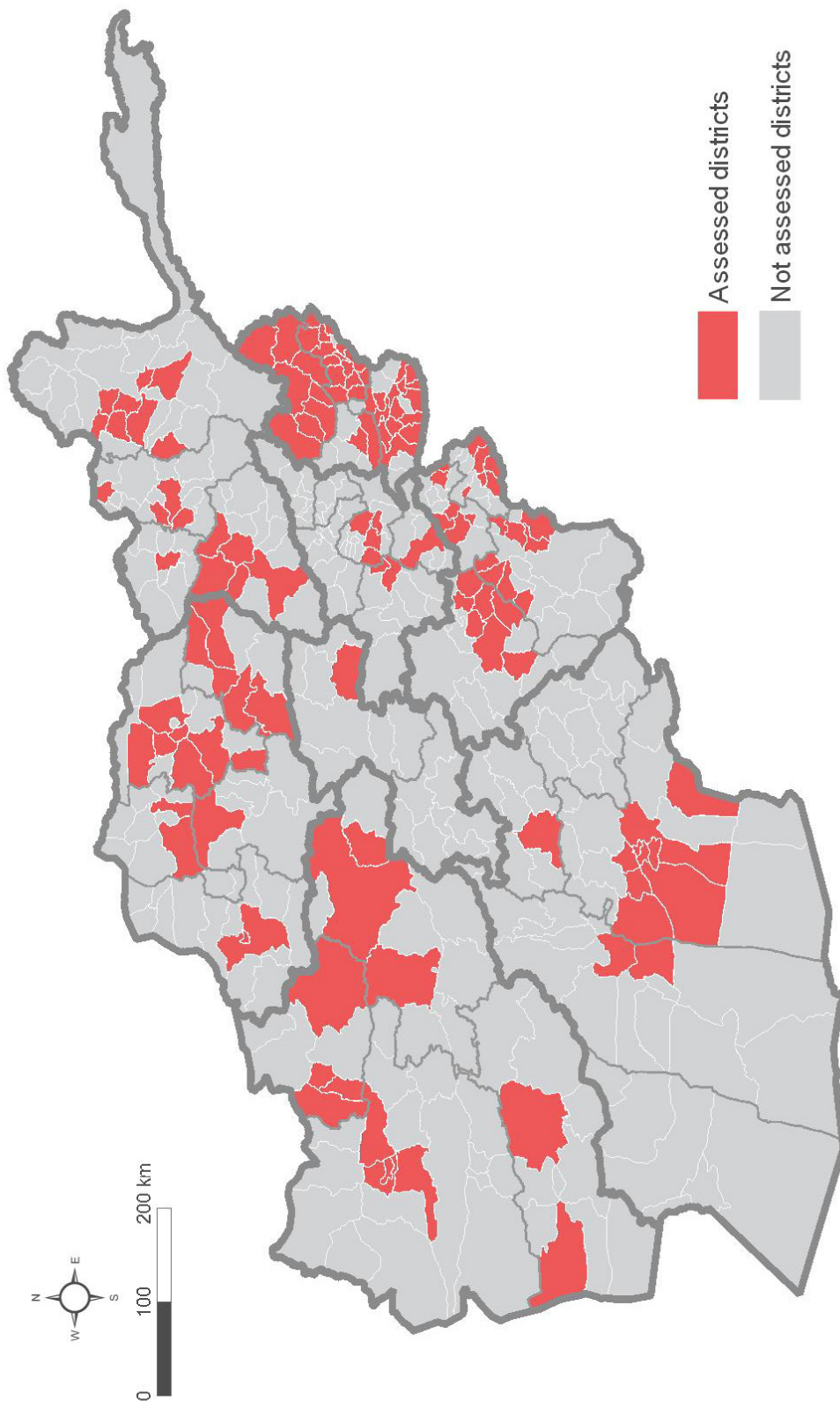
4) Site Mapping

This second round introduces two new mapping tools conducted along with the site profiling: boundary and infrastructure mapping. The boundary mapping tool was used to map the boundary extent of each ISET, while the infrastructure tool identified key services such as public water points, schools, and the main Mosque. The information collected from this tool was then used to create maps with ISET boundaries and their key infrastructure points. These maps were shared bilaterally with partners and will not be available for public use.

Limitations

- REACH assessed all sites provided by partners and previous research. The 1,130 sites assessed are not an exhaustive list of ISETs in Afghanistan.
- KIs were purposively selected, meaning results are indicative only of the situation of populations living in assessed ISETs as described by the 1 KI interviewed. The findings cannot be generalized to all populations living in all ISETs in Afghanistan.
- KIs and enumerators were almost entirely male, and thus the views of women may be under-represented in this assessment.
- Data is reported at the community level by KIs who themselves may have potential bias - either social desirability bias or a bias towards the attraction of aid to the assessed communities.
- While the settlement functions well as a 'unit of analysis' for issues related to access to services, it is difficult to adequately assess behavioral practices, such as hand-washing. Thus, these results should be considered with caution.

MAP OF ASSESSED DISTRICTS



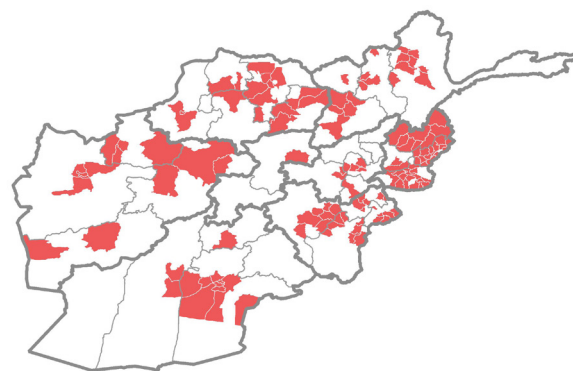


DEMOGRAPHICS

1,130 site(s) assessed in this country.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	663,133
Recent IDP	43,244
Prolonged IDP	65,198
Protracted IDP	141,582
Refugee	13,519
Returnee	52,075
Economic migrant	7,758
Nomad	2,049
Host Community	337,708



In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



60% Urban
12% Suburban
28% Rural



38% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	72%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	80%
Protracted IDP ⁴	68%
Refugee	10%
Returnee	42%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **21%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	41%
Better security elsewhere	18%
Moving with family or friends	13%



In **88%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **72%** of sites, KIs reported that **23,676** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kandahar	14%
Baghlan	9%
Kunduz	9%

In **20%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **2,707** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	49%
Pakistan	46%
Other	4%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	60%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	33%
Makeshift Shelter	3%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	62%
Most are tenants (renting)	26%
Permission without rent	6%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

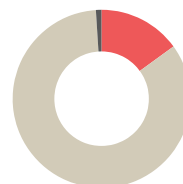


In **62%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **8%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **92%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



15%	Government
84%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
1%	Other



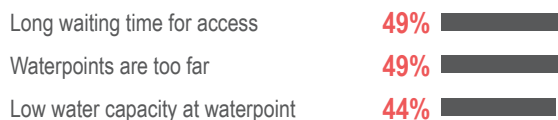
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **9** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **15%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **19%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

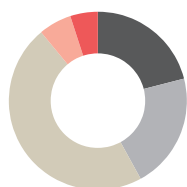


KIs in **79%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **19%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

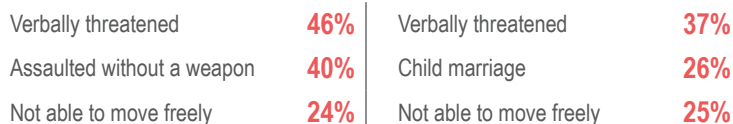


21%	Very good
21%	Good
47%	Okay
6%	Poor
5%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

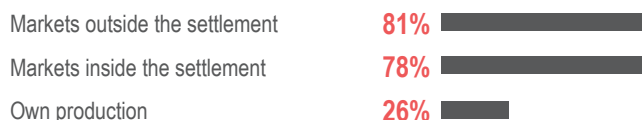


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

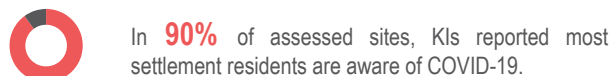
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 15% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 57% Moderate-high risk
- 27% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 2% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

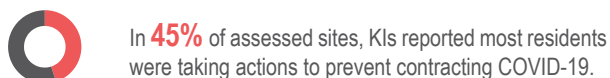
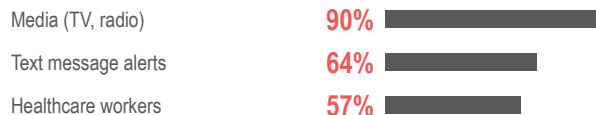
COVID-19



In **90%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

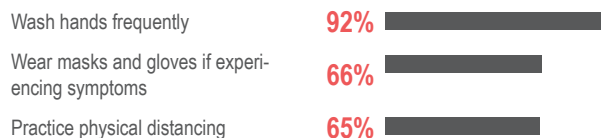
Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **94%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

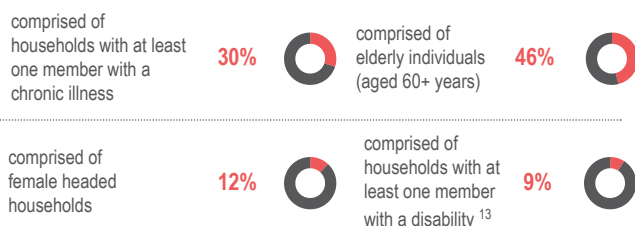


In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

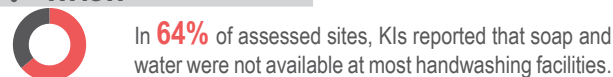
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



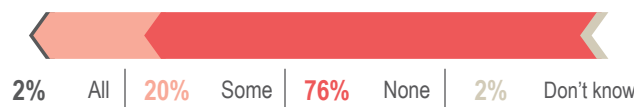
WASH



In **64%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **65%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

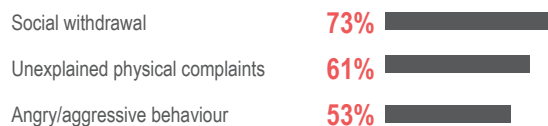


PROTECTION

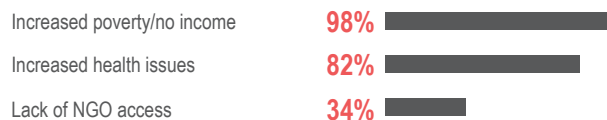


In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **41%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

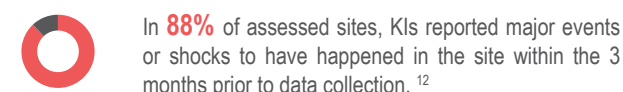
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

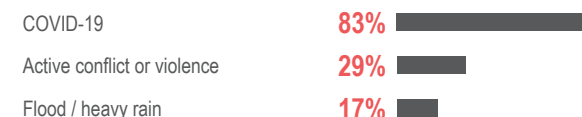


SHOCKS



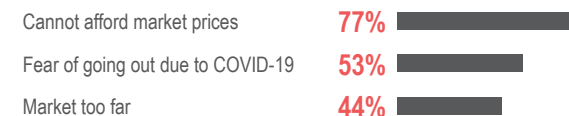
In **88%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

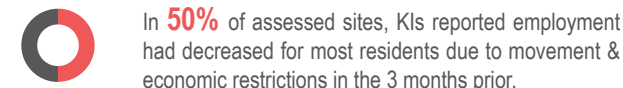


MARKETS

In **86%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD

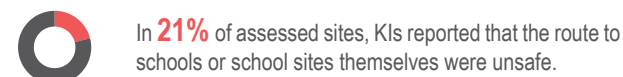


In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **22%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **79%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **21%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

41 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	7,891
Recent IDP	791
Prolonged IDP	983
Protracted IDP	454
Refugee	55
Returnee	18
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	5,590



In **12%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



53% Urban
15% Suburban
32% Rural



28% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	90%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	37%
Refugee	5%
Returnee	7%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	83%
Better access to services elsewhere	17%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **98%** of sites, KIs reported that **192** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badakhshan	98%
Takhar	3%
Badghis	0%

In **7%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **7** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **61%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	78%
Most are tenants (renting)	17%
Most are staying with family or friends	5%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

46% Positive | 54% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Local authorities	0%
Other	0%

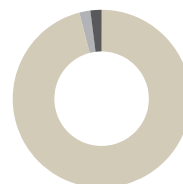


In **98%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
96%	Privately owned
2%	UN/NGO designated
2%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	83%
Long waiting time for access	81%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	63%



HEALTH



In **7%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **90%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **20%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

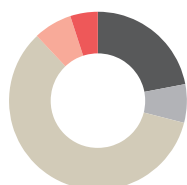
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	95%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	49%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



22%	Very good
7%	Good
59%	Okay
7%	Poor
5%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	73%	Verbally threatened	42%
Assaulted without a weapon	61%	Assaulted without a weapon	42%
Assaulted with a weapon	27%	Forced to work	10%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	88%
Farming (cash crop)	7%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	5%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	93%
Markets inside the settlement	56%
Provided from family/friends	2%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 10% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 85% Moderate-high risk
- 5% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **85%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **88%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	90%
Family and friends	71%
Healthcare workers	59%



In **41%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	97%
Practice physical distancing	59%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	34%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	76%	
comprised of female headed households	22%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	27%	

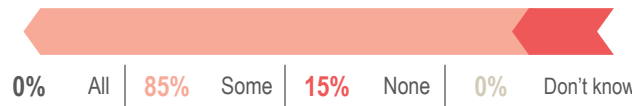
WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **39%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **51%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **000%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Social withdrawal	98%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	66%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	94%
Community violence	83%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	32%
Drought	12%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	98%
Market too far	71%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	51%

LIVELIHOOD



In **49%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **61%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **88%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

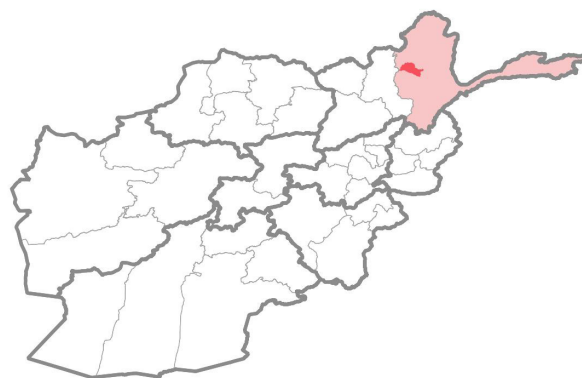


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	399
Recent IDP	30
Prolonged IDP	5
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	14
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	350



9% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badakhshan	100%
Badghis	0%
Baghlan	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **5** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



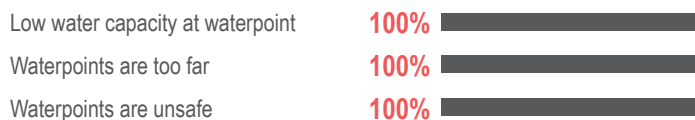
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



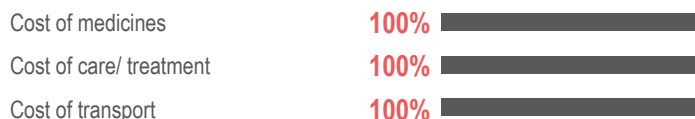
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **100%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

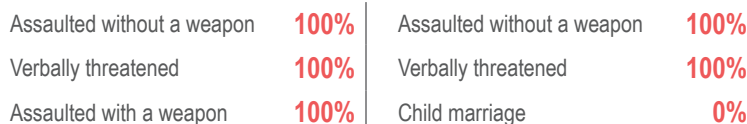


0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

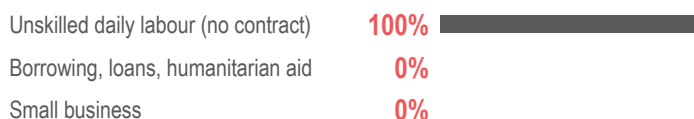


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

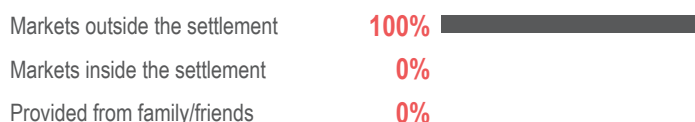


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0%** Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100%** Moderate-high risk
- 0%** Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0%** Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

0% In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.




Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}





Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Healthcare workers	100%	
Messages over loudspeaker	0%	

0% In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
None	0%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

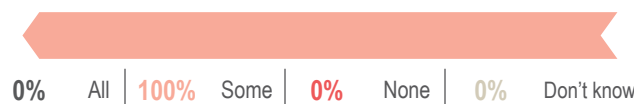
comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	100%	

WASH

0% In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.



% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:






PROTECTION

0% In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	
No unusual behavior	0%	




Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	

SHOCKS



0% In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Flood / heavy rain	100%	
Earthquake	100%	
COVID-19	100%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	

LIVELIHOOD

0% In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

0% In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

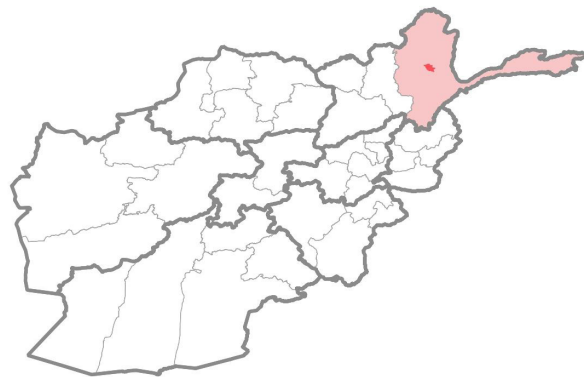


DEMOGRAPHICS

19 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,475
Recent IDP	425
Prolonged IDP	372
Protracted IDP	56
Refugee	0
Returnee	2
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,620



In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



26% Urban
32% Suburban
42% Rural



25% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	89%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	26%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	5%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **68%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **95%** of sites, KIs reported that **82** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badakhshan	100%
Badghis	0%
Baghlan	0%

In **5%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **1** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **68%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	84%
Most are staying with family or friends	11%
Most are tenants (renting)	5%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

37% Positive | **63%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **16%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	90%	
Long waiting time for access	84%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	53%	



HEALTH



In **5%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **95%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **21%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **53%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

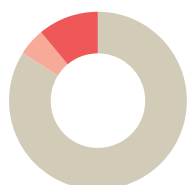
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	94%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	56%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
84%	Okay
5%	Poor
11%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

	Men and boys	58%			Women and girls	5%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	63%	Assaulted without a weapon	32%
Assaulted without a weapon	58%	Verbally threatened	32%
Assaulted with a weapon	53%	Assaulted with a weapon	5%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	84%	
Farming (cash crop)	16%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	58%	
Own production	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 5% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 89% Moderate-high risk
- 5% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **79%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **95%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	90%
Healthcare workers	79%
Family and friends	74%



In **42%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wash hands frequently	100%
Practice physical distancing	58%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	32%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	79%	
comprised of female headed households	32%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	26%	

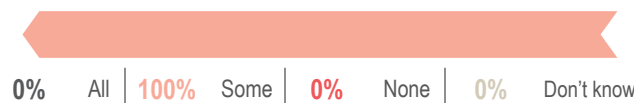
WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **26%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **53%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	68%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Community violence	100%
Increased health issues	100%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	53%
Drought	5%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	53%
Market too far	53%

LIVELIHOOD



In **37%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **63%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **95%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **53%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

15 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,637
Recent IDP	260
Prolonged IDP	513
Protracted IDP	379
Refugee	55
Returnee	2
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	1,428

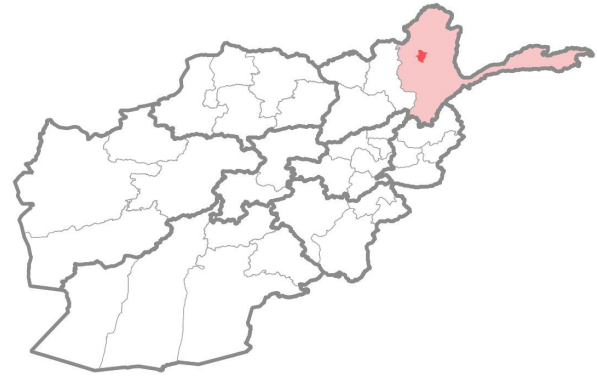


In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



44% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	87%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	47%
Refugee	13%
Returnee	7%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	67%
Better access to services elsewhere	33%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%



In **73%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **88** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badakhshan	100%
Badghis	0%
Baghlan	0%

In **7%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **1** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **40%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	87%
Most are tenants (renting)	13%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

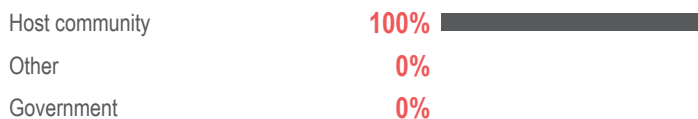


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

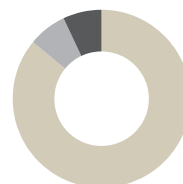


In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
86%	Privately owned
7%	UN/NGO designated
7%	Other



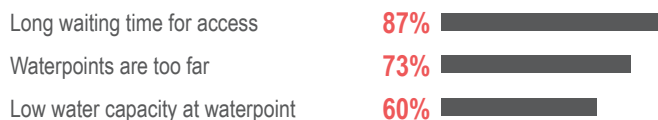
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



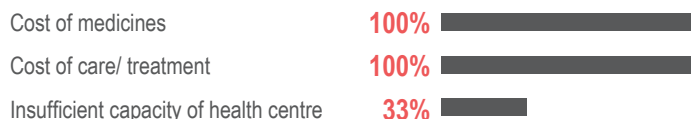
In **7%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **80%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **7%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

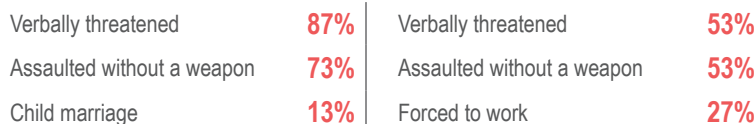


54%	Very good
13%	Good
20%	Okay
13%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

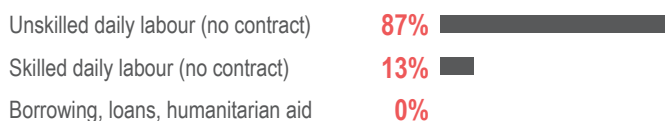


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

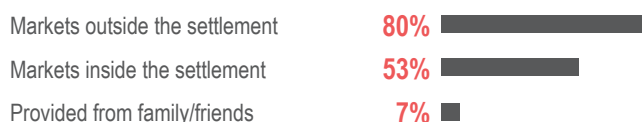


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 20% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 73% Moderate-high risk
- 7% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **73%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	87%
Family and friends	67%
Text message alerts	60%



In **47%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	92%
Practice physical distancing	62%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	40%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	80%
comprised of female headed households	13%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	27%



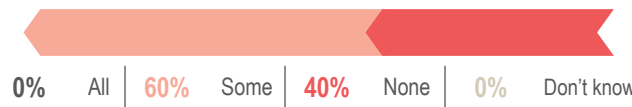
WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **60%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **53%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **38%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Social withdrawal	93%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	67%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	87%
Community violence	60%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Drought	27%
Earthquake	13%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	100%
Cannot afford market prices	93%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	47%



LIVELIHOOD



In **53%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **60%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **73%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

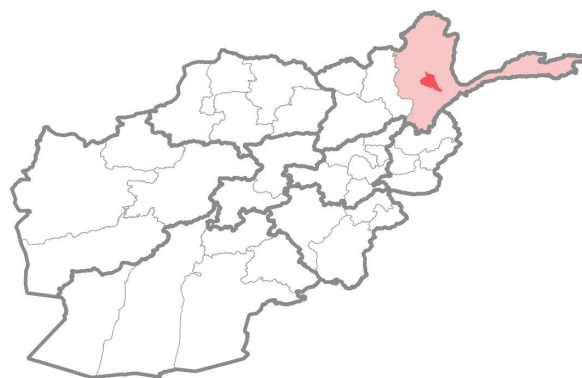


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	468
Recent IDP	40
Prolonged IDP	18
Protracted IDP	10
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	400



15% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **3** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badakhshan	100%
Badghis	0%
Baghlan	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

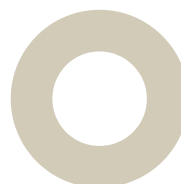


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	



HEALTH



In **100%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced to work	0%	Forced to work	0%
Not able to move freely	0%	Not able to move freely	0%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19


% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.


COVID-19

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}





Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Healthcare workers	100%	

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.


In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

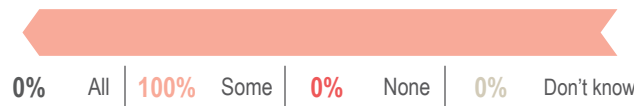
comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH


 In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.




% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.


Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Community violence	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	

SHOCKS

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:


COVID-19	100%	
Earthquake	0%	
Active conflict or violence	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	0%	


LIVELIHOOD

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

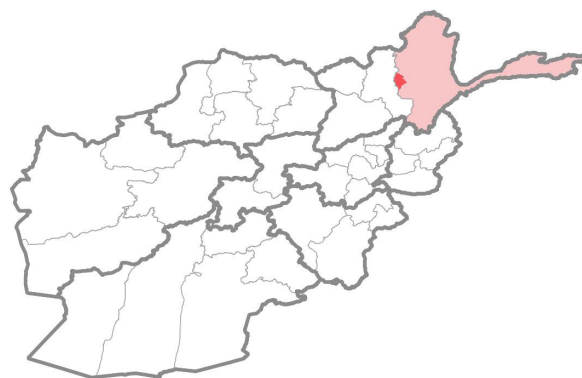


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	97
Recent IDP	7
Prolonged IDP	20
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	70



28% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badakhshan	100%
Badghis	0%
Baghlan	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **0** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



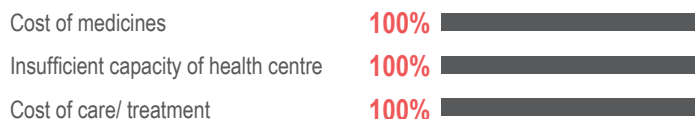
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

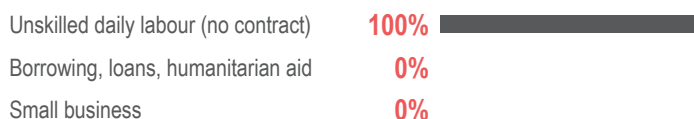


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

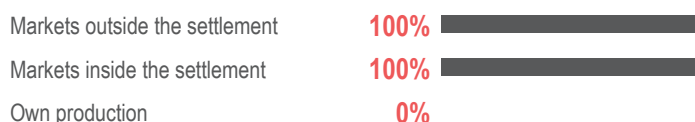


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	
Do not touch your face	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

0% All | 100% Some | 0% None | 0% Don't know



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	
Community violence	100%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Drought	0%	
Earthquake	0%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
None	0%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	152
Recent IDP	12
Prolonged IDP	30
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	110

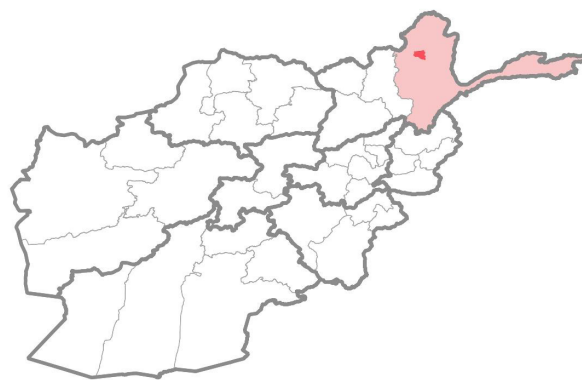


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



28% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **5** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badakhshan	100%
Badghis	0%
Baghlan	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

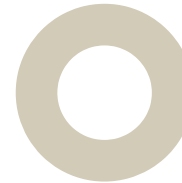


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of transport	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	
Concern for physical safety	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
100%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	100%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Own production	0%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	██████████
Family and friends	100%	██████████
Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	██████████
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	0%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%	██████████	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	██████████
comprised of female headed households	100%	██████████	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	100%	██████████

WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	██████████
Social withdrawal	100%	██████████
Dangerous/risky behaviours	0%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

NA	NA%	██████████
NA	NA%	██████████
NA	NA%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	██████████
Flood / heavy rain	100%	██████████
COVID-19	100%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Market too far	100%	██████████
Insecurity en route or at market	0%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

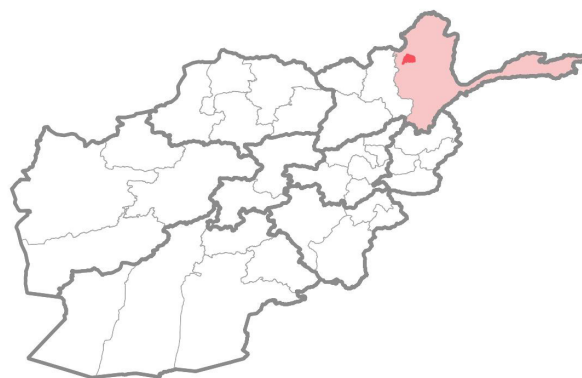


DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	534
Recent IDP	12
Prolonged IDP	22
Protracted IDP	5
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	495



7% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	50%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **8** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badakhshan	50%
Takhar	50%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	50%
Most are tenants (renting)	50%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



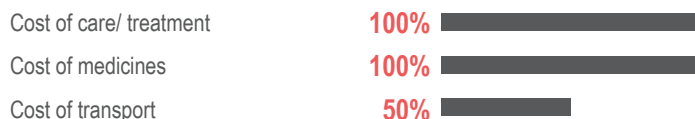
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **50%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

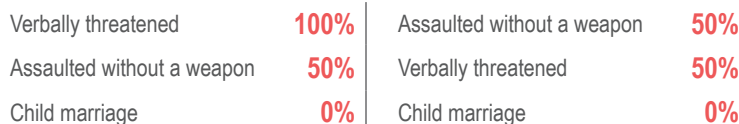


0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

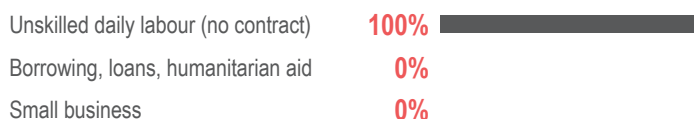


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Healthcare workers	100%
Text message alerts	50%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wash hands frequently	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	50%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	50%
comprised of female headed households	0%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

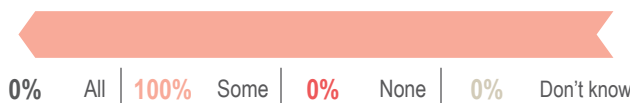
WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **50%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Social withdrawal	100%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	50%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Community violence	100%
Increased health issues	100%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	50%
Flood / heavy rain	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	50%
Market too far	50%

LIVELIHOOD



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

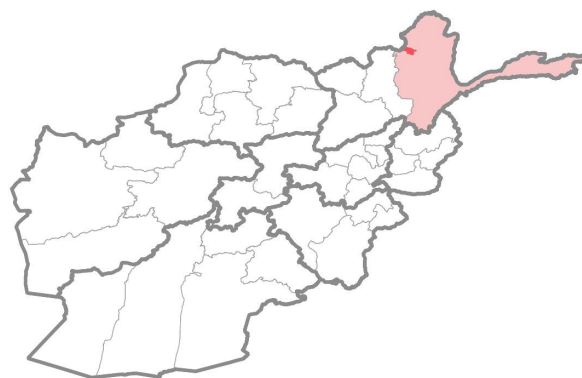


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	129
Recent IDP	5
Prolonged IDP	3
Protracted IDP	4
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	117



9% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badakhshan	100%
Badghis	0%
Baghlan	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

0% Positive | 100% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

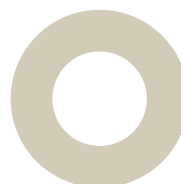


In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 1 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 100% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of transport	100%	
Concern for physical safety	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Child marriage	0%
Child marriage	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Forced recruitment	0%	Forced to work	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19


% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts




"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.


COVID-19

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.




Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}





Family and friends	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.


In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

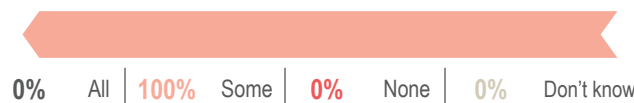
comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH


 In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.




% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:




PROTECTION

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.


Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Community violence	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS



 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:


COVID-19	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	0%	
Drought	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	


LIVELIHOOD

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See Annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

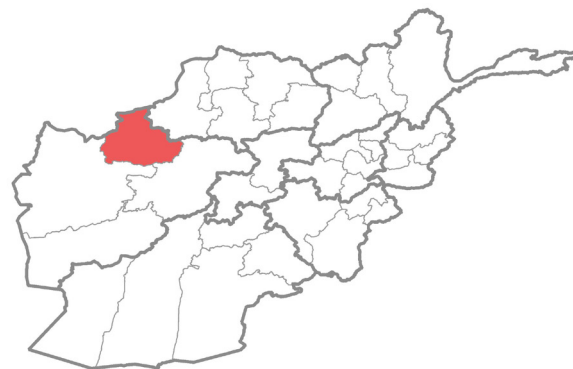


DEMOGRAPHICS

11 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	5,411
Recent IDP	139
Prolonged IDP	195
Protracted IDP	1,595
Refugee	0
Returnee	46
Economic migrant	230
Nomad	60
Host Community	3,146



In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



46% Urban
27% Suburban
27% Rural



36% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	73%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	45%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	36%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **36%** of sites, KIs reported that **42** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badghis	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Baghlan	0%

In **27%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **25** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Makeshift Shelter	36%
Tents (emergency shelter)	36%
Permanent shelter (mud)	27%



In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **1** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	46%
Most are tenants (renting)	46%
Permission without rent	9%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

82% Positive | **18%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

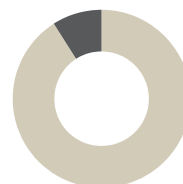


In **73%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **36%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
91%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
9%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	91%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	82%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	82%	



HEALTH



In **9%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **27%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	82%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



46%	Very good
18%	Good
36%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	45%		Women and girls	18%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	46%	Verbally threatened	36%
Not able to move freely	36%	Not able to move freely	36%
Assaulted without a weapon	27%	Child marriage	27%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	91%	
Farming (cash crop)	9%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	91%	
NGO food distributions	64%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 64% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 36% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **91%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **36%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	91%
UN, NGOs or INGOs	91%
Community or religious leaders	73%



In **36%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	73%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	91%
comprised of female headed households	64%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	45%

WASH



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **82%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	82%
Social withdrawal	64%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	46%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	100%
Community violence	70%

SHOCKS



In **82%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	73%
Active conflict or violence	46%
None	18%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	100%
Cannot afford market prices	100%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	55%

LIVELIHOOD



In **73%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **64%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **91%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

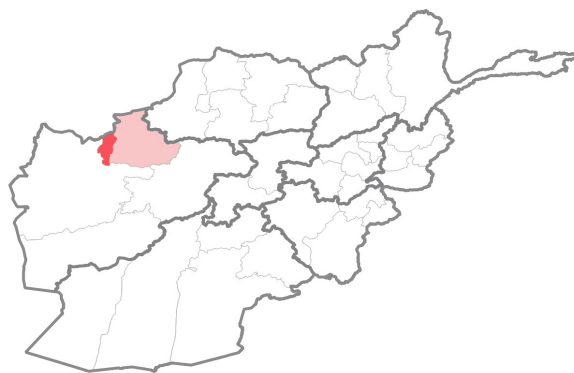


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	320
Recent IDP	70
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	250
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	0



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



100% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **15** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badghis	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Baghlan	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Makeshift Shelter	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **1** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	100%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	100%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of transport	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%		Verbally threatened	100%	
Not able to move freely	100%		Not able to move freely	100%	
Child marriage	100%		Assaulted without a weapon	0%	



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

NGO food distributions	100%	
Provided from family/friends	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
UN, NGOs or INGOs	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Practice physical distancing	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
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comprised of female headed households	100%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	100%	
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WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	100%	
Social withdrawal	0%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Community violence	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	0%	
Earthquake	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	0%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

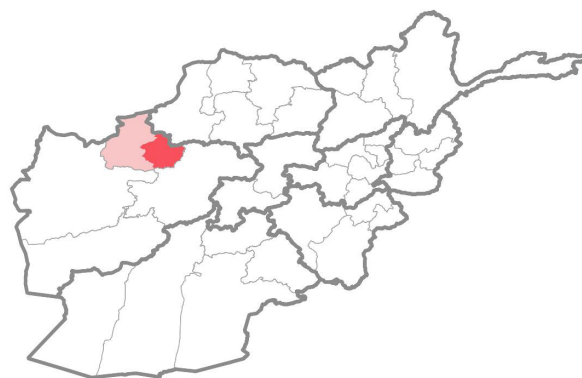


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	1100
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	100
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	1,000



9% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

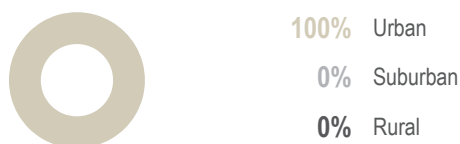


In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In 0% of sites, KIs reported that 0 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 0% of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling 0 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Tents (emergency shelter)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 1 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
100%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



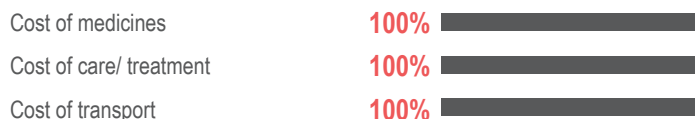
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

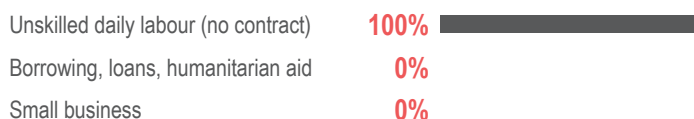


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

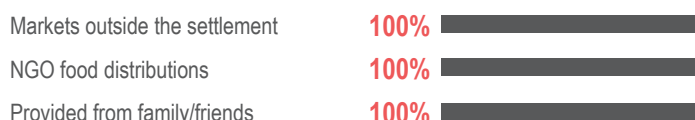


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%
Community or religious leaders	100%
Messages over loudspeaker	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%

comprised of female headed households	0%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%



WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Increased substance intake	100%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%
Social withdrawal	100%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	100%
Flood / heavy rain	0%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%
Insecurity en route or at market	100%



LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

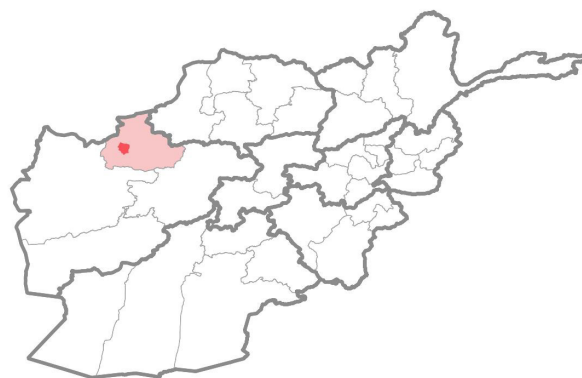


DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	1,193
Recent IDP	42
Prolonged IDP	145
Protracted IDP	525
Refugee	0
Returnee	45
Economic migrant	230
Nomad	60
Host Community	146



60% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%	
Refugee	0%	
Returnee	75%	

% of assessed sites by reported location:



25% Urban
0% Suburban
75% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%	
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%	
Better security elsewhere	0%	

In **25%** of sites, KIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badghis	100%	
Badakhshan	0%	
Baghlan	0%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **75%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **25** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%	
Other	0%	
Pakistan	0%	



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	75%	
Tents (emergency shelter)	25%	
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%	

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **1** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	50%	
Most are tenants (renting)	50%	
Most are staying with family or friends	0%	



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

75% Positive | **25%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	100%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	75%	



HEALTH



In **25%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **50%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of transport	75%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
50%	Good
50%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	50%		Women and girls	25%	
--------------	------------	--	-----------------	------------	--

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	50%	Not able to move freely	50%
Not able to move freely	50%	Verbally threatened	50%
Verbally threatened	50%	Assaulted without a weapon	50%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	75%	
Farming (cash crop)	25%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 75% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 25% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	██████████
Healthcare workers	100%	██████████
UN, NGOs or INGOs	100%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	75%	██████████	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	██████████
comprised of female headed households	75%	██████████	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	50%	██████████

WASH



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	██████████
Social withdrawal	100%	██████████
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Lack of NGO access	100%	██████████
Community violence	100%	██████████
Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	75%	██████████
Active conflict or violence	50%	██████████
Flood / heavy rain	25%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Market too far	100%	██████████
Restrictions on movement	75%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **75%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **75%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

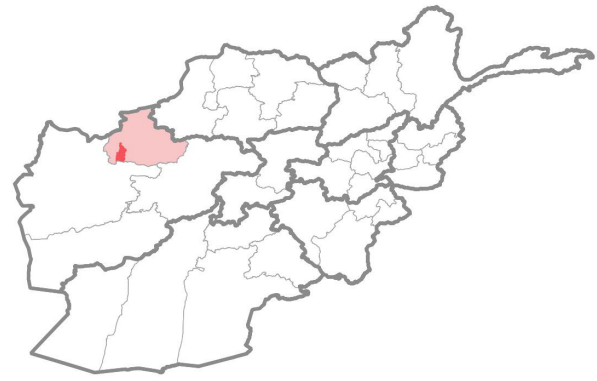


DEMOGRAPHICS

5 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,798
Recent IDP	27
Prolonged IDP	50
Protracted IDP	720
Refugee	0
Returnee	1
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,000



In **40%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



40% Urban
60% Suburban
0% Rural



28% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	60%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	20%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	20%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **40%** of sites, KIs reported that **25** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badghis	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Baghlan	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Makeshift Shelter	60%
Tents (emergency shelter)	40%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **1** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	60%
Permission without rent	20%
Most are tenants (renting)	20%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

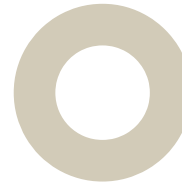


In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	80%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	80%	
Waterpoints are too far	80%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **20%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Denied access/ treatment	80%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



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

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	20%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	20%	Child marriage	40%
Child marriage	0%	Verbally threatened	0%
Not able to move freely	0%	Not able to move freely	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	80%	
NGO food distributions	40%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 80% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 20% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **60%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
UN, NGOs or INGOs	100%	
Community or religious leaders	80%	



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	80%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	80%	
comprised of female headed households	60%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	40%	



WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **80%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	80%	
Social withdrawal	40%	
No unusual behavior	20%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	
Community violence	40%	



SHOCKS



In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	60%	
Active conflict or violence	40%	
None	20%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	80%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **60%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

83 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	45,378
Recent IDP	2,345
Prolonged IDP	2,800
Protracted IDP	6,798
Refugee	1,240
Returnee	1,574
Economic migrant	62
Nomad	0
Host Community	30,559



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



54% Urban
27% Suburban
19% Rural



26% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	70%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	71%
Protracted IDP ⁴	73%
Refugee	8%
Returnee	40%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	82%
Better security elsewhere	12%
Intimidation by locals	6%



In **98%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **82%** of sites, KIs reported that **1,308** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Baghlan	82%
Kunduz	9%
Samangan	6%

In **18%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **487** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	47%
Iran	40%
Turkey	13%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	82%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	12%
Makeshift Shelter	5%



In **59%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	71%
Most are tenants (renting)	19%
Occupied without permission	6%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

96% Positive | **4%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Local authorities	0%



In **48%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **48%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



59%	Government
38%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
3%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	37%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	33%
Long waiting time for access	33%



HEALTH



In **9%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **92%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **7%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **18%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

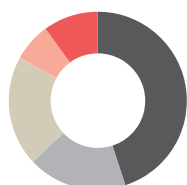
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	95%
Cost of care/ treatment	63%
Cost of transport	61%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



45%	Very good
18%	Good
20%	Okay
7%	Poor
10%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

35% Men and boys **31%** Women and girls

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	46%	Verbally threatened	35%
Assaulted without a weapon	31%	Not able to move freely	30%
Forced to work	30%	Assaulted without a weapon	13%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	42%
Small business	16%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	15%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	83%
Markets inside the settlement	74%
Own production	31%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 17% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 60% Moderate-high risk
- 23% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **89%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	92%
Healthcare workers	74%
Text message alerts	54%



In **41%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	96%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	78%
Wear masks and gloves in general	77%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	54%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	76%
comprised of female headed households	24%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	12%



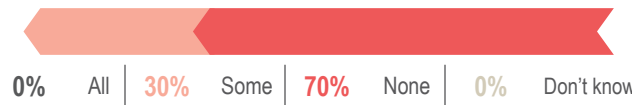
WASH



In **42%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **64%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **61%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	69%
Unexplained physical complaints	59%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	40%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	99%
Increased health issues	79%
Increased gender-based violence	41%



SHOCKS



In **66%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	63%
None	34%
Active conflict or violence	29%



MARKETS

In **65%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	41%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	39%
Cannot afford market prices	39%



LIVELIHOOD



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **28%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **68%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

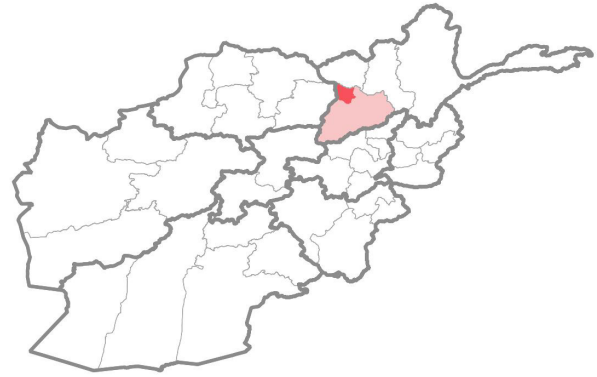


DEMOGRAPHICS

14 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	9,089
Recent IDP	511
Prolonged IDP	315
Protracted IDP	445
Refugee	345
Returnee	801
Economic migrant	20
Nomad	0
Host Community	6,652



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



35% Urban
36% Suburban
29% Rural



14% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	71%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	64%
Protracted IDP ⁴	64%
Refugee	21%
Returnee	79%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%

In **93%** of sites, KIs reported that **303** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Baghlan	92%
Samangan	8%
Badakhshan	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **43%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **352** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	67%
Iran	33%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	64%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	14%
Makeshift Shelter	14%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	50%
Most are tenants (renting)	29%
Occupied without permission	21%



In **57%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **21%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **64%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



45%	Government
44%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
11%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **5** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **8%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	64%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	50%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	43%	



HEALTH



In **8%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **86%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **7%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **36%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

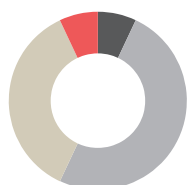
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Cost of medicines	92%	
Cost of transport	83%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



7%	Very good
50%	Good
36%	Okay
0%	Poor
7%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	57%		Women and girls	57%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	93%	Not able to move freely	64%
Forced to work	71%	Verbally threatened	64%
Assaulted without a weapon	71%	Child marriage	21%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	36%	
Farming (livestock)	21%	
Small business	14%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	93%	
Markets inside the settlement	79%	
Own production	57%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 21% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 36% Moderate-high risk
- 43% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **86%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

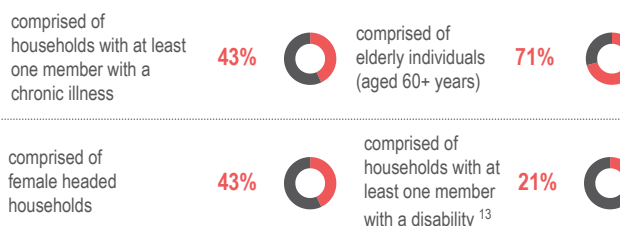


In **43%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



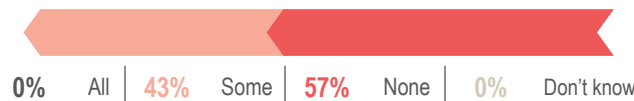
WASH



In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **33%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

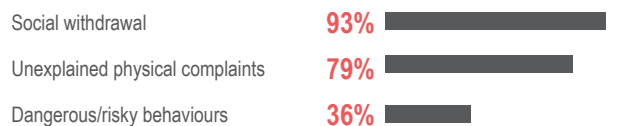


PROTECTION



In **29%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

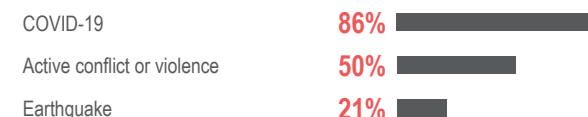


SHOCKS



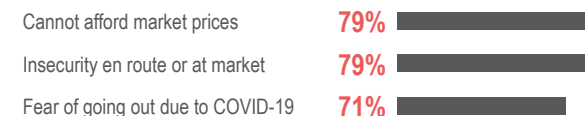
In **86%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **58%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **43%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

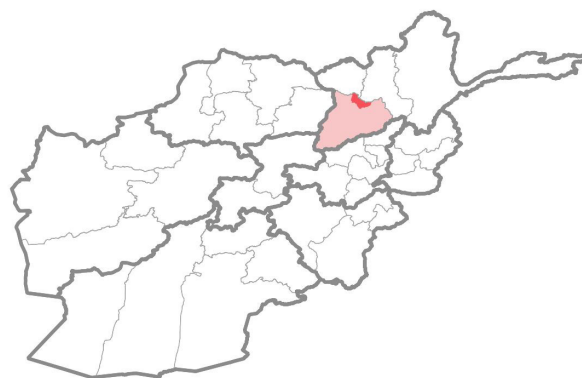


DEMOGRAPHICS

7 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,422
Recent IDP	352
Prolonged IDP	100
Protracted IDP	315
Refugee	0
Returnee	120
Economic migrant	30
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,505



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



14% Urban
14% Suburban
72% Rural



22% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	71%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	29%
Protracted IDP ⁴	29%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	43%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **29%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Intimidation by locals	50%
No work opportunities available here	50%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **86%** of sites, KIs reported that **132** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Baghlan	83%
Kunduz	17%
Badakhshan	0%

In **29%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **60** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	50%
Turkey	50%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	71%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	29%
Collective centre	0%



In **86%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	71%
Permission without rent	14%
Most are tenants (renting)	14%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

86% Positive | **14%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **57%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



75%	Government
25%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	57%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	43%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	29%	



HEALTH



In **67%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **14%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	71%	
Cost of transport	43%	
Long travel time	43%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



44%	Very good
14%	Good
14%	Okay
14%	Poor
14%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	43%		Women and girls	14%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	71%	Verbally threatened	43%
Assaulted without a weapon	43%	Not able to move freely	14%
Forced recruitment	14%	Assaulted without a weapon	14%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	57%	
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	29%	
Farming (cash crop)	14%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	86%	
Own production	43%	
Provided from family/friends	43%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 14% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 57% Moderate-high risk
- 29% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **86%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	86%
Healthcare workers	71%
Family and friends	43%



In **29%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	83%
Wash hands frequently	83%
Practice physical distancing	67%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	57%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%
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comprised of female headed households	29%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	29%
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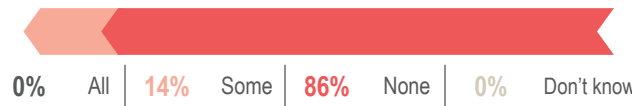
WASH



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **67%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	71%
Social withdrawal	57%
No unusual behavior	14%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	71%
Community violence	57%



SHOCKS



In **86%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	86%
Drought	29%
Earthquake	14%



MARKETS

In **57%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	57%
None	43%
Cannot afford market prices	29%



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **29%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

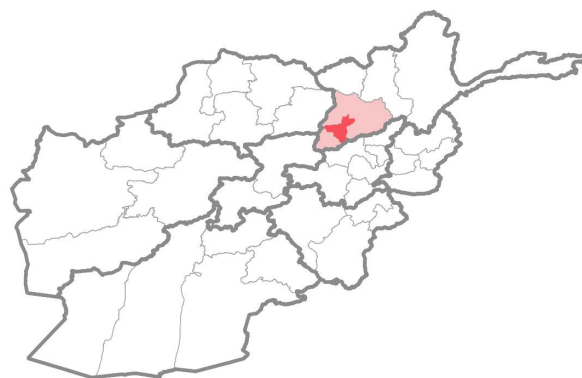


DEMOGRAPHICS

6 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	5,150
Recent IDP	135
Prolonged IDP	230
Protracted IDP	780
Refugee	855
Returnee	180
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,970



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



17% Urban
33% Suburban
50% Rural



22% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	67%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	67%
Refugee	50%
Returnee	50%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **83%** of sites, KIs reported that **85** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Baghlan	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **17%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **20** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	83%
Makeshift Shelter	17%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%



In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	50%
Most are staying with family or friends	17%
Occupied without permission	17%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

83% Positive | **17%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

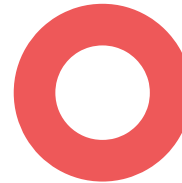


In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	50%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	33%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	33%	



HEALTH



In **17%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **83%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **17%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

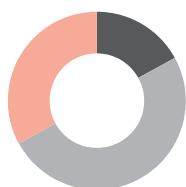
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of transport	80%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



17%	Very good
50%	Good
0%	Okay
33%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	33%		Women and girls	33%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	33%	Child marriage	50%
Not able to move freely	33%	Verbally threatened	33%
Forced recruitment	17%	Not able to move freely	33%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	33%	
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	33%	
Farming (cash crop)	17%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	83%	
Own production	67%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 50% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 33% Moderate-high risk
- 17% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	83%
Media (TV, radio)	67%
Government	50%



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	80%
Wash hands frequently	80%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	80%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	50%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	33%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	17%	



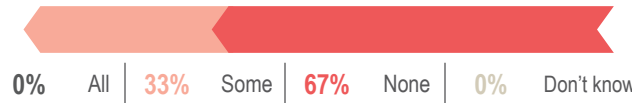
WASH



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **83%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **67%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	67%
Social withdrawal	67%
Increased substance intake	50%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%
Community violence	83%



SHOCKS



In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	83%
Drought	33%
Earthquake	33%



MARKETS

In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	50%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	50%
Cannot afford market prices	50%



LIVELIHOOD



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **83%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	202
Recent IDP	17
Prolonged IDP	40
Protracted IDP	15
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	130

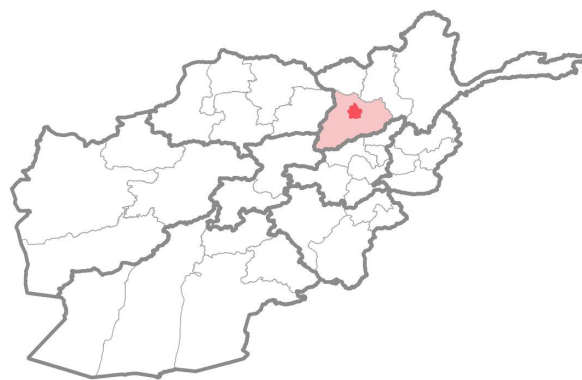


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



36% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **27** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Baghlan	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **1** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of NA functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In NA% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	50%	



HEALTH



In NA% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of transport	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
50%	Poor
50%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Forcibly detained	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Not able to move freely	100%	Forced recruitment	50%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Own production	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **50%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

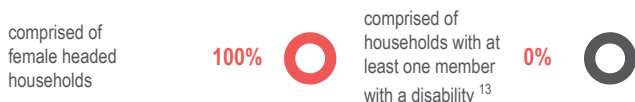


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

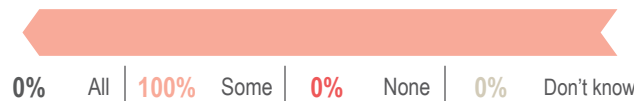


WASH

In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



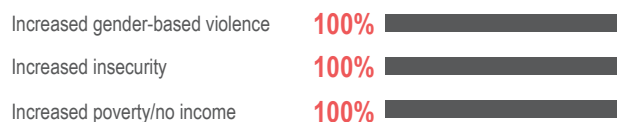
PROTECTION

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



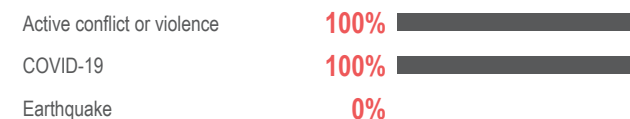
Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS

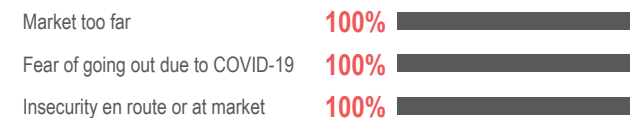
In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

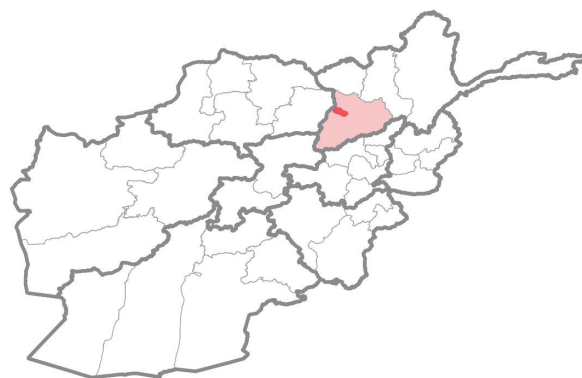


DEMOGRAPHICS

54 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	27,515
Recent IDP	1,330
Prolonged IDP	2,115
Protracted IDP	5,243
Refugee	40
Returnee	473
Economic migrant	12
Nomad	0
Host Community	18,302



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



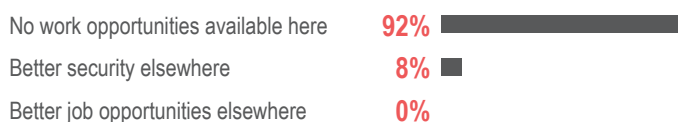
32% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **24%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

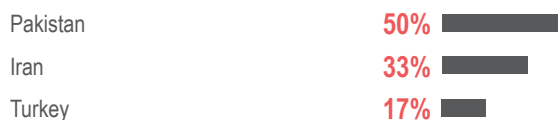


In **78%** of sites, KIs reported that **761** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:



In **98%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **11%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **55** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:



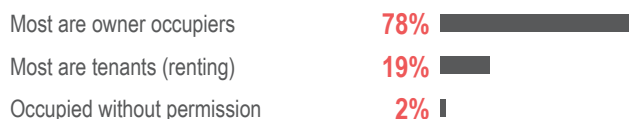
SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:



On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:



In **56%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

98% Positive | **2%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Local authorities	0%



In **65%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **39%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



62%	Government
38%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	35%
Long waiting time for access	33%
No barriers	32%



HEALTH



In **3%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **93%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **6%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

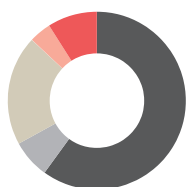
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	98%
Cost of care/ treatment	58%
Cost of transport	54%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



60%	Very good
7%	Good
20%	Okay
4%	Poor
9%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	30%	Verbally threatened	24%
Forced to work	20%	Not able to move freely	20%
Assaulted without a weapon	20%	Assaulted without a weapon	11%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	48%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	19%
Formal employment (with contract)	13%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	87%
Markets inside the settlement	69%
Own production	17%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 13% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 69% Moderate-high risk
- 19% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **96%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **87%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	94%
Healthcare workers	67%
Text message alerts	63%



In **41%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	98%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	81%
Wear masks and gloves in general	77%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	57%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	74%
comprised of female headed households	15%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	7%



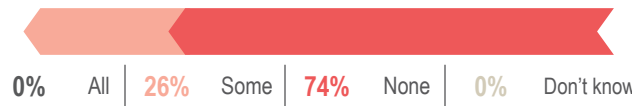
WASH



In **38%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **72%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **24%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **54%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	63%
Unexplained physical complaints	54%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	48%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	98%
Increased health issues	77%
Increased insecurity	27%



SHOCKS



In **56%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	50%
None	44%
Active conflict or violence	24%



MARKETS

In **57%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

None	43%
Market too far	35%
Cannot afford market prices	30%



LIVELIHOOD



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **6%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **66%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

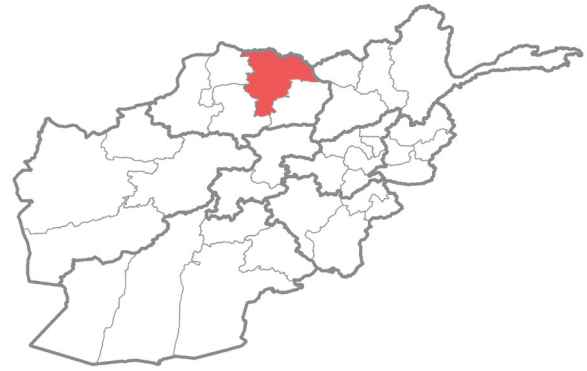


DEMOGRAPHICS

88 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	50,240
Recent IDP	4,511
Prolonged IDP	7,575
Protracted IDP	7,691
Refugee	5,658
Returnee	1,198
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	23,607



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



16% Urban
13% Suburban
71% Rural



39% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	95%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	98%
Protracted IDP ⁴	70%
Refugee	24%
Returnee	23%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	80%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	20%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%

In **97%** of sites, KIs reported that **2,256** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Balkh	66%
Faryab	18%
Kunduz	4%



In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **15%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **243** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	69%
Pakistan	23%
Turkey	8%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	92%
Tents (emergency shelter)	5%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	3%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	48%
Most are owner occupiers	42%
Permission without rent	9%



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **8%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%	
Local authorities	33%	
Government	0%	



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



11%	Government
89%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **14** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	66%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	61%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	58%	



HEALTH



In **20%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **92%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **39%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **18%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

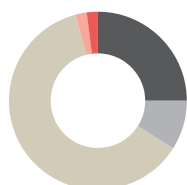
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	82%	
Cost of care/ treatment	74%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	73%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



25%	Very good
9%	Good
62%	Okay
2%	Poor
2%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	60%	Assaulted without a weapon	49%
Assaulted with a weapon	42%	Verbally threatened	33%
Forced to work	34%	Child marriage	31%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	73%	
Small business	24%	
Farming (cash crop)	2%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	98%	
Markets outside the settlement	93%	
NGO food distributions	7%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 34% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 64% Moderate-high risk
- 2% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **97%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	83%
Community or religious leaders	75%
Family and friends	74%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	95%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	91%
Practice physical distancing	85%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	62%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	76%
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comprised of female headed households	22%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	8%
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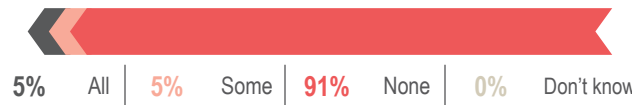
WASH



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **1%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **80%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **38%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **3%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	94%
Unexplained physical complaints	75%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	27%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	99%
Increased health issues	93%
Community violence	24%



SHOCKS



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	93%
Flood / heavy rain	33%
Active conflict or violence	14%



MARKETS

In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	72%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	67%
Market too far	36%



LIVELIHOOD



In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **60%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

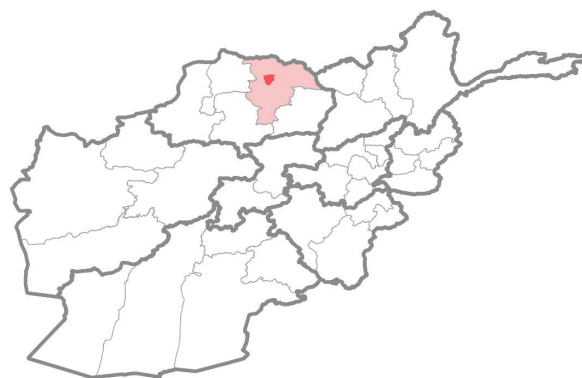


DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,075
Recent IDP	245
Prolonged IDP	340
Protracted IDP	390
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,100



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



75% Urban
0% Suburban
25% Rural



32% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%	
Refugee	0%	
Returnee	0%	



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	100%	
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%	
Better access to services elsewhere	0%	

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **105** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Balkh	75%	
Faryab	25%	
Badakhshan	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%	
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%	
Collective centre	0%	

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	75%	
Most are tenants (renting)	25%	
Most are staying with family or friends	0%	



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

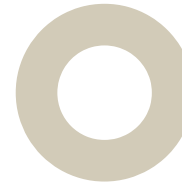


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **19** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	
Long waiting time for access	25%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	25%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **50%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	75%	
Cost of medicines	50%	
Concern for physical safety	50%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	100%		Women and girls	100%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	NA	NA%
Assaulted with a weapon	50%	Assaulted with a weapon	25%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	75%	
Markets outside the settlement	50%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 25% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 75% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Community or religious leaders	100%	
Family and friends	25%	
UN, NGOs or INGOs	25%	



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	75%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	50%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	50%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	75%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

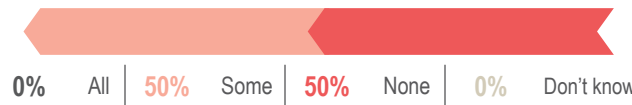
WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	25%	
Other	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased insecurity	50%	
Increased health issues	50%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	75%	
Flood / heavy rain	25%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	75%	
Market too far	50%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	25%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

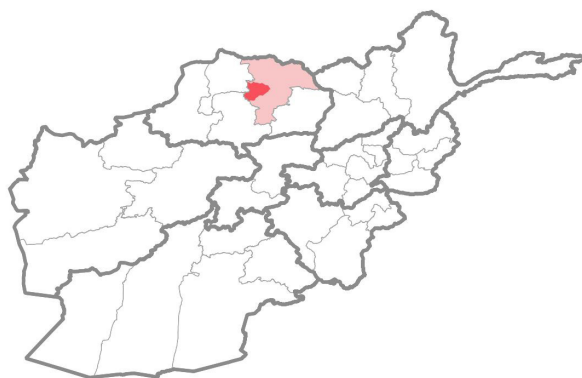


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	210
Recent IDP	100
Prolonged IDP	110
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	0



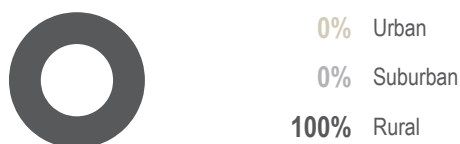
In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

100% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **50** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Faryab	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



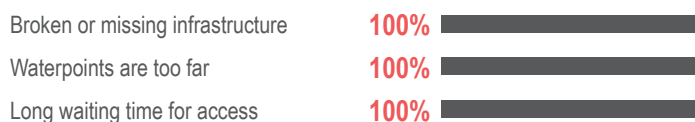
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



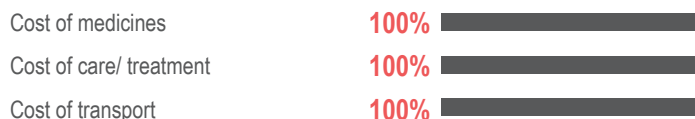
In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

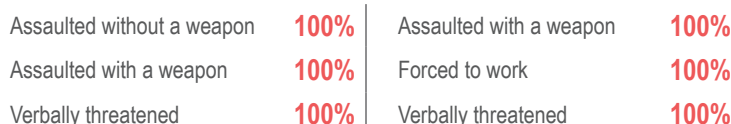


100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

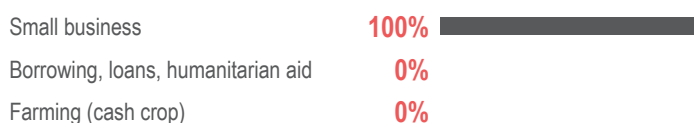


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

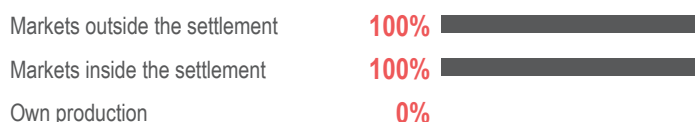


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	██████████
Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████
Messages over loudspeaker	0%	██████████



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	██████████
Practice physical distancing	100%	██████████
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	○	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	○
comprised of female headed households	100%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	100%	○

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	██████████
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	██████████
Other	0%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased gender-based violence	100%	██████████
Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Increased health issues	100%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	██████████
None	0%	██████████
Earthquake	0%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	100%	██████████
Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

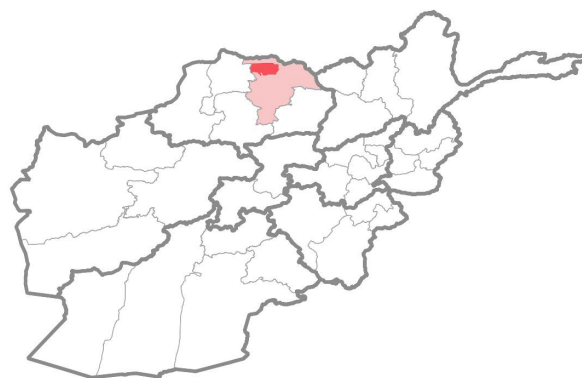


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2340
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	1,000
Returnee	500
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	840



0% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

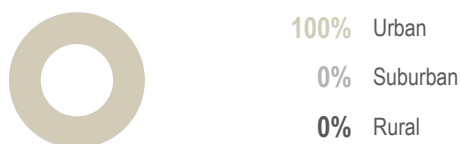


In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	100%
Returnee	100%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%

In 0% of sites, KIIs reported that 0 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 100% of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling 243 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 3 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Local authorities	0%

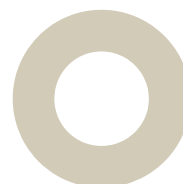


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%
Broken or missing infrastructure	0%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	0%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of transport	100%
Concern for physical safety	0%
Cost of medicines	0%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **100%** | Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced to work	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Farming (cash crop)	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
NGO food distributions	0%
Provided from family/friends	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%
Media (TV, radio)	100%
Healthcare workers	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wash hands frequently	100%
Practice physical distancing	100%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	100%

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **3%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%
No unusual behavior	0%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%
Community violence	0%
Increased poverty/no income	0%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Flood / heavy rain	0%
None	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%
Market too far	100%
Checkpoints en route to market	0%

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

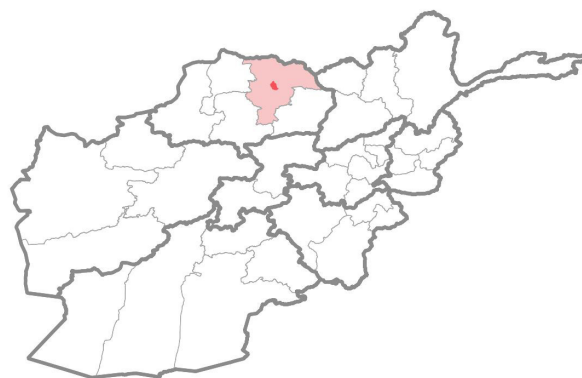


DEMOGRAPHICS

19 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	9,884
Recent IDP	997
Prolonged IDP	1,682
Protracted IDP	1,930
Refugee	680
Returnee	5
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	4,590



In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



5% Urban
0% Suburban
95% Rural



47% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	84%
Refugee	11%
Returnee	5%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **415** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Balkh	74%
Samangan	11%
Sar-e-Pul	11%

In **5%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **3** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **16%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	68%
Most are owner occupiers	21%
Permission without rent	11%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 79% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of NA functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In NA% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	84%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	84%	
Waterpoints are too far	74%	



HEALTH



In NA% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 32% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 11% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

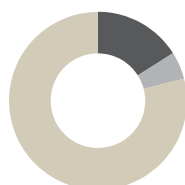
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	84%	
Cost of care/ treatment	79%	
Long travel time	68%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



16%	Very good
5%	Good
79%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	63%		Women and girls	63%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	68%	Assaulted without a weapon	63%
Forced to work	58%	Child marriage	58%
Assaulted with a weapon	53%	Forced to work	53%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	79%	
Small business	11%	
Farming (cash crop)	11%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Own production	5%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 26% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 68% Moderate-high risk
- 5% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **95%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	90%
Community or religious leaders	90%
Family and friends	79%



In **16%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%
Wash hands frequently	95%
Practice physical distancing	79%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	79%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	84%
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comprised of female headed households	11%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%
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WASH



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **32%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	90%
Unexplained physical complaints	84%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	16%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%
Community violence	11%



SHOCKS



In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	95%
Flood / heavy rain	63%
Active conflict or violence	11%



MARKETS

In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	84%
Cannot afford market prices	84%
Market too far	32%



LIVELIHOOD



In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

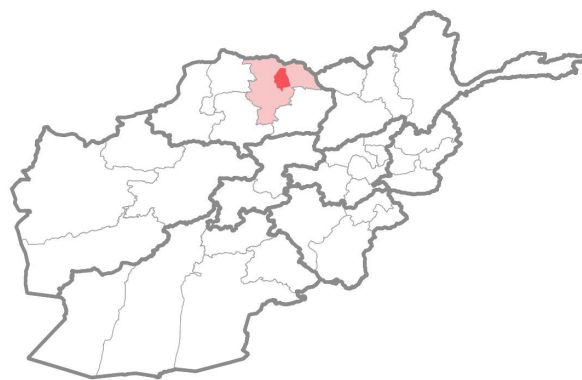


DEMOGRAPHICS

27 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	14,835
Recent IDP	993
Prolonged IDP	1,960
Protracted IDP	2,580
Refugee	1,090
Returnee	167
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	8,045



In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



15% Urban
26% Suburban
59% Rural



37% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	96%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	96%
Protracted IDP ⁴	70%
Refugee	22%
Returnee	26%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **96%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **96%** of sites, KIs reported that **488** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Balkh	77%
Faryab	12%
Kunduz	4%

In **19%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **21** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	60%
Pakistan	20%
Turkey	20%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	93%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	7%
Collective centre	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	56%
Most are owner occupiers	41%
Permission without rent	4%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



19%	Government
81%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	70%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	56%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	56%	



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **96%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **30%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

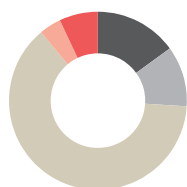
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	92%	
Cost of care/ treatment	85%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	81%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



15%	Very good
11%	Good
63%	Okay
4%	Poor
7%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	67%		Women and girls	67%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	70%	Assaulted without a weapon	63%
Assaulted with a weapon	56%	Verbally threatened	37%
Forced to work	41%	Forced to work	33%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	78%	
Small business	22%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Own production	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 30% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 70% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

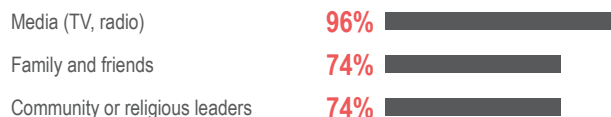
COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

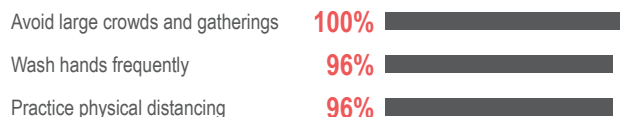
Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



In **59%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



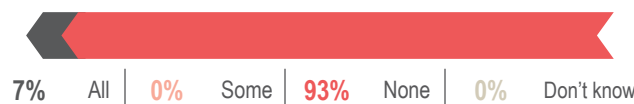
WASH



In **19%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

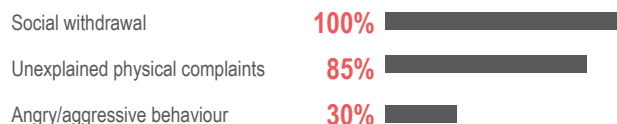


PROTECTION



In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

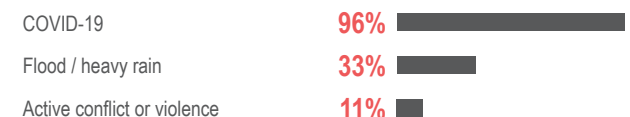


SHOCKS



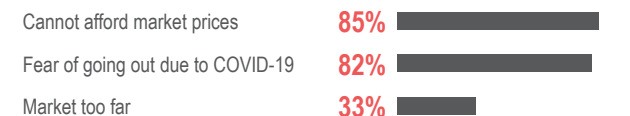
In **96%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **85%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

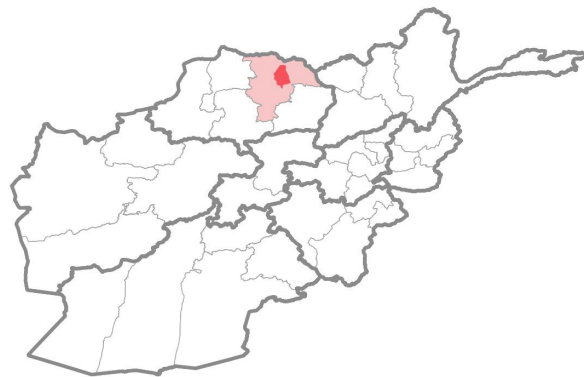


DEMOGRAPHICS

32 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	18,401
Recent IDP	2,006
Prolonged IDP	3,378
Protracted IDP	2,711
Refugee	2,888
Returnee	526
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	6,892



In **16%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



3% Urban
13% Suburban
84% Rural



44% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	94%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	69%
Refugee	38%
Returnee	34%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	100%
Better security elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%

In **97%** of sites, KIs reported that **1,163** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Balkh	48%
Faryab	29%
Ghazni	7%



In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **19%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **119** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	67%
Pakistan	33%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	88%
Tents (emergency shelter)	13%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	47%
Most are tenants (renting)	41%
Permission without rent	13%



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%	
Local authorities	100%	
Other	0%	

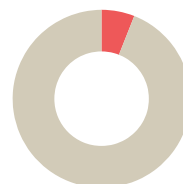


In **69%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



6%	Government
94%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **5** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	66%	
Long waiting time for access	63%	
Waterpoints are too far	59%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **81%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **56%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	81%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	77%	
Cost of care/ treatment	73%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



41%	Very good
13%	Good
46%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	38%	Assaulted without a weapon	38%
Verbally threatened	25%	Verbally threatened	22%
Assaulted with a weapon	19%	Child marriage	19%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	63%	
Small business	34%	
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	3%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	97%	
NGO food distributions	19%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 50% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 47% Moderate-high risk
- 3% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **94%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	88%
Media (TV, radio)	81%
Healthcare workers	78%



In **59%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Avoid large crowds and gatherings	97%
Wash hands frequently	94%
Practice physical distancing	94%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	50%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	78%
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comprised of female headed households	38%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	13%
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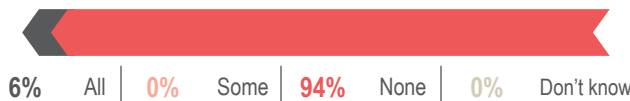
WASH



In **52%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **34%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	91%
Unexplained physical complaints	75%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	41%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	94%
Community violence	41%



SHOCKS



In **87%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	88%
Flood / heavy rain	19%
None	13%



MARKETS

In **66%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	66%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	53%
Market too far	38%



LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	920
Recent IDP	160
Prolonged IDP	70
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	690

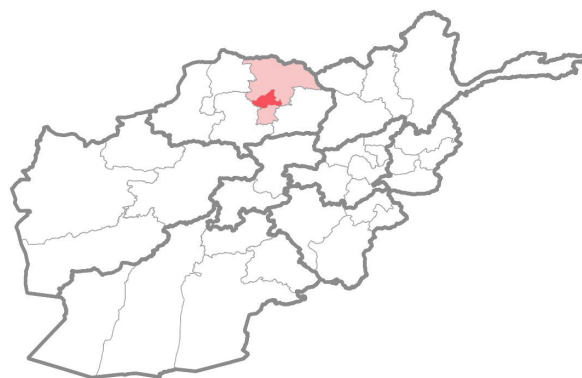


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



25% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **27** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Balkh	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Local authorities	0%

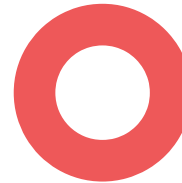


In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%
Long waiting time for access	0%
No barriers	0%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	33%
Cost of medicines	33%

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Forcibly detained	0%
Assaulted with a weapon	67%	Forced recruitment	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
NGO food distributions	0%
Provided from family/friends	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Community or religious leaders	100%	
Healthcare workers	0%	
Family and friends	0%	



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
None	0%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	33%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	33%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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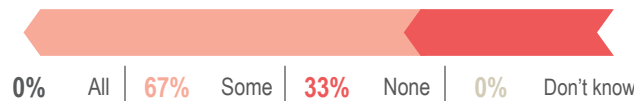
WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
No unusual behavior	0%	
Other	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	33%	
Nothing, continue daily life as normal	0%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Drought	0%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	0%	
None	0%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	575
Recent IDP	10
Prolonged IDP	35
Protracted IDP	80
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	450

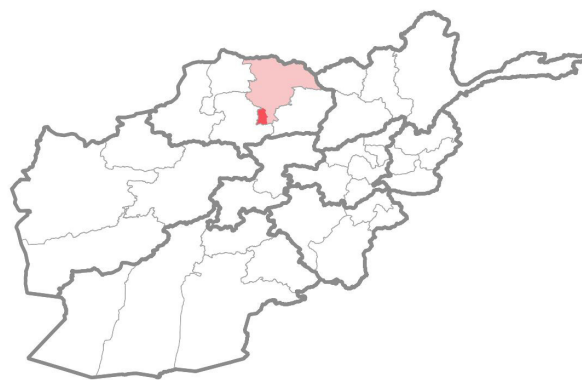


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



22% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%	
Refugee	0%	
Returnee	0%	



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	100%	
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%	
Better access to services elsewhere	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **8** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Balkh	100%	
Badakhshan	0%	
Badghis	0%	

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%	
Collective centre	0%	
Damaged House	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are staying with family or friends	100%	
Occupied without permission	0%	
Most are owner occupiers	0%	

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

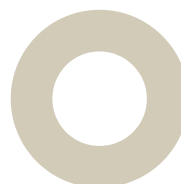


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **6** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%
Long waiting time for access	100%
Waterpoints are too far	100%



HEALTH



In **100%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

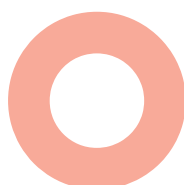
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
Cost of medicines	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	100%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced recruitment	100%	Child marriage	100%
Forced to work	100%	Forced to work	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Provided from family/friends	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Markets outside the settlement	100%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19


% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts


"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.


COVID-19

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.



Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	


 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²


Practice physical distancing	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	
Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness **100%**  comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years) **100%** 

comprised of female headed households **0%**  comprised of households with at least one member with a disability¹³ **0%** 

WASH

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.




% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:




PROTECTION

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.


Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Other	0%	




Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	
Increased insecurity	0%	

SHOCKS



 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:


Flood / heavy rain	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	100%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	


LIVELIHOOD

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

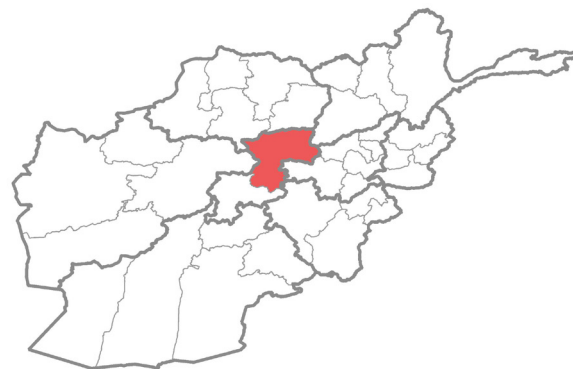


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	460
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	100
Protracted IDP	180
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	180
Nomad	0
Host Community	0



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



61% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **280** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	100%	
Long waiting time for access	0%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	0%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **100%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of transport	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	0%	Child marriage	0%
Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Assaulted without a weapon	0%	Assaulted without a weapon	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Government	100%	
Healthcare workers	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



0% All | 0% Some | 100% None | 0% Don't know

PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Community violence	100%	
Nothing, continue daily life as normal	0%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
None	0%	
Active conflict or violence	0%	

MARKETS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

None	100%	
Don't know	0%	
Market too far	0%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

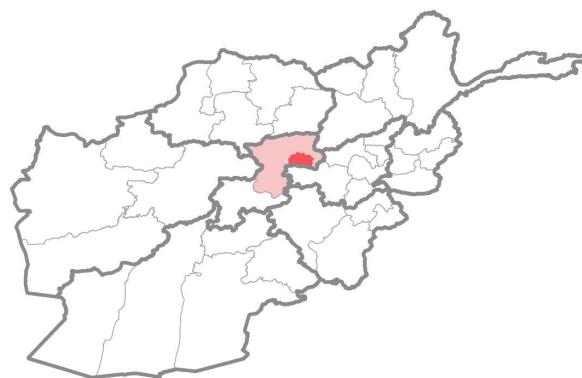


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	460
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	100
Protracted IDP	180
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	180
Nomad	0
Host Community	0



61% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



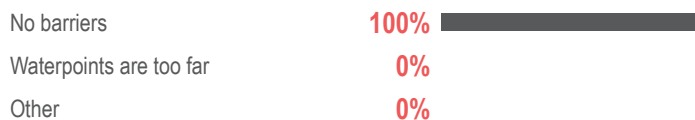
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **280** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



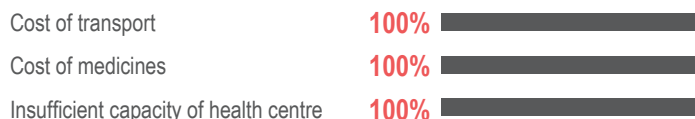
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **100%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

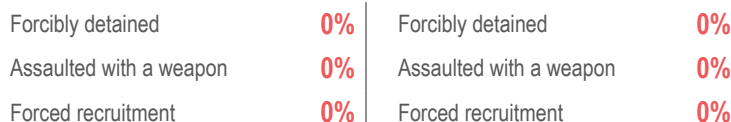


100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

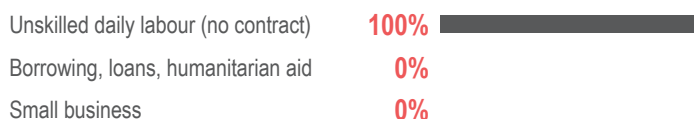


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

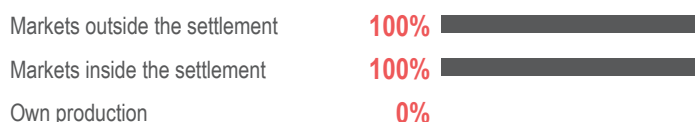


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Family and friends	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Community violence	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Lack of NGO access	0%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Drought	0%	
Flood / heavy rain	0%	

MARKETS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

None	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	0%	
Restrictions on movement	0%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	655
Recent IDP	280
Prolonged IDP	75
Protracted IDP	170
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	130



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



80% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	67%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **45** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Farah	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

67% Positive | **33%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



33%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
67%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Broken or missing infrastructure	100%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	67%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	67%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

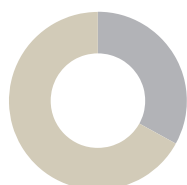
Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Concern for physical safety	67%	

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **33%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
33%	Good
67%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **100%** | Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Not able to move freely	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Child marriage	33%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	33%	
Farming (cash crop)	33%	
Farming (livestock)	33%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%
Healthcare workers	100%
Text message alerts	67%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Do not touch your face	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	67%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	67%

comprised of female headed households	0%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

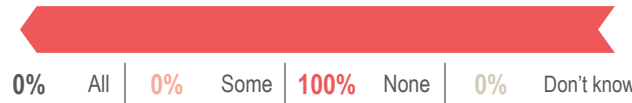
WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	67%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Lack of NGO access	67%
Increased insecurity	67%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%
COVID-19	100%
None	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%
Market too far	100%
Insecurity en route or at market	67%

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

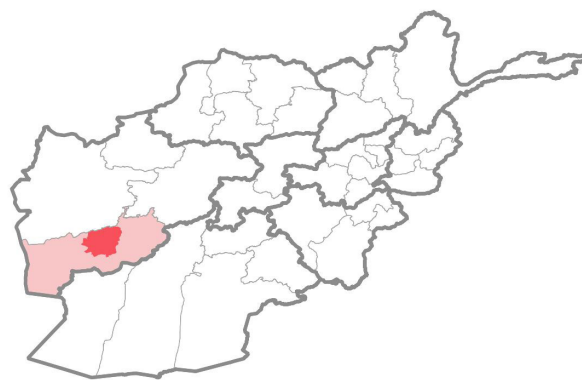


DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	405
Recent IDP	150
Prolonged IDP	35
Protracted IDP	90
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	130



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



68% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **25** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Farah	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

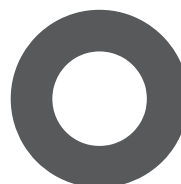


In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
100%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 1 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Broken or missing infrastructure	100%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	50%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	50%	

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 50% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
50%	Good
50%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Not able to move freely	100%	Child marriage	50%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	50%	
Farming (livestock)	50%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Own production	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Family and friends	100%	



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Do not touch your face	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	50%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Increased substance intake	50%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Lack of NGO access	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Community violence	50%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Drought	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	250
Recent IDP	130
Prolonged IDP	40
Protracted IDP	80
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	0



100% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%	
Refugee	0%	
Returnee	0%	

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **20** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Farah	100%	
Badakhshan	0%	
Badghis	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%	
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%	
Collective centre	0%	

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%	
Most are staying with family or friends	0%	
Occupied without permission	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Broken or missing infrastructure	100%
Waterpoints are unsafe	100%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%
Concern for physical safety	100%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Not able to move freely	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Farming (cash crop)	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
NGO food distributions	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Healthcare workers	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Community violence	100%	
Increased insecurity	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
None	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

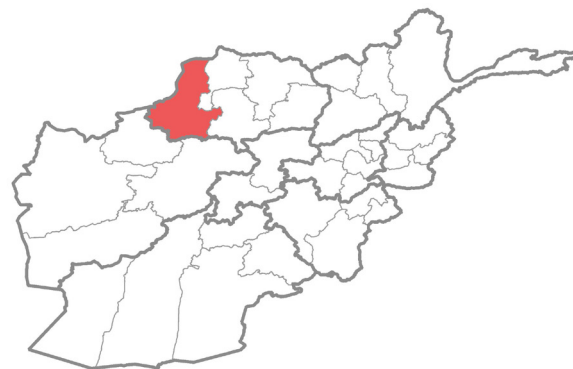


DEMOGRAPHICS

43 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	17,900
Recent IDP	2,156
Prolonged IDP	2,125
Protracted IDP	1,988
Refugee	50
Returnee	1
Economic migrant	35
Nomad	0
Host Community	11,545



In **26%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



35% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	84%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	86%
Protracted IDP ⁴	74%
Refugee	2%
Returnee	2%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	50%
Better security elsewhere	25%
Moving with family or friends	25%



In **84%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **65%** of sites, KIs reported that **690** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Faryab	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **2%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **1** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Other	100%
Iran	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	84%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	16%
Collective centre	0%



In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	81%
Most are tenants (renting)	16%
Most are staying with family or friends	2%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

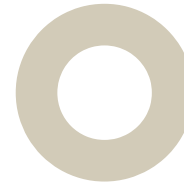


In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **88%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	44%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	35%
No barriers	33%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **63%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **44%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	93%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	89%
Cost of care/ treatment	74%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



44%	Very good
19%	Good
37%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%
Child marriage	0%	Child marriage	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	67%
Formal employment (with contract)	16%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	12%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	91%
Markets inside the settlement	44%
NGO food distributions	12%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

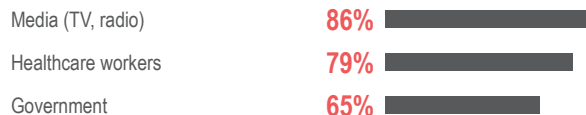
COVID-19



In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

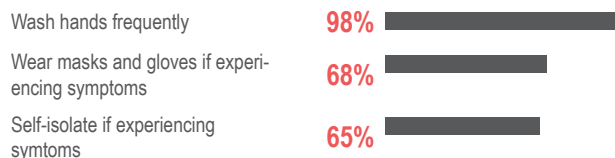
Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **95%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

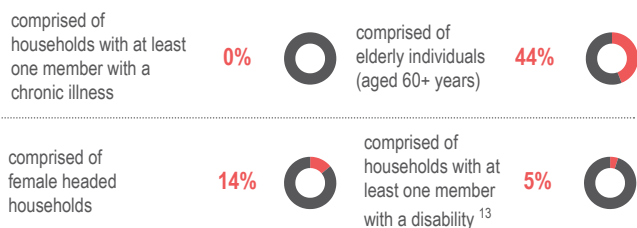


In **49%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



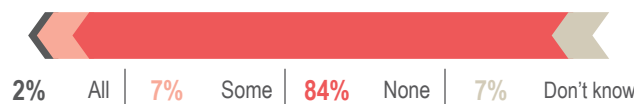
WASH



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

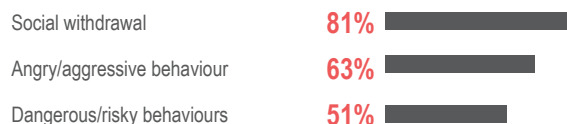


PROTECTION



In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



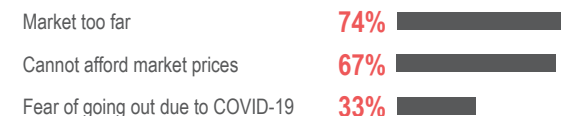
In **70%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **88%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

41 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	17,500
Recent IDP	2,006
Prolonged IDP	2,025
Protracted IDP	1,988
Refugee	50
Returnee	1
Economic migrant	35
Nomad	0
Host Community	11,395

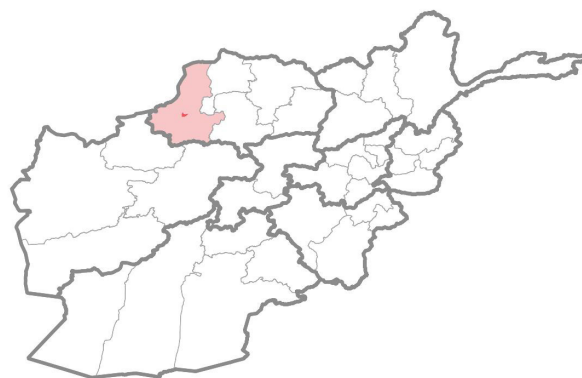


In **24%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



34% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	83%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	85%
Protracted IDP ⁴	78%
Refugee	2%
Returnee	2%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	50%
Better security elsewhere	25%
Moving with family or friends	25%



In **85%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **66%** of sites, KIs reported that **640** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Faryab	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **2%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **1** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Other	100%
Iran	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	83%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	17%
Collective centre	0%



In **29%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	81%
Most are tenants (renting)	17%
Most are staying with family or friends	2%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

90% Positive | 10% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 66% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 88% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of NA functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In NA% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	42%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	34%	
No barriers	34%	



HEALTH



In NA% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 63% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 41% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	92%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	89%	
Cost of care/ treatment	73%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



46%	Very good
20%	Good
34%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 0% | Women and girls 0%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%
Assaulted with a weapon	0%	Assaulted with a weapon	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	66%	
Formal employment (with contract)	17%	
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	12%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	93%	
Markets inside the settlement	42%	
NGO food distributions	10%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 46% Moderate-high risk
- 51% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 2% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **95%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	85%
Healthcare workers	81%
Government	63%



In **49%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	97%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	68%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	63%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	46%
comprised of female headed households	12%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	2%

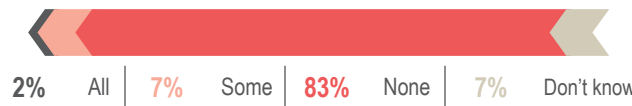
WASH



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	81%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	61%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	49%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	92%
Increased gender-based violence	8%

SHOCKS



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	68%
None	29%
Drought	2%

MARKETS

In **88%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	73%
Cannot afford market prices	66%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	34%

LIVELIHOOD



In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	400
Recent IDP	150
Prolonged IDP	100
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	150

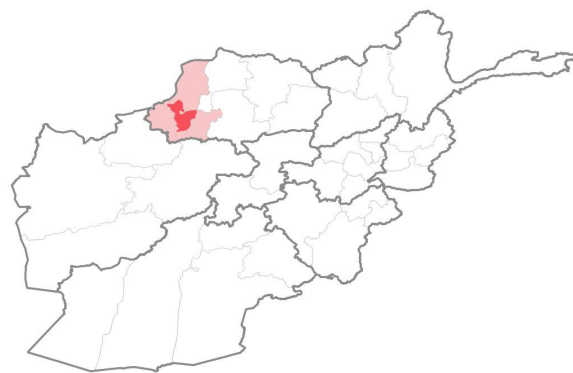


In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



62% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that **50** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Faryab	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH

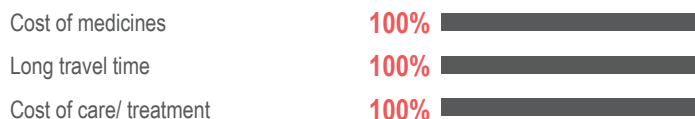


In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



KIs in **50%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **100%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

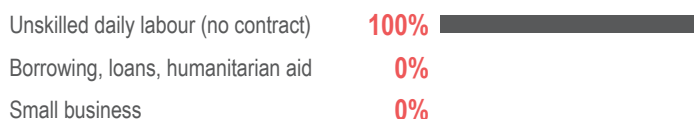


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

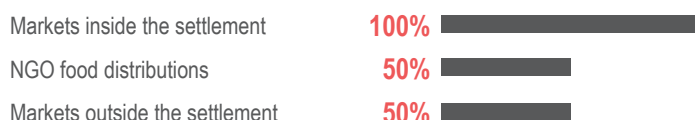


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████
Community or religious leaders	100%	██████████
Government	100%	██████████



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	██████████
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	50%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	○	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	○
comprised of female headed households	50%	◐	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	50%	◐

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	██████████
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	██████████
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Increased health issues	100%	██████████
Increased insecurity	0%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	50%	██████████
None	50%	██████████
Active conflict or violence	0%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	100%	██████████
Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Don't know	0%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

15 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	736
Recent IDP	58
Prolonged IDP	128
Protracted IDP	69
Refugee	0
Returnee	9
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	472



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



47% Urban
33% Suburban
20% Rural



35% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	53%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	73%
Protracted IDP ⁴	33%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	13%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better access to services elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	67%
Permanent shelter (mud)	33%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	73%
Most are tenants (renting)	27%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%



In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	56%
Local authorities	22%
Other	22%

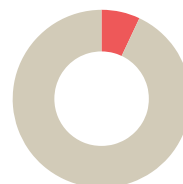


In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



7%	Government
93%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	87%
Waterpoints are too far	73%
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	40%



HEALTH



In **13%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **87%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

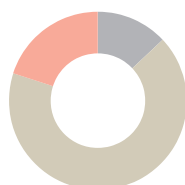
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	92%
Cost of care/ treatment	62%
Cost of transport	54%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
13%	Good
67%	Okay
20%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	53%	Child marriage	53%
Forced to work	47%	Not able to move freely	13%
Assaulted without a weapon	40%	Forcibly detained	7%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	47%
Farming (cash crop)	40%
Small business	13%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	80%
Own production	27%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 33% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 60% Moderate-high risk
- 7% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%
Media (TV, radio)	100%
Healthcare workers	47%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	50%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	50%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	53%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

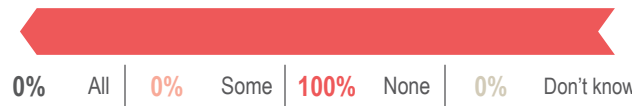
WASH



In **87%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **75%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Increased substance intake	80%
Social withdrawal	27%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased gender-based violence	87%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	20%
None	0%

MARKETS

In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	93%
Insecurity en route or at market	73%
Checkpoints en route to market	40%

LIVELIHOOD



In **47%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **7%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **73%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	124
Recent IDP	5
Prolonged IDP	22
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	97

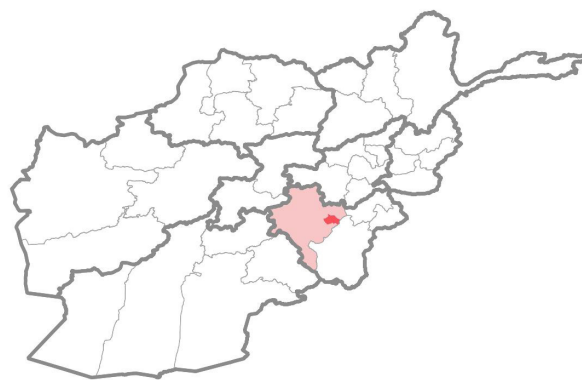


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
50% Suburban
50% Rural



22% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better access to services elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

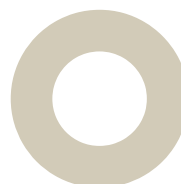


In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



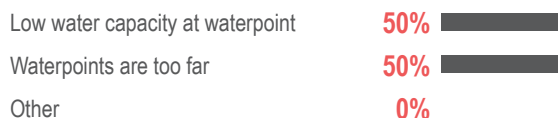
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



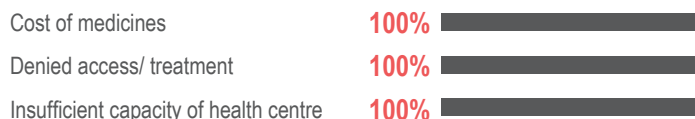
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

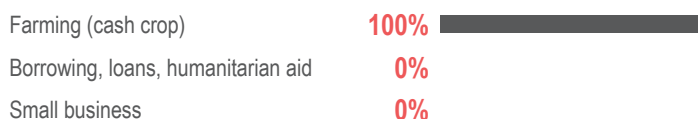


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

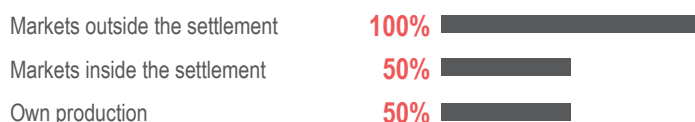


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 50% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Messages over loudspeaker	0%	

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	50%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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WASH

In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Increased substance intake	50%	
Social withdrawal	50%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Increased insecurity	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	0%	
Earthquake	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	50%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

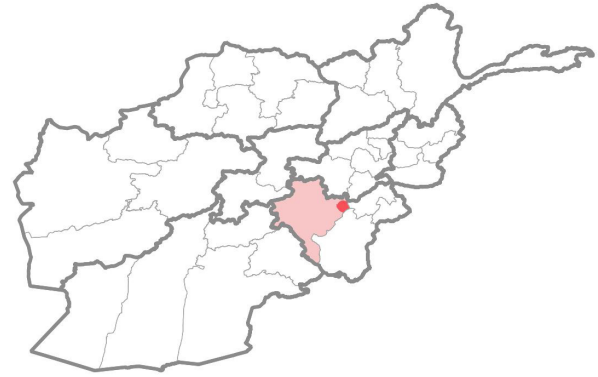


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	37
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	12
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	25



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



32% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **1** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

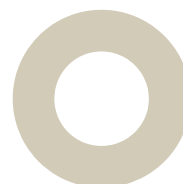


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%
Waterpoints are unsafe	100%
Other	0%



HEALTH



In **100%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Forced recruitment	100%	Forcibly detained	0%
Forced to work	100%	Forced recruitment	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	0%
Provided from family/friends	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Increased substance intake	100%	
Social withdrawal	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased insecurity	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Checkpoints en route to market	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

8 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	370
Recent IDP	36
Prolonged IDP	69
Protracted IDP	60
Refugee	0
Returnee	5
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	200

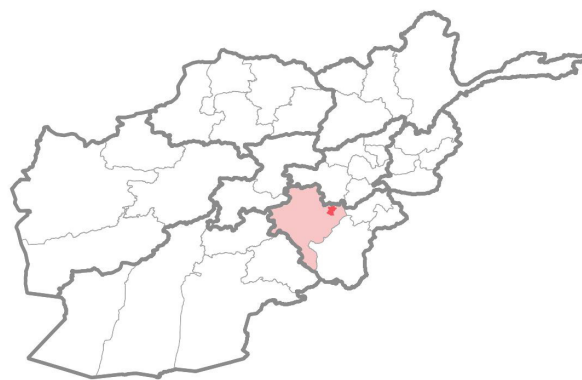


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



38% Urban
49% Suburban
13% Rural



45% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	63%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	75%
Protracted IDP ⁴	50%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	13%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	63%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	38%
Collective centre	0%



In **62%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	50%
Most are tenants (renting)	50%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	60%
Other	40%
Government	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **3** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **38%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	88%
Waterpoints are too far	88%
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	75%



HEALTH



In **13%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

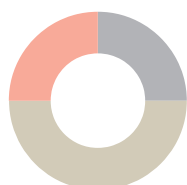
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	63%
Cost of transport	63%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
25%	Good
50%	Okay
25%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **25%** | Women and girls **0%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	50%	Child marriage	38%
Assaulted without a weapon	50%	Forced to work	0%
Forced to work	38%	Forcibly detained	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	63%
Small business	25%
Farming (cash crop)	13%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	88%
Own production	13%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 38% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 63% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

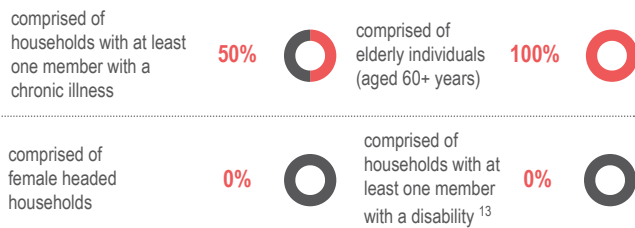


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



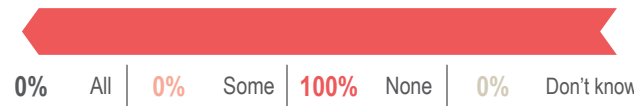
WASH



In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

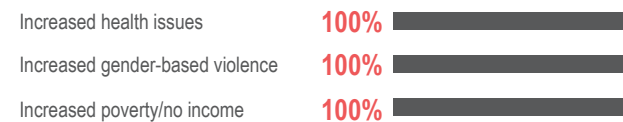


In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



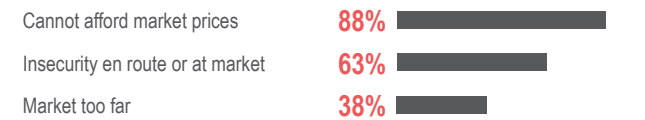
In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **88%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **62%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

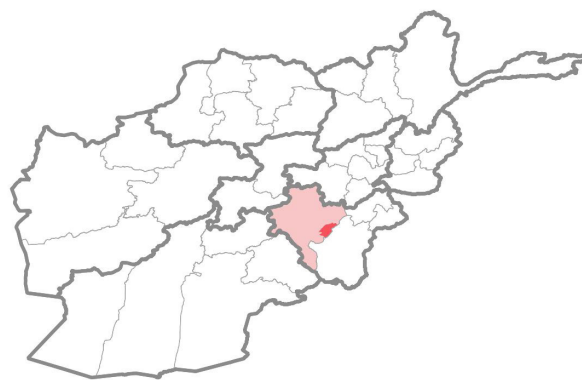


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	59
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	9
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	50



15% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



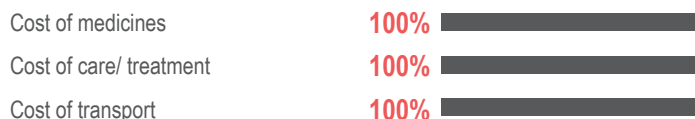
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

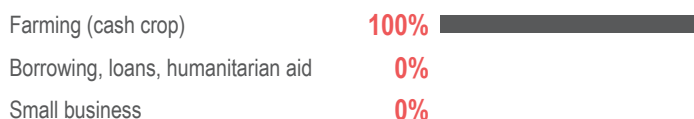


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

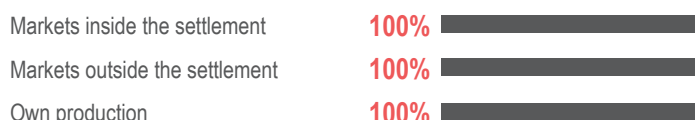


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19


% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.


COVID-19

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Healthcare workers	0%	

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²


NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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WASH


 In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:






PROTECTION

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.


Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	0%	
No unusual behavior	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:


COVID-19	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	0%	
Earthquake	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Checkpoints en route to market	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	


LIVELIHOOD

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	50
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	15
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	35

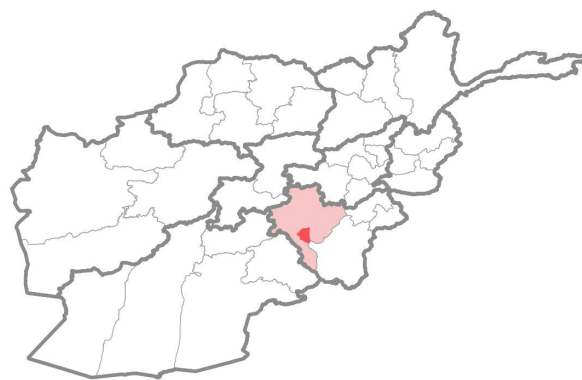


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



30% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Government	100%
Local authorities	0%
Other	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **3** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	100%
Waterpoints are too far	100%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
No barriers	0%
Concern for physical safety	0%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **100%** | Women and girls **0%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced to work	100%	Forced to work	0%
Verbally threatened	100%	Forced recruitment	0%
Forcibly detained	100%	Child marriage	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
Markets outside the settlement	100%
NGO food distributions	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 100% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
UN, NGOs or INGOs	100%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
---------------------------------------	----	--	--	----	--

WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Increased substance intake	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased insecurity	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	0%	
Earthquake	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
None	0%	
Don't know	0%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	46
Recent IDP	7
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	4
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	35

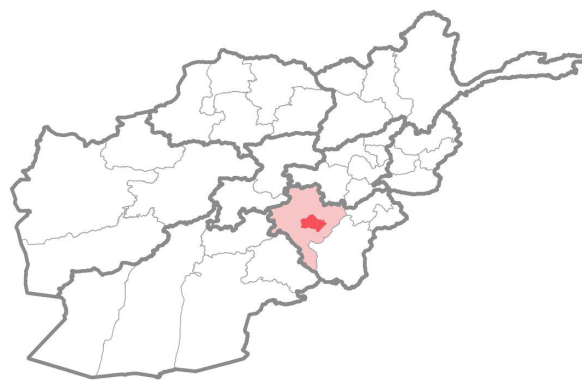


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



15% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

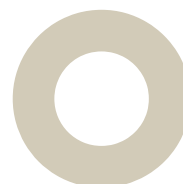


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	0%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%
Denied access/ treatment	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	100%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	100%	Child marriage	100%
Forced to work	100%	Verbally threatened	0%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Forced recruitment	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
Own production	100%
Markets outside the settlement	100%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%
Media (TV, radio)	100%
Government	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Increased substance intake	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	100%
No unusual behavior	0%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	100%
Lack of NGO access	100%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Earthquake	0%
None	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	100%
Cannot afford market prices	100%
None	0%

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

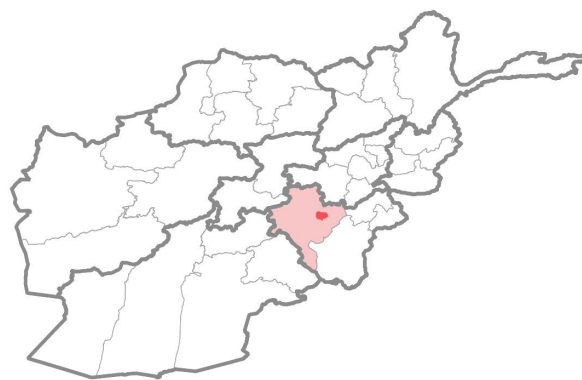


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	50
Recent IDP	10
Prolonged IDP	10
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	30



40% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Local authorities	100%
Host community	0%
Other	0%

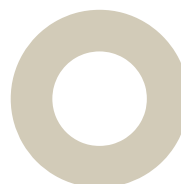


In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 1 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%
Waterpoints are too far	100%
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	0%



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 0% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%	Women and girls	0%
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	100%	Child marriage	100%
Forced to work	100%	Forcibly detained	0%
Not able to move freely	100%	Forced to work	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Provided from family/friends	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%
Media (TV, radio)	100%
Messages over loudspeaker	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	



WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Increased substance intake	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Social withdrawal	100%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Lack of NGO access	100%
Increased health issues	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
None	0%
Flood / heavy rain	0%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Checkpoints en route to market	100%
Cannot afford market prices	100%
Insecurity en route or at market	100%



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

11 site(s) assessed in this province.

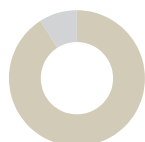
Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,323
Recent IDP	277
Prolonged IDP	497
Protracted IDP	786
Refugee	1
Returnee	84
Economic migrant	183
Nomad	0
Host Community	495



In **36%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:

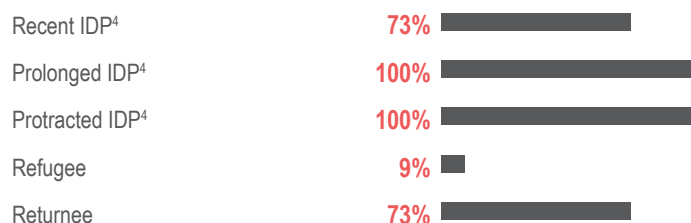


91% Urban
9% Suburban
0% Rural



67% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

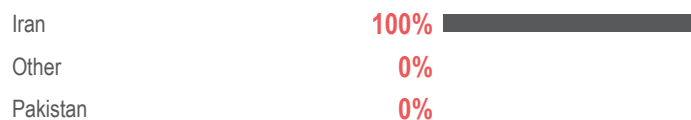
In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	100%
Better security elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **288** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:



In **9%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **20** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.



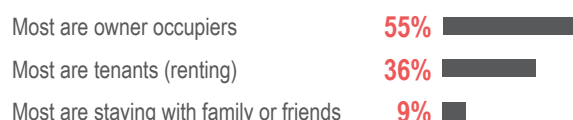
SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

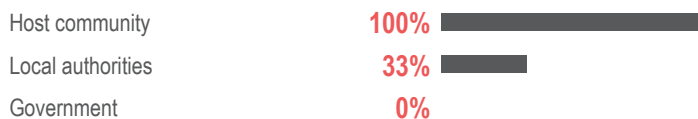


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **18%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



27%	Government
73%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



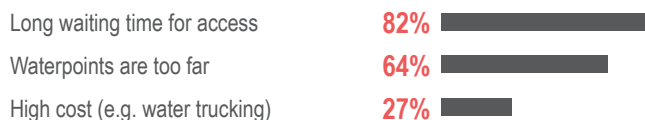
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



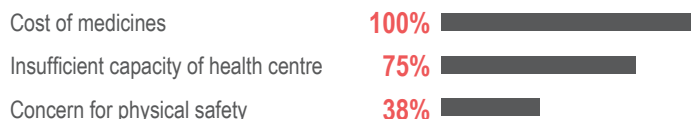
In **9%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **73%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **18%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



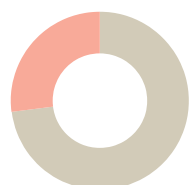
In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
73%	Okay
27%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

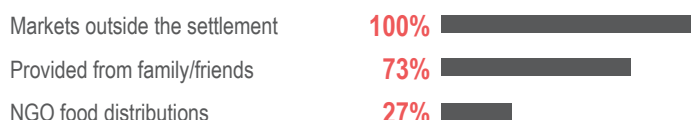


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

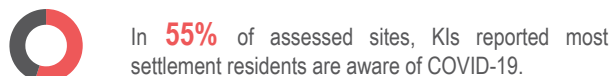
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 9% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 91% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

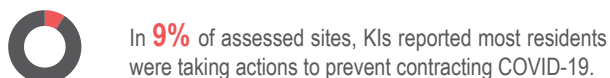
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

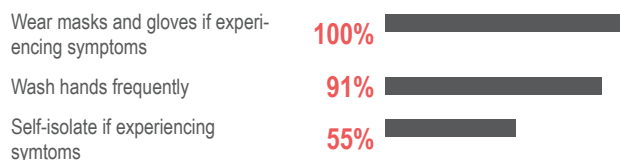


Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

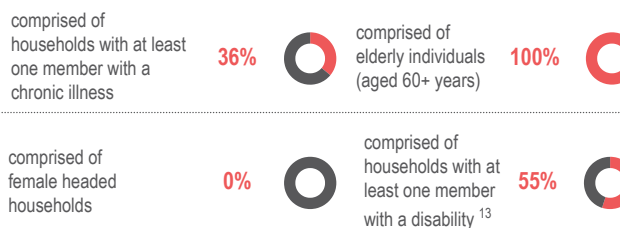
Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11, 12}



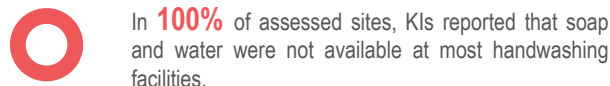
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

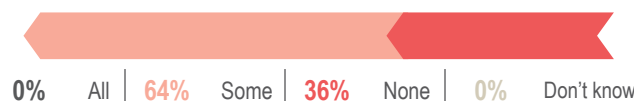


WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **82%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



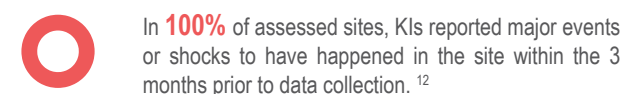
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

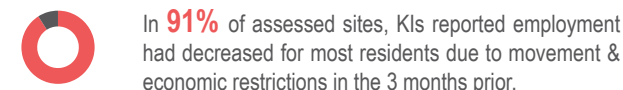


MARKETS

In **64%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **18%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **91%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	149
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	39
Protracted IDP	41
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	69

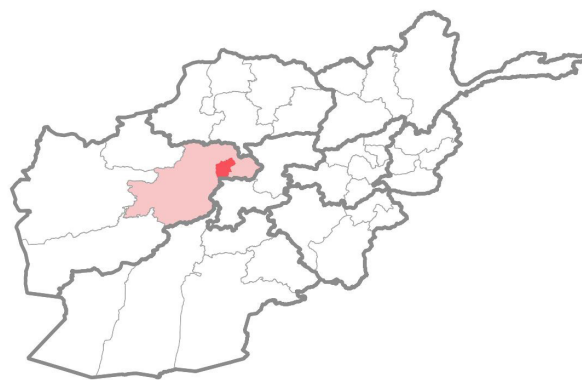


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



54% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **8** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Ghor	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

0% Positive | 100% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

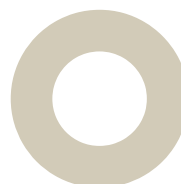


In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 1 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	0%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	0%	



HEALTH



In 100% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Concern for physical safety	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Not able to move freely	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Assaulted with a weapon	100%	Child marriage	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Verbally threatened	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
NGO food distributions	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	██████████
Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████
Text message alerts	100%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	██████████
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	██████████
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%	██████████	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	██████████
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comprised of female headed households	0%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	100%	██████████
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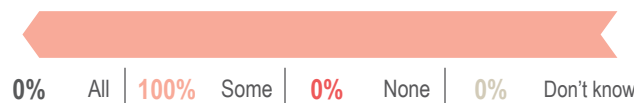
WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	██████████
Social withdrawal	100%	██████████
Increased substance intake	0%	○

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

NA	NA%	○
NA	NA%	○
NA	NA%	○

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	██████████
COVID-19	100%	██████████
Drought	0%	○

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Checkpoints en route to market	100%	██████████
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	██████████
Restrictions on movement	100%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

9 site(s) assessed in this district.

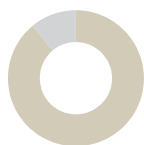
Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,005
Recent IDP	262
Prolonged IDP	429
Protracted IDP	695
Refugee	1
Returnee	80
Economic migrant	183
Nomad	0
Host Community	355

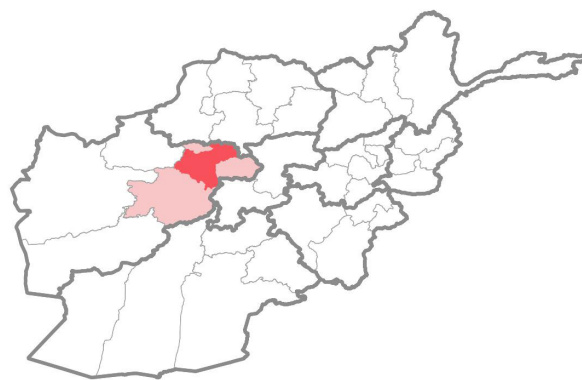


In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



89% Urban
11% Suburban
0% Rural



69% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	78%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	11%
Returnee	78%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	100%
Better security elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **272** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Ghor	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **11%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **20** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	56%
Most are tenants (renting)	44%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

0% Positive | 100% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%	
Local authorities	33%	
Other	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



33%	Government
67%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	89%	
Waterpoints are too far	67%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	33%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **78%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **11%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

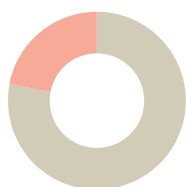
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	71%	
Cost of care/ treatment	43%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
78%	Okay
22%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **89%** | Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	100%	Child marriage	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	44%	Not able to move freely	56%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	89%	
NGO food distributions	33%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 11% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 89% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	██████████
Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████
Text message alerts	89%	██████████



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████
Wash hands frequently	89%	██████████
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	67%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	22%	██████████	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	██████████
comprised of female headed households	0%	██████████	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	44%	██████████

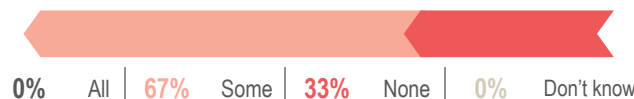
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **78%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **11%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	██████████
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	██████████
Social withdrawal	100%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased insecurity	100%	██████████
Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Increased health issues	67%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	██████████
Active conflict or violence	78%	██████████
Flood / heavy rain	0%	██████████

MARKETS

In **56%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	56%	██████████
None	44%	██████████
Insecurity en route or at market	44%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **22%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **89%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

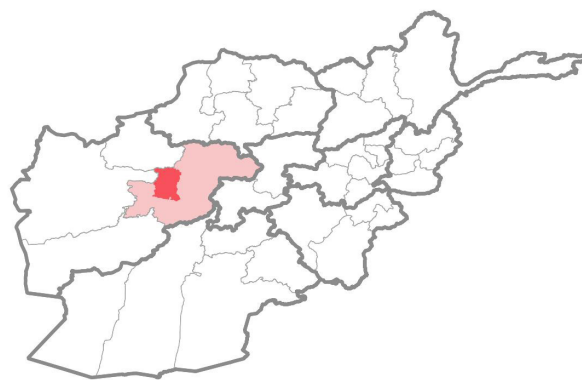


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	169
Recent IDP	15
Prolonged IDP	29
Protracted IDP	50
Refugee	0
Returnee	4
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	71



56% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%	
Refugee	0%	
Returnee	100%	

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **8** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badghis	100%	
Badakhshan	0%	
Baghlan	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%	
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%	
Collective centre	0%	

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are staying with family or friends	100%	
Occupied without permission	0%	
Most are owner occupiers	0%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

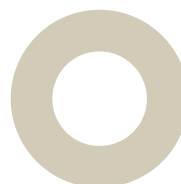


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	100%
Waterpoints are too far	100%
Waterpoints are unsafe	0%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **100%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

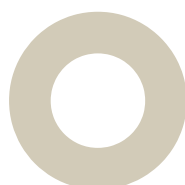
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	100%	Child marriage	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Not able to move freely	100%	Verbally threatened	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Provided from family/friends	0%
Own production	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	100%	

WASH

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Drought	0%	
None	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

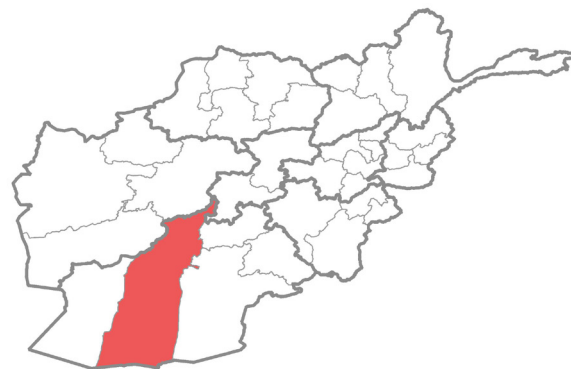


DEMOGRAPHICS

24 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	41,826
Recent IDP	6,945
Prolonged IDP	6,630
Protracted IDP	14,550
Refugee	0
Returnee	1,148
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	40
Host Community	12,513



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



33% Urban
38% Suburban
29% Rural



67% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	96%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	96%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	38%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	50%
Better access to services elsewhere	25%
No work opportunities available here	25%

In **96%** of sites, KIs reported that **1,796** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Ghor	35%
Zabul	17%
Ghazni	13%



In **46%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **38%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **207** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	56%
Pakistan	44%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Transitional Shelter	42%
Makeshift Shelter	29%
Permanent shelter (mud)	29%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Occupied without permission	46%
Most are tenants (renting)	33%
Most are owner occupiers	8%



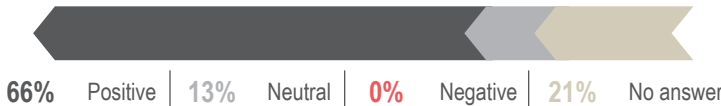
In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

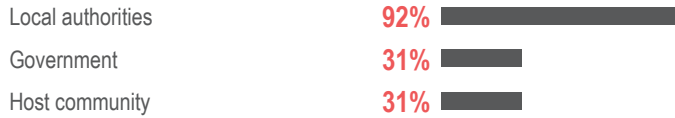


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **63%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

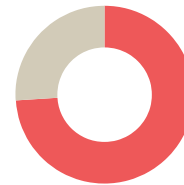


In **54%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **38%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **96%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



74%	Government
26%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **5** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **29%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **25%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **13%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **54%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



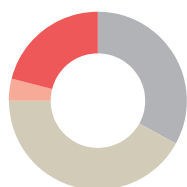
In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

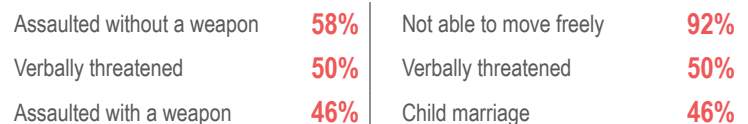


0%	Very good
33%	Good
42%	Okay
4%	Poor
21%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

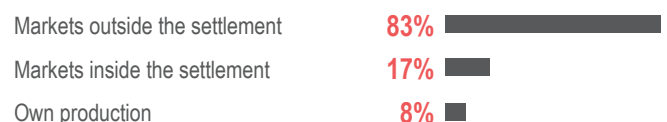


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 46% Moderate-high risk
- 54% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **38%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **53%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	95%
Media (TV, radio)	95%
Community or religious leaders	53%



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	75%
Practice physical distancing	25%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	4%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	4%

comprised of female headed households	4%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	8%



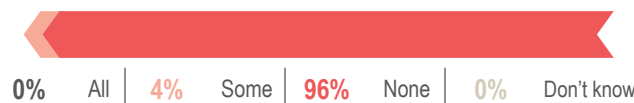
WASH



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **96%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **38%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **78%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	67%
Unexplained physical complaints	25%
Social withdrawal	13%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%
Lack of NGO access	75%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	92%
Active conflict or violence	38%
Flood / heavy rain	0%



MARKETS

In **96%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	88%
Cannot afford market prices	75%
Market too far	58%



LIVELIHOOD



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **4%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **79%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

16 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	32,645
Recent IDP	6,090
Prolonged IDP	5,145
Protracted IDP	11,770
Refugee	0
Returnee	1,140
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	40
Host Community	8,460

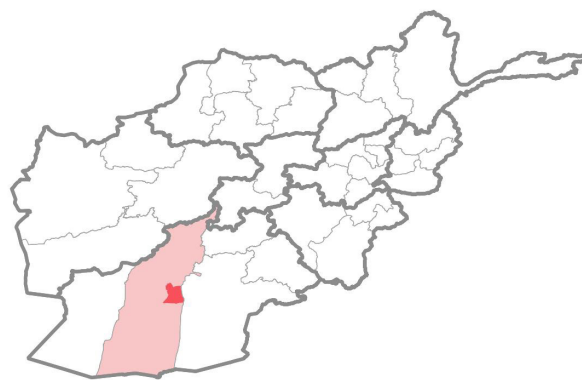


In **31%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



43% Urban
38% Suburban
19% Rural



70% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	94%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	94%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	50%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	50%
Better access to services elsewhere	25%
No work opportunities available here	25%



In **31%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **94%** of sites, KIs reported that **1,357** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Ghor	47%
Zabul	20%
Maidan Wardak	13%

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **203** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	63%
Pakistan	38%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Makeshift Shelter	38%
Transitional Shelter	38%
Permanent shelter (mud)	25%



In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Occupied without permission	56%
Most are tenants (renting)	25%
Most are staying with family or friends	6%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

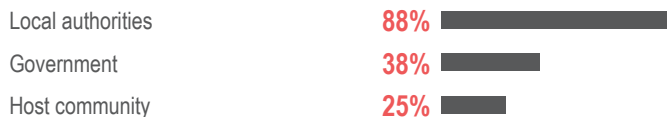


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **56%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

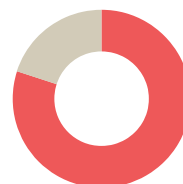


In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



80%	Government
20%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **4** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



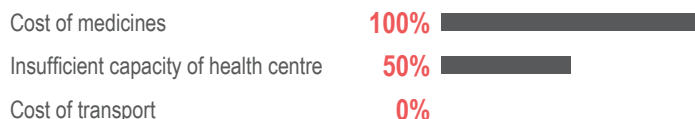
In **25%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

KIs in **13%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **44%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

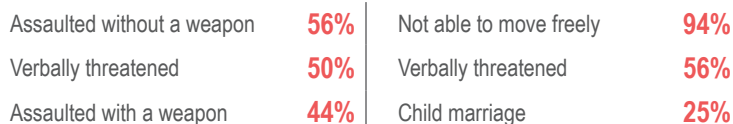


0%	Very good
38%	Good
31%	Okay
6%	Poor
25%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

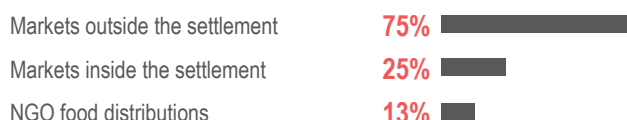


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **54%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Family and friends	92%
Media (TV, radio)	92%
Community or religious leaders	62%



In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	60%
Practice physical distancing	20%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	6%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%

comprised of female headed households	6%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	13%

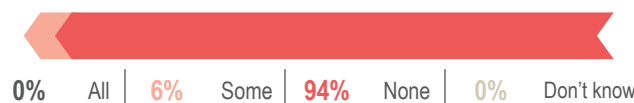
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **94%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **86%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	81%
Social withdrawal	13%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	6%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	100%
Lack of NGO access	75%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	38%
Earthquake	0%

MARKETS

In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	88%
Cannot afford market prices	75%
Market too far	44%

LIVELIHOOD



In **69%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **6%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **81%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **38%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

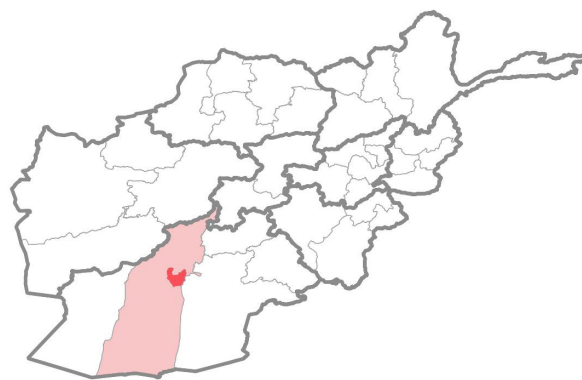


DEMOGRAPHICS

8 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	9,181
Recent IDP	855
Prolonged IDP	1,485
Protracted IDP	2,780
Refugee	0
Returnee	8
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	4,053



56% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In 13% of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	13%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



13% Urban
38% Suburban
49% Rural

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In 100% of sites, KIIs reported that 439 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Ghazni	25%
Ghor	13%
Herat	13%



In 75% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 13% of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling 4 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Transitional Shelter	50%
Permanent shelter (mud)	38%
Makeshift Shelter	13%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 4 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	50%
Occupied without permission	25%
Most are owner occupiers	13%



In 50% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

87% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 13% No answer

In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Local authorities	100%
Host community	40%
Government	20%



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



62%	Government
38%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **7** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Broken or missing infrastructure	50%
Long waiting time for access	38%
Waterpoints are unsafe	38%



HEALTH



In **25%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **13%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **75%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of care/ treatment	100%
Cost of medicines	100%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
25%	Good
62%	Okay
0%	Poor
13%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	63%	Child marriage	88%
Not able to move freely	50%	Not able to move freely	88%
Assaulted with a weapon	50%	Verbally threatened	38%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	50%
Farming (cash crop)	38%
Farming (livestock)	13%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	0%
Provided from family/friends	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **50%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

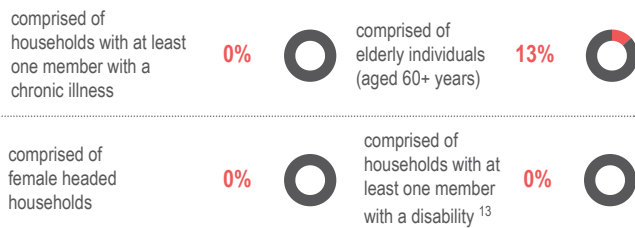


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



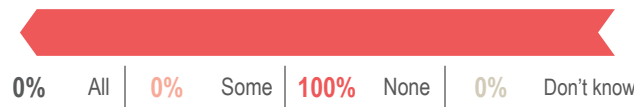
WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **50%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **75%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

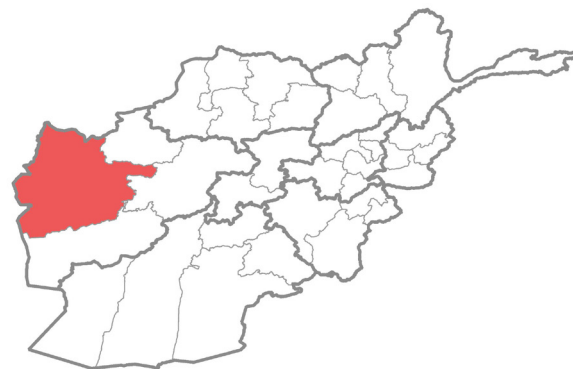


DEMOGRAPHICS

19 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	36,138
Recent IDP	560
Prolonged IDP	2,584
Protracted IDP	29,805
Refugee	69
Returnee	90
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	3,030



In **68%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



42% Urban
26% Suburban
32% Rural



91% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	74%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	89%
Protracted IDP ⁴	89%
Refugee	16%
Returnee	21%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **26%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	60%
No work opportunities available here	40%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **84%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **42%** of sites, KIs reported that **93** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badghis	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Baghlan	0%

In **16%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **23** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	67%
Pakistan	33%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	68%
Makeshift Shelter	26%
Damaged House	5%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	74%
Most are owner occupiers	21%
Most are staying with family or friends	5%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

0% Positive | 100% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 11% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



32%	Government
68%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 44 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 5% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	47%	
Long waiting time for access	32%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	26%	



HEALTH



In 26% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	74%	
Cost of medicines	58%	
Cost of transport	58%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



47%	Very good
37%	Good
16%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 0% | Women and girls 5%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced to work	11%	Child marriage	32%
Not able to move freely	0%	Forced to work	16%
Forced recruitment	0%	Not able to move freely	5%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	95%	
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	5%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	90%	
Markets inside the settlement	58%	
Provided from family/friends	32%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 32% Moderate-high risk
- 58% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 11% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **copng capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%
Community or religious leaders	84%
Text message alerts	79%



In **84%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wash hands frequently	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	95%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	5%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	5%	
comprised of female headed households	16%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	5%	



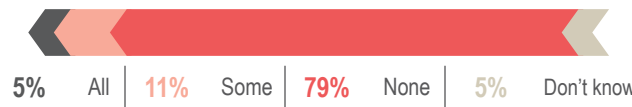
WASH



In **23%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **37%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **37%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	95%
Social withdrawal	5%
Unexplained physical complaints	0%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	6%
Community violence	0%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Flood / heavy rain	0%
Drought	0%



MARKETS

In **21%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

None	79%
Cannot afford market prices	21%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	11%



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **47%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

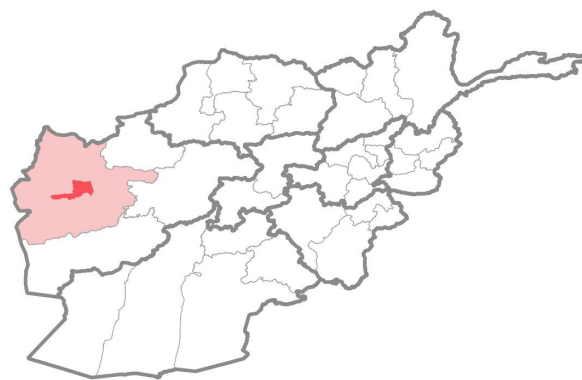


DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,320
Recent IDP	48
Prolonged IDP	244
Protracted IDP	1,030
Refugee	0
Returnee	18
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	1,980



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



40% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	25%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **25%** of sites, KIs reported that **10** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badghis	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Baghlan	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	75%
Makeshift Shelter	25%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	50%
Permission without rent	50%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

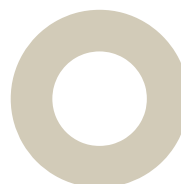


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



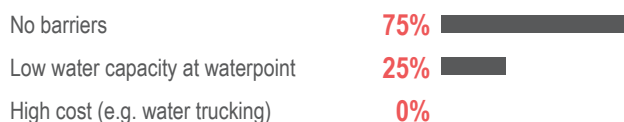
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **14** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **25%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

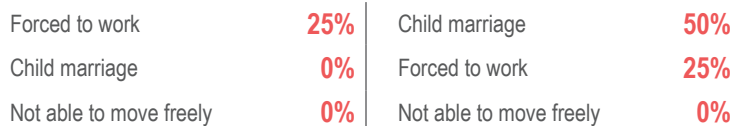


25%	Very good
0%	Good
75%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

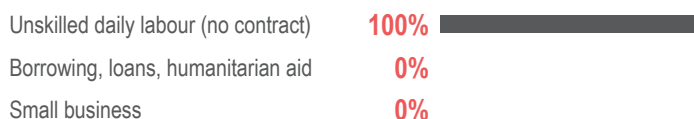


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

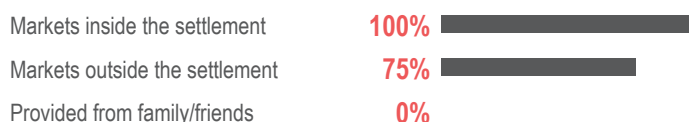


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

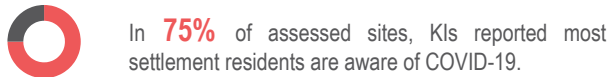
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 25% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 25% Lower risk of secondary impacts

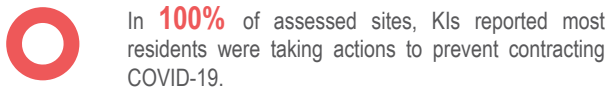
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

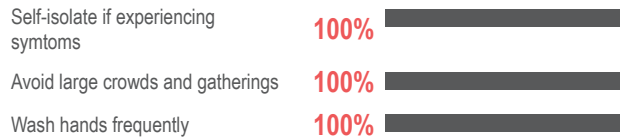


Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

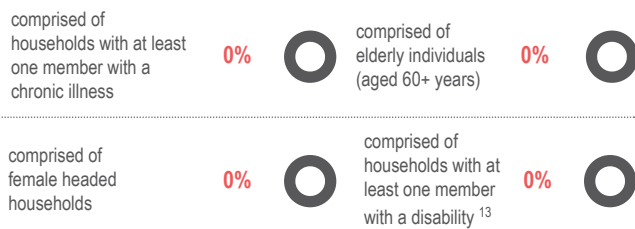
Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



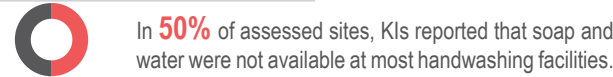
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

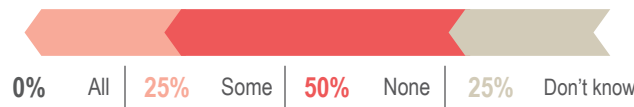


WASH



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **25%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



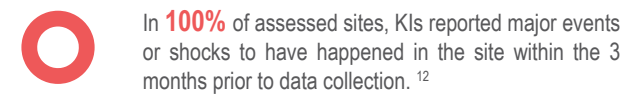
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

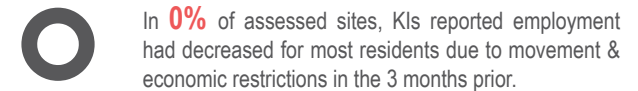


MARKETS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



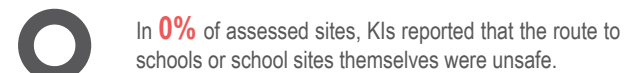
LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **75%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

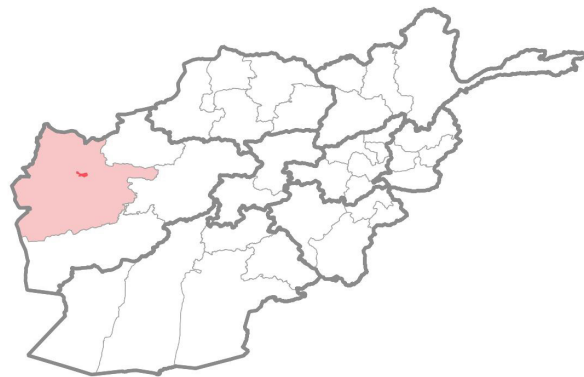


DEMOGRAPHICS

5 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	12,693
Recent IDP	161
Prolonged IDP	935
Protracted IDP	10,825
Refugee	7
Returnee	65
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	700



In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



60% Urban
40% Suburban
0% Rural



94% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	60%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	80%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	40%
Returnee	40%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	67%
No work opportunities available here	33%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **60%** of sites, KIs reported that **30** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badghis	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Baghlan	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **40%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **20** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Makeshift Shelter	40%
Permanent shelter (mud)	40%
Damaged House	20%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	80%
Most are owner occupiers	20%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



40%	Government
60%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



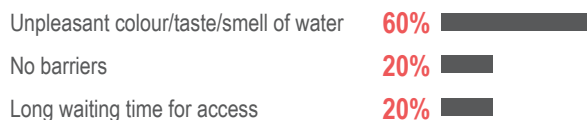
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **118** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **20%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



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

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

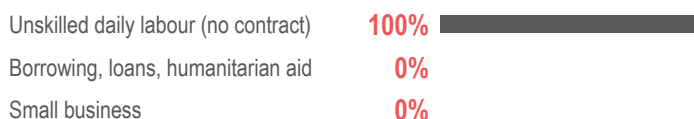


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

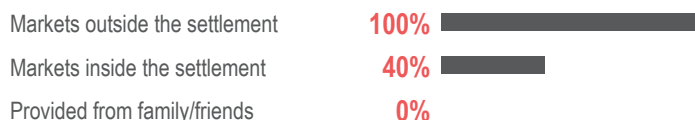


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 40% Moderate-high risk
- 60% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%
Messages over loudspeaker	80%
Community or religious leaders	80%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	80%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%
comprised of female headed households	20%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%



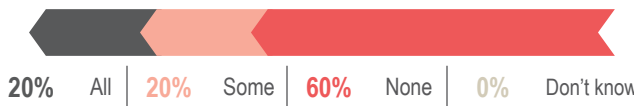
WASH



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **40%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **40%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	0%
Other	0%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Lack of NGO access	0%
Increased insecurity	0%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Drought	0%
Earthquake	0%



MARKETS

In **40%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

None	60%
Cannot afford market prices	40%
Don't know	0%



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **80%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

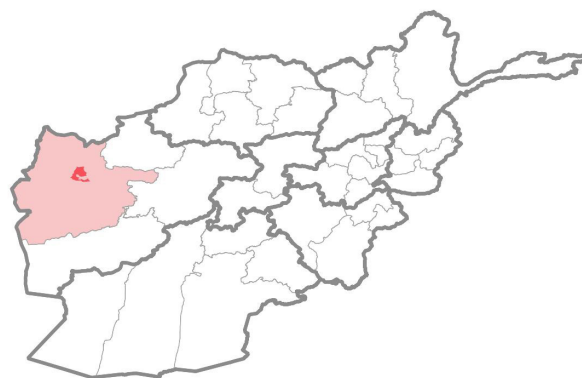


DEMOGRAPHICS

9 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	7,725
Recent IDP	151
Prolonged IDP	705
Protracted IDP	6,450
Refugee	62
Returnee	7
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	350



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
33% Suburban
67% Rural



95% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	89%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	89%
Protracted IDP ⁴	78%
Refugee	11%
Returnee	11%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	100%
Better security elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%

In **44%** of sites, KIs reported that **53** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Badghis	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Baghlan	0%



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **11%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **3** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	78%
Makeshift Shelter	22%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	78%
Most are staying with family or friends	11%
Most are owner occupiers	11%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

0% Positive | 100% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 11% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 21 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 11% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.



HEALTH



In 22% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



44%	Very good
56%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



33%	Government
67%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	56%
No barriers	44%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	33%



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of transport	78%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	78%
Cost of medicines	67%

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced recruitment	0%	Child marriage	22%
Assaulted with a weapon	0%	Forced to work	11%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forced recruitment	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	89%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	11%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	89%
Provided from family/friends	56%
Markets inside the settlement	44%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

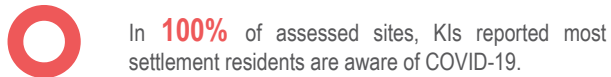
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 33% Moderate-high risk
- 56% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 11% Lower risk of secondary impacts

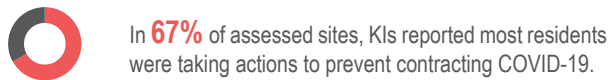
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

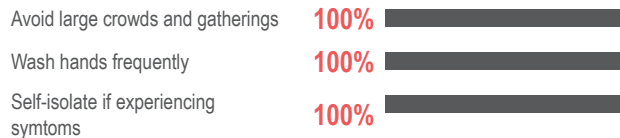


Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

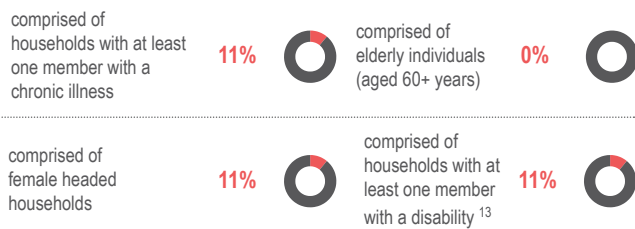
Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



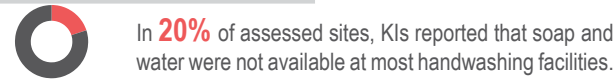
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

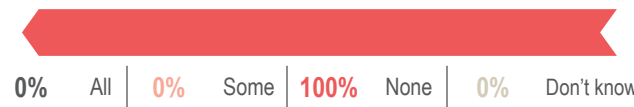


WASH

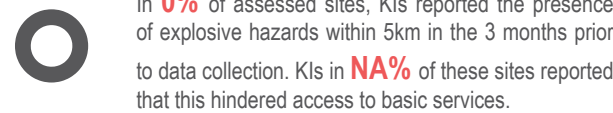


In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **44%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

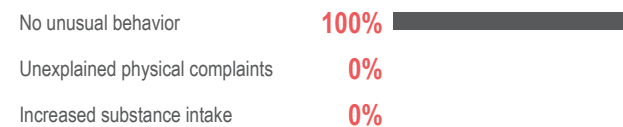
% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



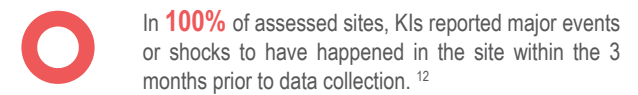
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS

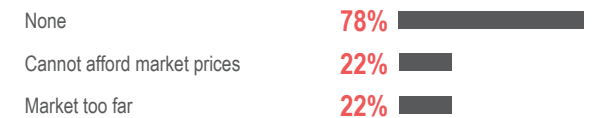


Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

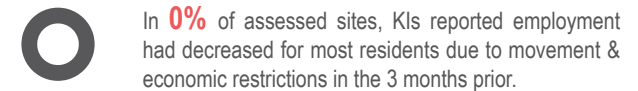


MARKETS

In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



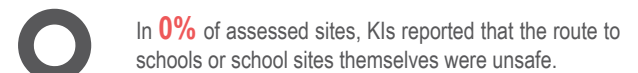
LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health and movement concerns.

In **22%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

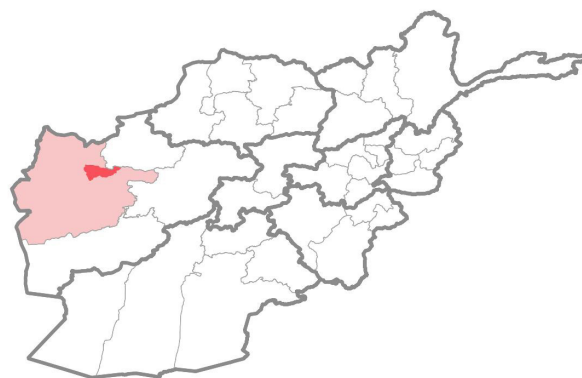


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	12,400
Recent IDP	200
Prolonged IDP	700
Protracted IDP	11,500
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	0



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



100% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%	
Refugee	0%	
Returnee	0%	



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%	
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%	
Better security elsewhere	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%	
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%	
Collective centre	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	100%	
Most are staying with family or friends	0%	
Occupied without permission	0%	

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **3** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	100%
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	0%
Other	0%



HEALTH



In **100%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

No barriers	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	0%
Cost of transport	0%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
100%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced recruitment	0%	Child marriage	100%
Forced to work	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Not able to move freely	0%	Forced to work	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Provided from family/friends	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Messages over loudspeaker	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	100%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

0%	All	0%	Some	100%	None	0%	Don't know
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PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	0%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Lack of NGO access	0%	
Nothing, continue daily life as normal	0%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Earthquake	0%	
Drought	0%	

MARKETS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

None	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	0%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	0%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

33 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	19,704
Recent IDP	1,246
Prolonged IDP	2,326
Protracted IDP	3,040
Refugee	80
Returnee	373
Economic migrant	18
Nomad	0
Host Community	12,621



In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



79% Urban
0% Suburban
21% Rural



34% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	97%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	9%
Returnee	64%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **85%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	54%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	14%
Better security elsewhere	14%

In **94%** of sites, KIs reported that **926** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Faryab	71%
Jawzjan	23%
Sar-e-Pul	7%



In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **48%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **139** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	50%
Pakistan	50%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	88%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	12%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	76%
Most are tenants (renting)	15%
Most are staying with family or friends	6%



In **73%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

97% Positive | 3% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 6% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Other	0%
Government	0%



In 88% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 6% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 97% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



9%	Government
91%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	82%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	67%
Broken or missing infrastructure	58%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 94% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 27% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 27% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

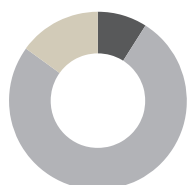
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	97%
Cost of care/ treatment	74%
Cost of transport	71%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



9%	Very good
76%	Good
15%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 91% | Women and girls 67%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	94%	Verbally threatened	67%
Assaulted without a weapon	55%	Not able to move freely	36%
Forced to work	21%	Assaulted without a weapon	24%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	67%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	15%
Small business	6%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	79%
Markets inside the settlement	79%
Own production	27%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 42% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 58% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **85%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	85%
Community or religious leaders	61%
Government	52%



In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	82%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	67%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	70%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	94%
comprised of female headed households	30%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	12%

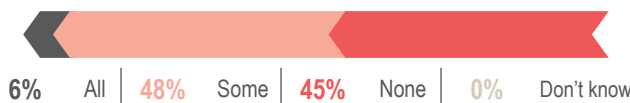
WASH



In **72%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **18%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	97%
Unexplained physical complaints	70%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	33%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	96%
Increased health issues	89%
Community violence	25%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Flood / heavy rain	18%
Drought	12%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	97%
Cannot afford market prices	97%
Market too far	46%

LIVELIHOOD



In **42%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	650
Recent IDP	100
Prolonged IDP	50
Protracted IDP	50
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	450

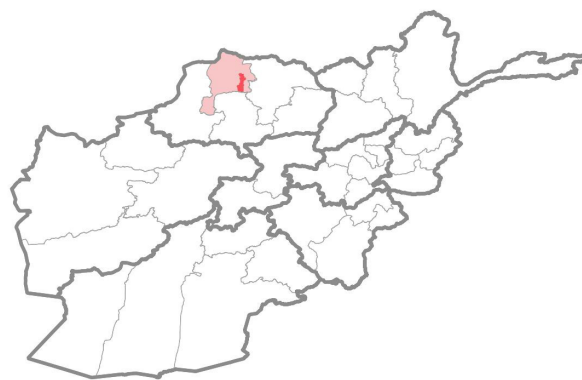


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



31% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **12** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Jawzjan	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are staying with family or friends	100%
Occupied without permission	0%
Most are owner occupiers	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



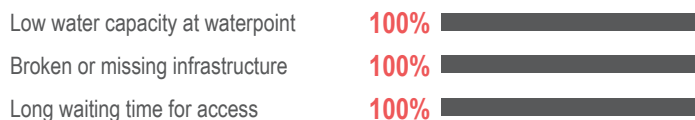
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



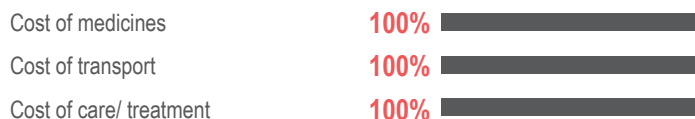
In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

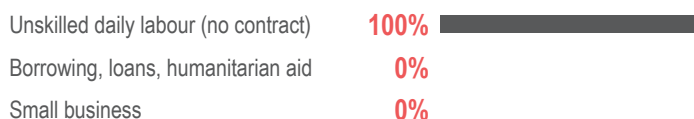


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

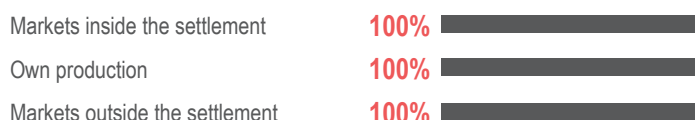


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19


% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.


COVID-19

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.


Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	
UN, NGOs or INGOs	100%	
Healthcare workers	100%	

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²


Wash hands frequently	100%	
Practice physical distancing	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness **100%**  comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years) **100%** 

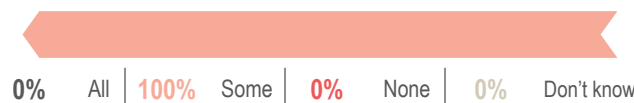
comprised of female headed households **0%**  comprised of households with at least one member with a disability¹³ **0%** 

WASH


 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.


Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	
No unusual behavior	0%	



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHOCKS




 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:


Drought	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Restrictions on movement	100%	


LIVELIHOOD

 In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

 In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

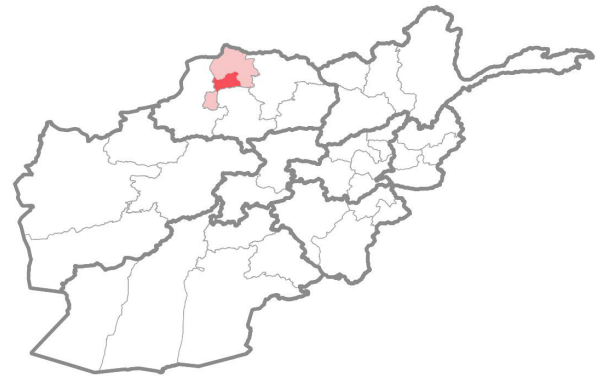


DEMOGRAPHICS

32 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	19,054
Recent IDP	1,146
Prolonged IDP	2,276
Protracted IDP	2,990
Refugee	80
Returnee	373
Economic migrant	18
Nomad	0
Host Community	12,171



In **16%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



81% Urban
0% Suburban
19% Rural



34% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	97%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	9%
Returnee	66%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **84%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	52%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	15%
Better security elsewhere	15%

In **94%** of sites, KIs reported that **914** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Faryab	73%
Jawzjan	20%
Sar-e-Pul	7%



In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **139** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	50%
Pakistan	50%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	88%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	13%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	78%
Most are tenants (renting)	16%
Most are staying with family or friends	3%



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

97% Positive | **3%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Other	0%
Government	0%

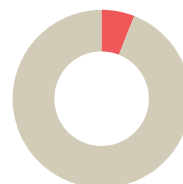


In **91%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



6%	Government
94%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	81%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	66%
Broken or missing infrastructure	56%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **94%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **28%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

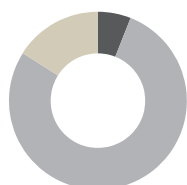
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	97%
Cost of care/ treatment	73%
Cost of transport	70%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



6%	Very good
78%	Good
16%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	97%	Verbally threatened	69%
Assaulted without a weapon	56%	Not able to move freely	38%
Forced to work	22%	Child marriage	25%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	66%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	16%
Small business	6%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	78%
Markets inside the settlement	78%
Own production	25%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 44% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 56% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **87%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	84%
Community or religious leaders	63%
Family and friends	50%



In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	84%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	66%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	69%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	94%
comprised of female headed households	31%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	13%

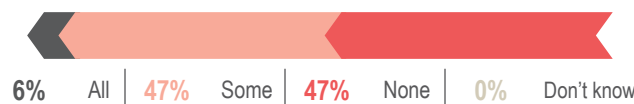
WASH



In **74%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **19%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	97%
Unexplained physical complaints	72%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	31%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	96%
Increased health issues	89%
Community violence	25%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Flood / heavy rain	19%
Drought	9%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	97%
Cannot afford market prices	97%
Market too far	44%

LIVELIHOOD



In **41%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

65 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	31,499
Recent IDP	831
Prolonged IDP	3,549
Protracted IDP	6,883
Refugee	0
Returnee	5,131
Economic migrant	80
Nomad	100
Host Community	14,925

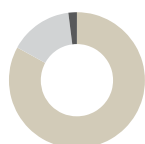


36% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In 71% of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



83% Urban
15% Suburban
2% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	48%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	68%
Protracted IDP ⁴	86%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	80%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 5% of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better access to services elsewhere	67%
No work opportunities available here	33%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%

In 34% of sites, KIIs reported that 272 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Helmand	18%
Kunduz	18%
Kapisa	14%



In 91% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 12% of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling 65 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	50%
Pakistan	50%
Other	0%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	59%
Tents (emergency shelter)	17%
Transitional Shelter	11%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 1 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	35%
Occupied without permission	28%
Permission without rent	25%



In 72% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

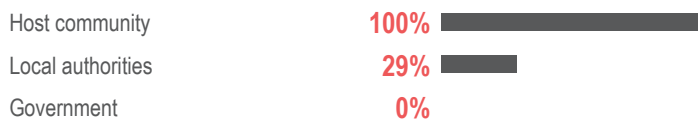


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷



In **43%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



43%	Government
57%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



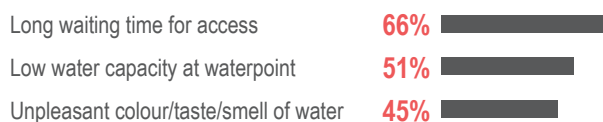
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **92%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **2%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



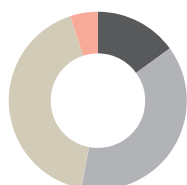
In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

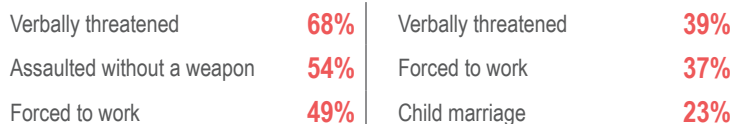


15%	Very good
38%	Good
42%	Okay
5%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

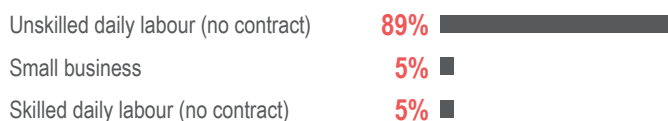


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

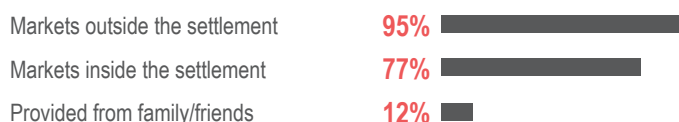


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 40% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 40% Moderate-high risk
- 18% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 2% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **97%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	84%
Community or religious leaders	81%
Text message alerts	81%



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	98%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	69%
Practice physical distancing	49%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	48%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	68%
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comprised of female headed households	35%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	9%
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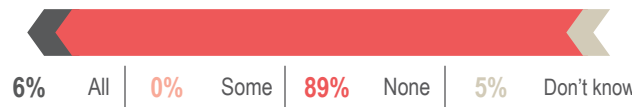
WASH



In **69%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **25%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	65%
Unexplained physical complaints	42%
No unusual behavior	35%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	97%
Increased health issues	92%
Increased gender-based violence	34%

SHOCKS



In **57%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	52%
None	43%
Flood / heavy rain	17%

MARKETS

In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	95%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	34%
Market too far	23%

LIVELIHOOD



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

9 site(s) assessed in this district.

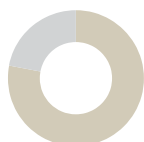
Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,147
Recent IDP	221
Prolonged IDP	675
Protracted IDP	1,235
Refugee	0
Returnee	786
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	40
Host Community	190



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



78% Urban
22% Suburban
0% Rural



68% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	67%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better access to services elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **56%** of sites, KIs reported that **61** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Helmand	20%
Kunduz	20%
Laghman	20%



In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **33%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **10** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	67%
Pakistan	33%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	56%
Transitional Shelter	22%
Unfinished shelter (house)	22%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Occupied without permission	33%
Most are tenants (renting)	33%
Permission without rent	22%



In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

78% Positive | **22%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Local authorities	0%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



56%	Government
44%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	78%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	56%
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	44%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

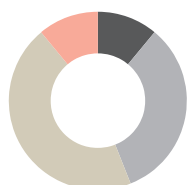
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	89%
Cost of care/ treatment	78%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	67%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



11%	Very good
33%	Good
45%	Okay
11%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

78% Men and boys **11%** Women and girls

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	67%	Forced to work	56%
Verbally threatened	67%	Child marriage	44%
Forced to work	56%	Not able to move freely	22%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	78%
Small business	11%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	11%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	89%
Provided from family/friends	22%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 67% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 33% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Community or religious leaders	89%	
Text message alerts	78%	



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	80%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	60%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	60%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	44%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	89%	
comprised of female headed households	56%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	33%	

WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	67%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	44%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	
Increased insecurity	44%	

SHOCKS



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	78%	
None	22%	
Flood / heavy rain	22%	

MARKETS

In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	89%	
Market too far	33%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	22%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

5 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	4,241
Recent IDP	83
Prolonged IDP	670
Protracted IDP	1,408
Refugee	0
Returnee	1,700
Economic migrant	80
Nomad	0
Host Community	300



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



40% Urban
40% Suburban
20% Rural



51% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	60%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **60%** of sites, KIs reported that **21** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kapisa	67%
Laghman	33%
Badakhshan	0%

In **20%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **10** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	60%
Most are tenants (renting)	40%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



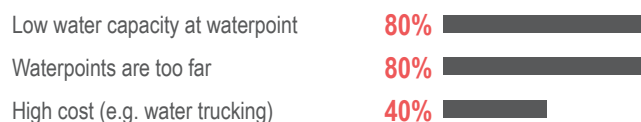
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



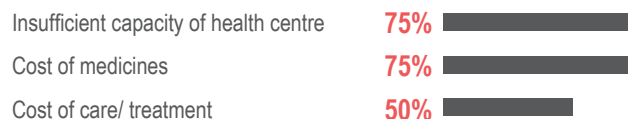
In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **80%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **20%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



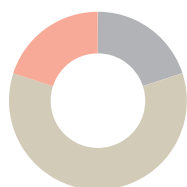
In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
20%	Good
60%	Okay
20%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

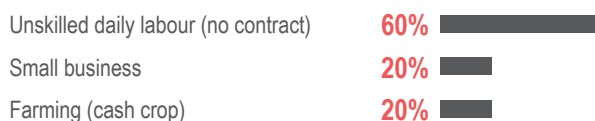


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

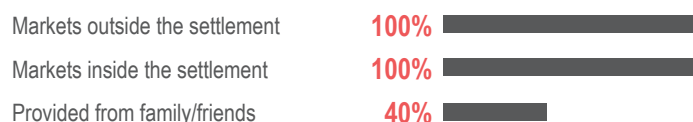


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 80% Moderate-high risk
- 20% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Community or religious leaders	80%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	60%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	80%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	20%	
Social withdrawal	20%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	80%	
Increased insecurity	40%	

SHOCKS



In **40%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

None	60%	
Active conflict or violence	20%	
COVID-19	20%	

MARKETS

In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	80%	
Market too far	40%	
Restrictions on movement	20%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

48 site(s) assessed in this district.

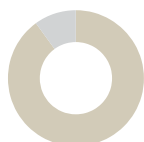
Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	23,949
Recent IDP	519
Prolonged IDP	2,192
Protracted IDP	4,173
Refugee	0
Returnee	2,570
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	60
Host Community	14,435



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



90% Urban
10% Suburban
0% Rural



29% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	44%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	60%
Protracted IDP ⁴	81%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	73%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better access to services elsewhere	50%
No work opportunities available here	50%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%



In **90%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **29%** of sites, KIs reported that **190** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Helmand	21%
Kunduz	21%
Baghlan	14%

In **8%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **45** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	50%
Pakistan	50%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	54%
Tents (emergency shelter)	23%
Transitional Shelter	10%



In **79%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **1** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	33%
Occupied without permission	31%
Permission without rent	29%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

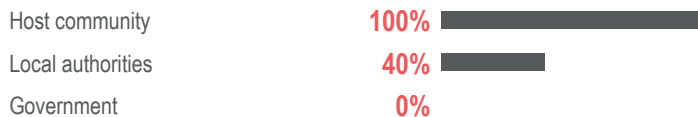


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷



In **38%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



48%	Government
52%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



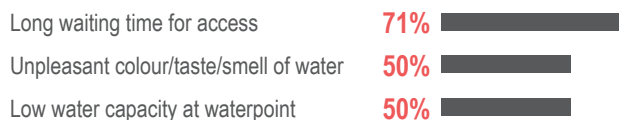
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **92%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



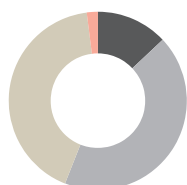
In **8%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

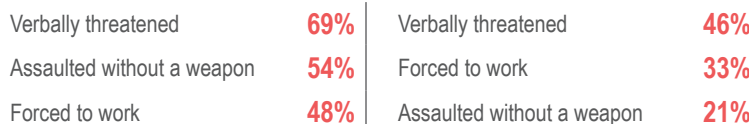


13%	Very good
43%	Good
42%	Okay
2%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

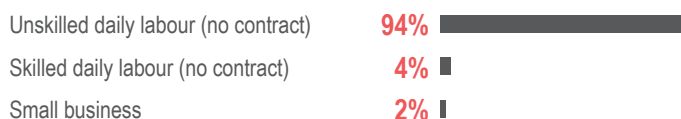


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

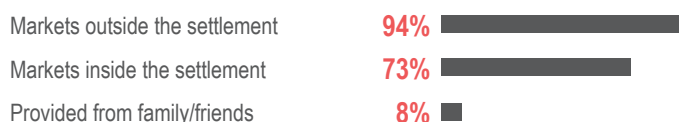


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 42% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 35% Moderate-high risk
- 21% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 2% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **96%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	83%
Community or religious leaders	83%
Text message alerts	81%



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	69%
Practice physical distancing	53%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	50%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	62%
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comprised of female headed households	38%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	6%
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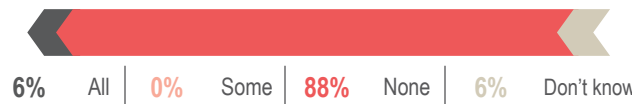
WASH



In **65%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	63%
Unexplained physical complaints	40%
No unusual behavior	38%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	98%
Increased health issues	89%
Increased gender-based violence	40%



SHOCKS



In **56%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	52%
None	44%
Flood / heavy rain	19%



MARKETS

In **98%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	98%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	38%
Market too far	17%



LIVELIHOOD



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

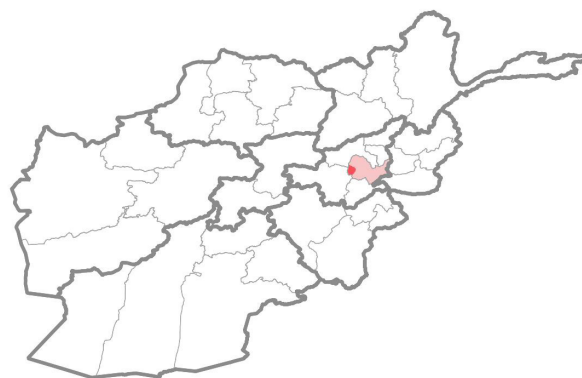


DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	162
Recent IDP	8
Prolonged IDP	12
Protracted IDP	67
Refugee	0
Returnee	75
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	0

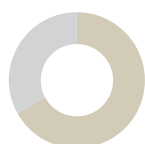


54% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



67% Urban
33% Suburban
0% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	33%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	33%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	67%
Makeshift Shelter	33%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **1** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	67%
Most are owner occupiers	33%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

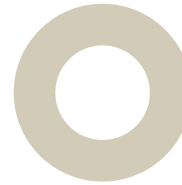


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	0%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	0%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	67%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	67%	
Cost of care/ treatment	33%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	0%	Child marriage	0%
Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Assaulted without a weapon	0%	Assaulted without a weapon	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	67%	
NGO food distributions	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

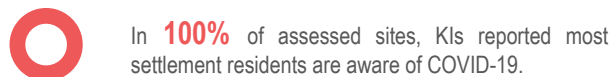
VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



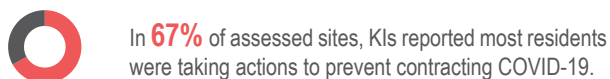
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

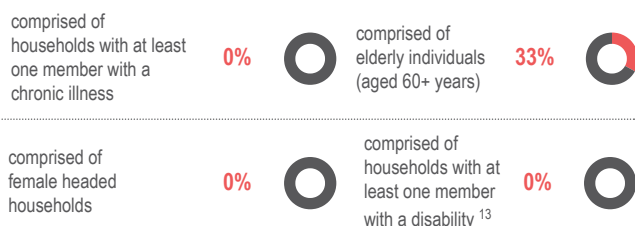
Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

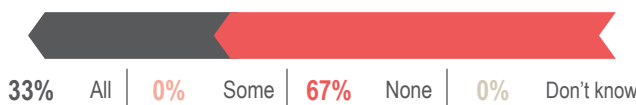


WASH

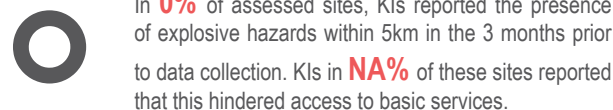


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

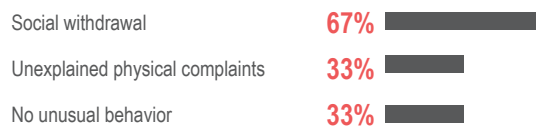
% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



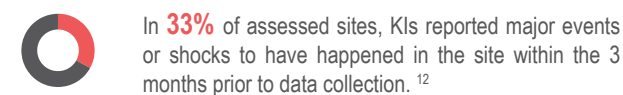
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS

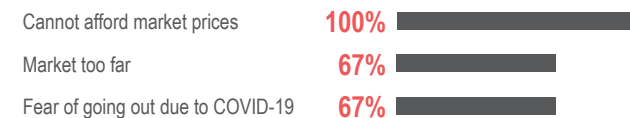


Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

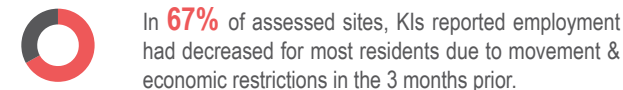


MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



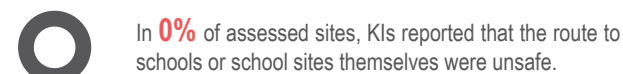
LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

122 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	37,963
Recent IDP	10,863
Prolonged IDP	7,444
Protracted IDP	4,855
Refugee	196
Returnee	980
Economic migrant	105
Nomad	470
Host Community	13,050



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



65% Urban
10% Suburban
25% Rural



61% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	99%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	60%
Protracted IDP ⁴	28%
Refugee	4%
Returnee	17%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **35%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	42%
No work opportunities available here	23%
Moving with family or friends	12%



In **65%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **9,504** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kandahar	92%
Helmand	7%
Kabul	1%

In **17%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **662** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	59%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	36%
Makeshift Shelter	3%



In **37%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	90%
Permission without rent	6%
Most are staying with family or friends	2%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

81% Positive | 17% Neutral | 2% Negative | 0% No answer

In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	64%
Local authorities	60%
Government	12%

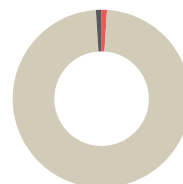


In **66%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **91%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



1%	Government
98%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
1%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **3** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	58%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	48%
Long waiting time for access	43%



HEALTH



In **15%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **82%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **14%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

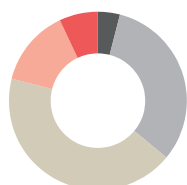
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	71%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	66%
Cost of transport	55%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



4%	Very good
32%	Good
43%	Okay
14%	Poor
7%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	60%	Verbally threatened	33%
Assaulted without a weapon	56%	Child marriage	28%
Forced to work	48%	Assaulted without a weapon	27%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	66%
Farming (cash crop)	20%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	6%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	79%
Markets outside the settlement	58%
Own production	37%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 5% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 70% Moderate-high risk
- 23% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 2% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **97%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	94%
Healthcare workers	48%
Text message alerts	45%



In **43%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	94%
Practice physical distancing	72%
Wear masks and gloves in general	53%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	21%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	17%

comprised of female headed households	6%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	9%



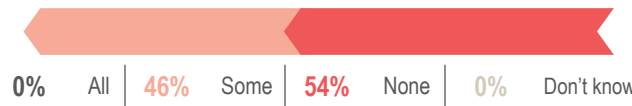
WASH



In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **65%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **37%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **78%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	72%
Social withdrawal	66%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	34%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	96%
Increased health issues	88%
Increased insecurity	37%



SHOCKS



In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	88%
Active conflict or violence	77%
Flood / heavy rain	23%



MARKETS

In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	85%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	71%
Market too far	39%



LIVELIHOOD



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **33%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **88%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

11 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,336
Recent IDP	909
Prolonged IDP	549
Protracted IDP	430
Refugee	60
Returnee	170
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	55
Host Community	1,163

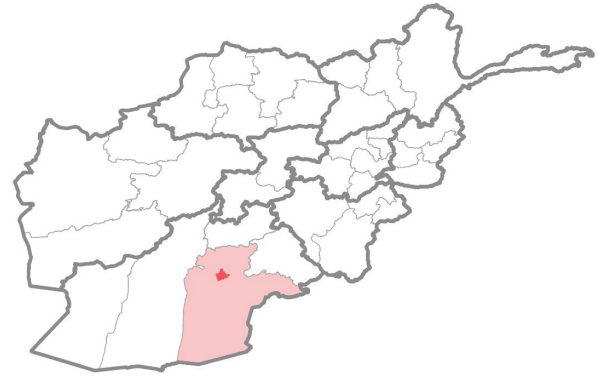


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



55% Urban
18% Suburban
27% Rural



57% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	82%
Protracted IDP ⁴	45%
Refugee	9%
Returnee	27%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Intimidation by locals	40%
No work opportunities available here	40%
Better security elsewhere	20%



In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **800** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kandahar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **27%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **120** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	55%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	46%
Collective centre	0%



In **64%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	91%
Most are staying with family or friends	9%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

82% Positive | **18%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **36%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Local authorities	100%
Host community	75%
Other	0%

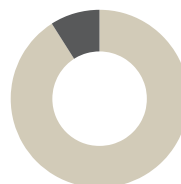


In **73%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
91%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
9%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **4** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **55%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	82%
Long waiting time for access	73%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	64%



HEALTH



In **18%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **82%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **36%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

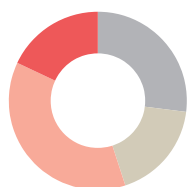
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	78%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	67%
Cost of transport	44%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
27%	Good
18%	Okay
37%	Poor
18%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	91%	Women and girls	36%
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	91%	Child marriage	36%
Assaulted without a weapon	82%	Forced to work	36%
Assaulted with a weapon	73%	Assaulted without a weapon	36%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	64%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	36%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	82%
Markets outside the settlement	64%
Own production	64%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 9% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 45% Moderate-high risk
- 36% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 9% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Healthcare workers	73%
Text message alerts	55%



In **36%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	64%
Do not touch your face	64%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	27%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	9%	
comprised of female headed households	9%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	9%	



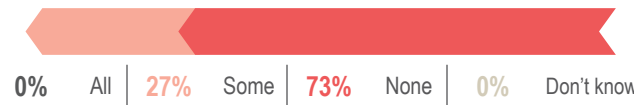
WASH



In **86%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **55%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **82%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Social withdrawal	82%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	36%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	80%
Lack of NGO access	80%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%
COVID-19	100%
Flood / heavy rain	18%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	91%
Restrictions on movement	64%



LIVELIHOOD



In **36%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **9%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **82%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

6 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	291
Recent IDP	176
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	25
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	30
Host Community	60

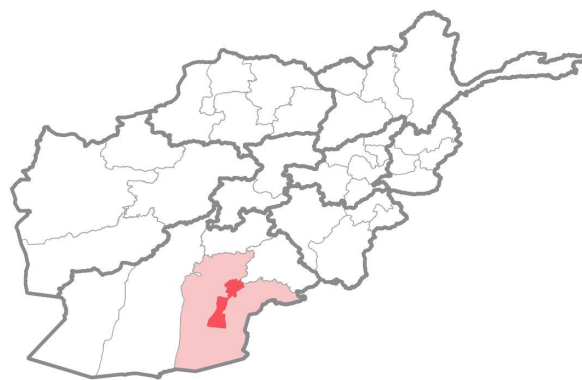


In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



33% Urban
0% Suburban
67% Rural



60% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	17%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **135** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kandahar	83%
Kabul	17%
Badakhshan	0%

In **17%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **20** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	67%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	33%
Collective centre	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **5** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

83% Positive | **17%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA **NA%**
NA **NA%**
NA **NA%**

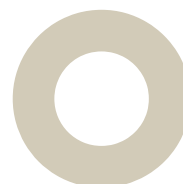


In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0% Government
100% Privately owned
0% UN/NGO designated
0% Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water **100%**
Low water capacity at waterpoint **33%**
Long waiting time for access **17%**



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **83%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **33%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

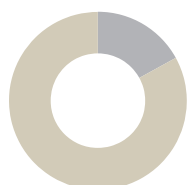
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines **100%**
Cost of transport **40%**
Cost of care/ treatment **20%**



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0% Very good
17% Good
83% Okay
0% Poor
0% Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **33%** | Women and girls **33%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon **33%** | Assaulted without a weapon **33%**
Forced to work **33%** | Forced to work **33%**
Forced recruitment **33%** | Child marriage **33%**



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract) **100%**
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid **0%**
Small business **0%**

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement **83%**
Provided from family/friends **67%**
Own production **33%**

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

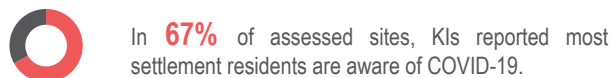
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

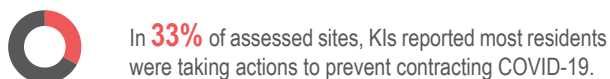
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

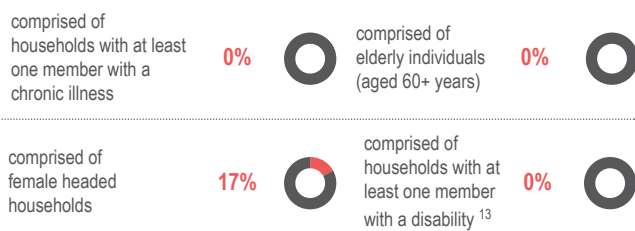
Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

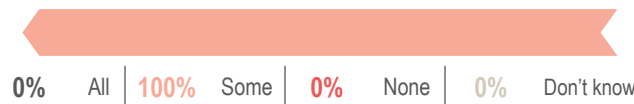


WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

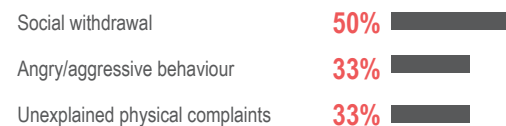
% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



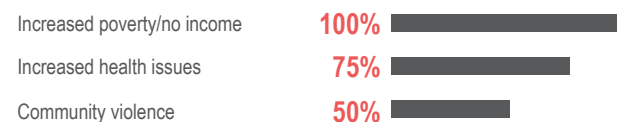
PROTECTION



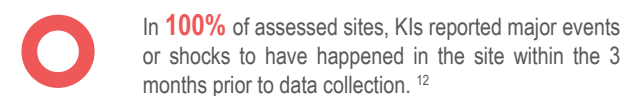
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



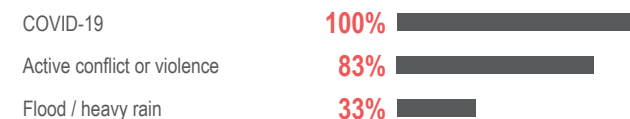
Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

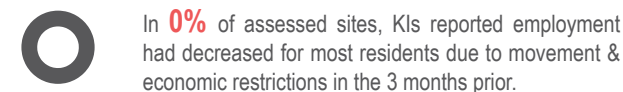


MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

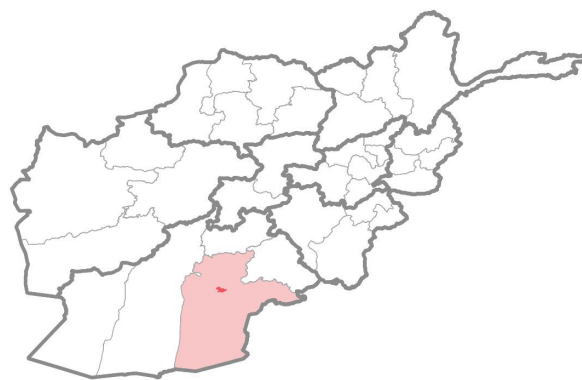


DEMOGRAPHICS

30 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	8,772
Recent IDP	2,143
Prolonged IDP	2,181
Protracted IDP	1,555
Refugee	50
Returnee	272
Economic migrant	100
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,471



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



73% Urban
7% Suburban
20% Rural



67% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	53%
Protracted IDP ⁴	13%
Refugee	3%
Returnee	13%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	33%
Moving with family or friends	33%
No work opportunities available here	33%



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **1,944** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kandahar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **13%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **98** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	77%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	20%
Makeshift Shelter	3%



In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

90% Positive | 10% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Local authorities	67%
Government	33%
Other	0%

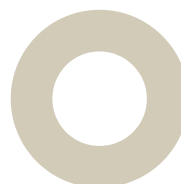


In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	53%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	37%
Waterpoints are too far	27%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **90%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **27%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **23%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

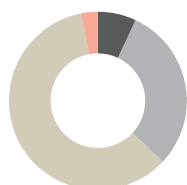
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	82%
Cost of transport	70%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	63%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



7%	Very good
30%	Good
60%	Okay
3%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	53%	Child marriage	30%
Assaulted without a weapon	50%	Assaulted without a weapon	27%
Forcibly detained	47%	Verbally threatened	27%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	83%
Small business	7%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	7%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	80%
Provided from family/friends	57%
Markets outside the settlement	47%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 3% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 80% Moderate-high risk
- 17% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **90%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	93%
Text message alerts	60%
Family and friends	50%



In **43%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	93%
Practice physical distancing	80%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	43%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	10%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	10%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	3%

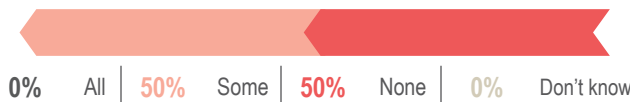
WASH



In **92%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **40%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	83%
Unexplained physical complaints	73%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	37%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	96%
Increased insecurity	48%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	70%
Flood / heavy rain	13%

MARKETS

In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	93%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	80%
Market too far	43%

LIVELIHOOD



In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

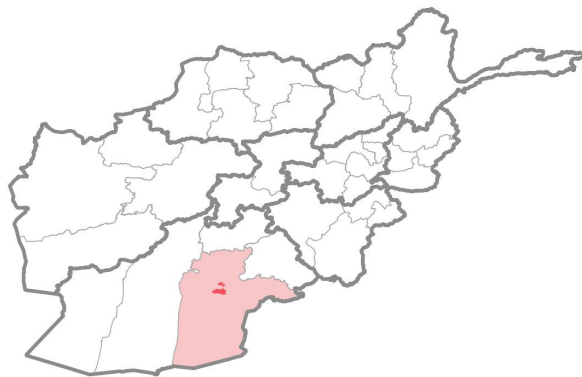


DEMOGRAPHICS

40 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	16,026
Recent IDP	4,620
Prolonged IDP	2,873
Protracted IDP	2,140
Refugee	0
Returnee	80
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	6,313



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



87% Urban
8% Suburban
5% Rural



60% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	60%
Protracted IDP ⁴	33%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	10%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	62%
Moving with family or friends	23%
Forced off of land/shelter from dispute	8%



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **4,306** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kandahar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **10%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **64** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	63%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	33%
Transitional Shelter	3%



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

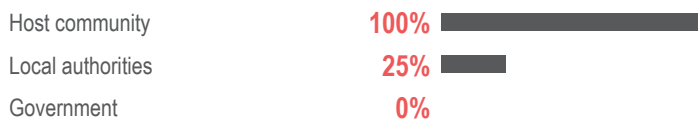


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

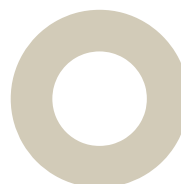


In **65%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **90%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



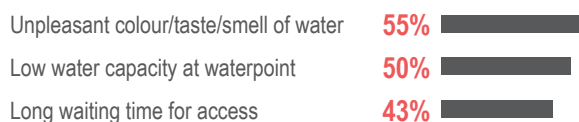
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **88%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **10%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



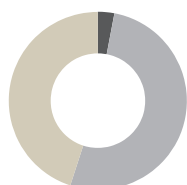
In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

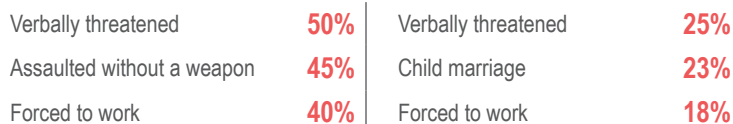


3%	Very good
52%	Good
45%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

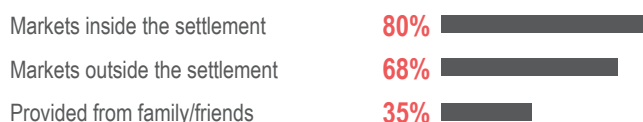


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 3% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 80% Moderate-high risk
- 18% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **72%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

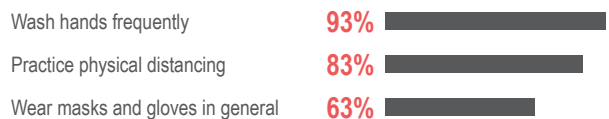
Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



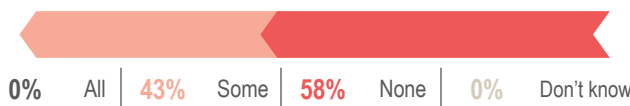
WASH



In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **8%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

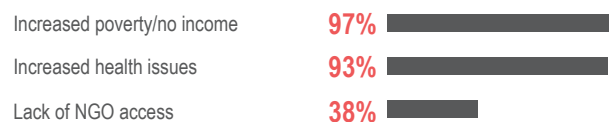


In **23%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

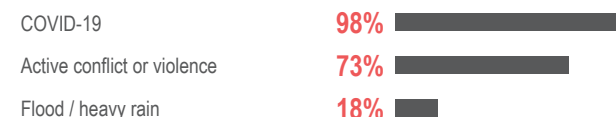


SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **98%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **40%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

10 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,325
Recent IDP	1,045
Prolonged IDP	780
Protracted IDP	350
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	30
Host Community	1,120

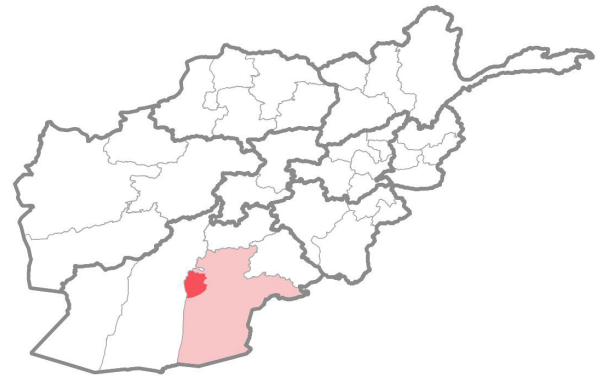


In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



30% Urban
10% Suburban
60% Rural



65% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	90%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	60%
Protracted IDP ⁴	30%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **90%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	33%
Better access to services elsewhere	33%
No work opportunities available here	22%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **740** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kandahar	80%
Helmand	20%
Badakhshan	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	70%
Makeshift Shelter	10%
Permanent shelter (mud)	10%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	60%
Most are staying with family or friends	10%
Occupied without permission	10%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

80% Positive | 20% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Local authorities	67%
Host community	33%
Government	0%

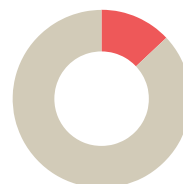


In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



13%	Government
87%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	40%
No barriers	40%
Waterpoints are unsafe	10%



HEALTH



In **11%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **80%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **10%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

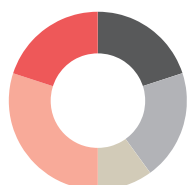
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	63%
Cost of medicines	38%
Cost of care/ treatment	13%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



20%	Very good
20%	Good
10%	Okay
30%	Poor
20%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	50%	Verbally threatened	20%
Assaulted without a weapon	50%	Not able to move freely	20%
Forced recruitment	20%	Assaulted without a weapon	20%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	50%
Farming (livestock)	40%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	10%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	70%
Own production	30%
Markets outside the settlement	20%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



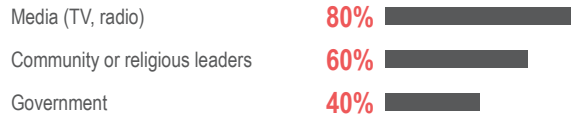
COVID-19



In **90%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **60%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

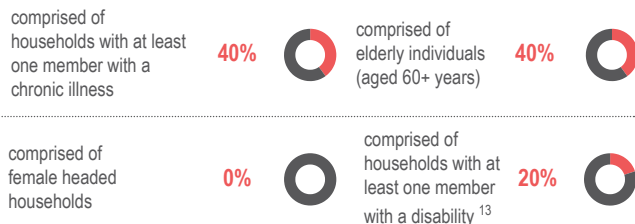


In **40%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



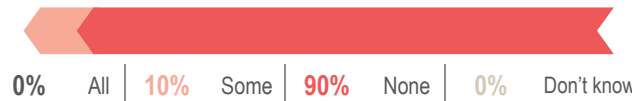
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **89%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

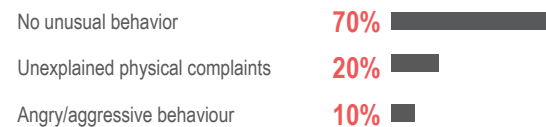


PROTECTION

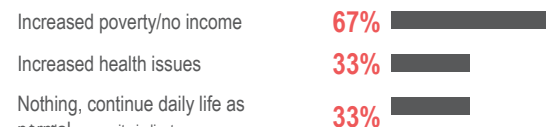


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **40%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

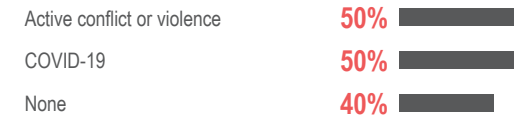


SHOCKS



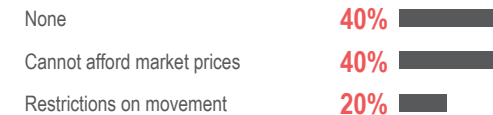
In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **78%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **89%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **70%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

9 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	1,518
Recent IDP	430
Prolonged IDP	196
Protracted IDP	50
Refugee	86
Returnee	23
Economic migrant	5
Nomad	130
Host Community	598

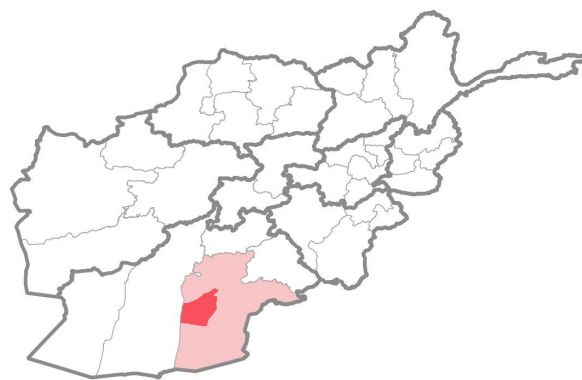


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



22% Urban
56% Suburban
22% Rural



45% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	67%
Protracted IDP ⁴	11%
Refugee	33%
Returnee	33%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **56%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	80%
Moving with family or friends	20%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **364** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Helmand	56%
Kandahar	44%
Badakhshan	0%

In **33%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **15** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	89%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	11%
Collective centre	0%



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

67% Positive | **33%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **56%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	50%
Local authorities	25%
Other	25%

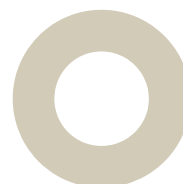


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **5** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	78%
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	56%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	56%



HEALTH



In **29%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **78%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **11%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

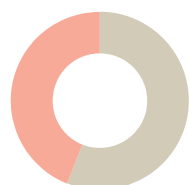
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	86%
Cost of transport	43%
Cost of medicines	43%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
56%	Okay
44%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

100% Men and boys | **44%** Women and girls

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced to work	100%	Verbally threatened	56%
Verbally threatened	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	44%
Assaulted without a weapon	67%	Not able to move freely	33%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	44%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	44%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	11%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
Own production	78%
Markets outside the settlement	67%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 67% Moderate-high risk
- 33% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **copying capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Healthcare workers	89%
Text message alerts	56%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%
Wash hands frequently	89%
Practice physical distancing	56%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



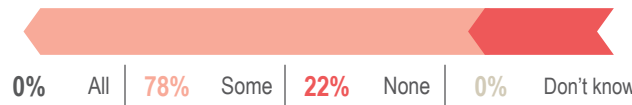
WASH



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **14%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **15%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	89%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	44%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	100%
Lack of NGO access	33%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	89%
Active conflict or violence	78%
Drought	33%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%
Cannot afford market prices	89%
Restrictions on movement	33%



LIVELIHOOD



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **29%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	430
Recent IDP	180
Prolonged IDP	95
Protracted IDP	60
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	95

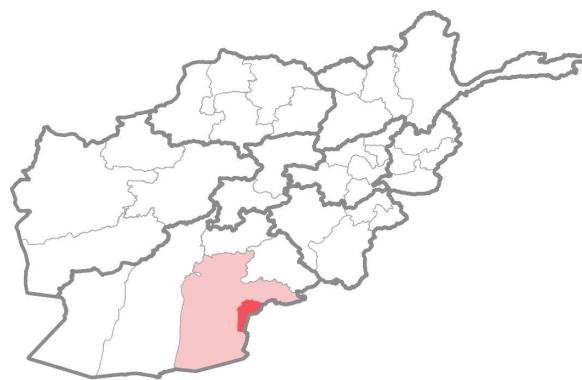


In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



78% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	33%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **105** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kandahar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **5** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
100%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	33%	Forcibly detained	33%
Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Verbally threatened	0%	Verbally threatened	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%
Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

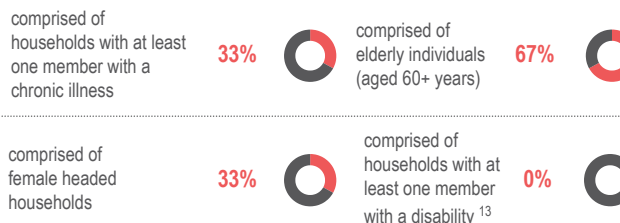


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



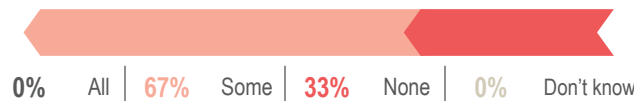
WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



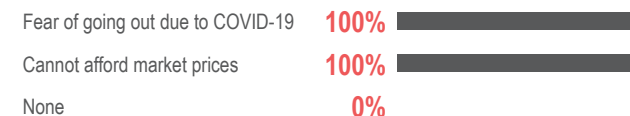
In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

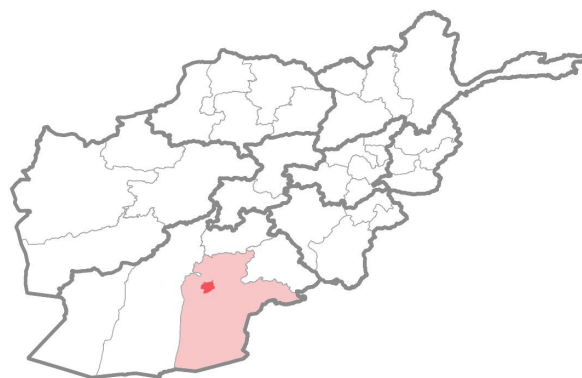


DEMOGRAPHICS

13 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	4,265
Recent IDP	1,360
Prolonged IDP	770
Protracted IDP	270
Refugee	0
Returnee	410
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	225
Host Community	1,230



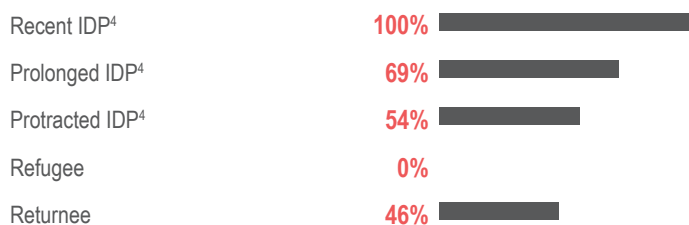
In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



56% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **54%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

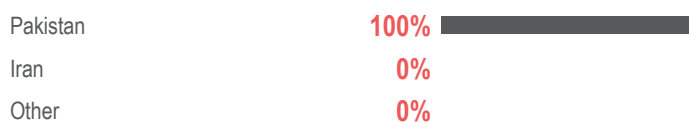


In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **1,110** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:



In **92%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **46%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **345** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:



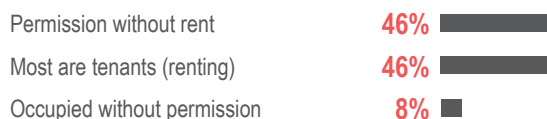
SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:



On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:



In **54%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **54%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷



In **46%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **23%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **69%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **62%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



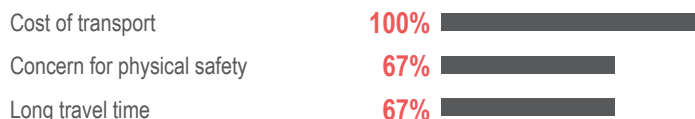
In **8%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **69%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **8%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **23%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

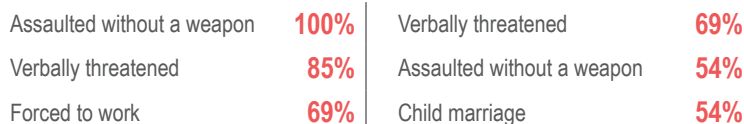


0%	Very good
0%	Good
31%	Okay
38%	Poor
31%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

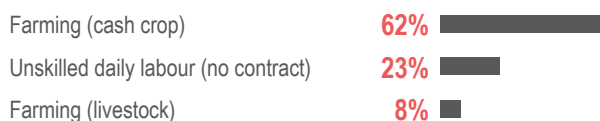


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

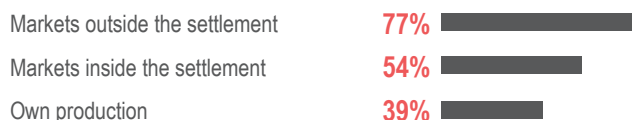


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

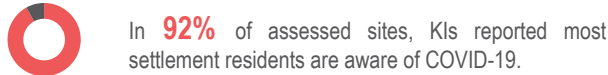
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 23% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 62% Moderate-high risk
- 15% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

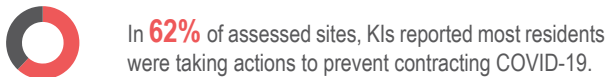
COVID-19



Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11, 12}

Media (TV, radio)	92%
Community or religious leaders	46%
Family and friends	39%



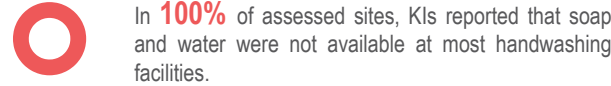
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	77%
Practice physical distancing	69%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

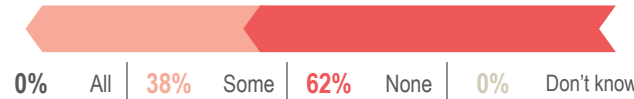
comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	31%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	31%
comprised of female headed households	8%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **85%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



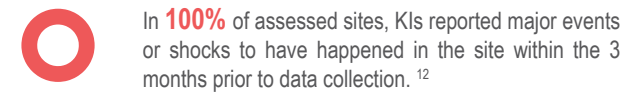
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	62%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	54%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%
Increased insecurity	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%

SHOCKS



Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

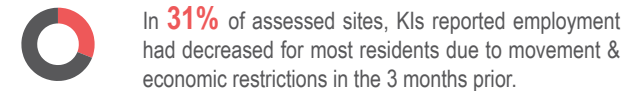
Active conflict or violence	100%
COVID-19	62%
Flood / heavy rain	46%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Market too far	92%
Insecurity en route or at market	85%

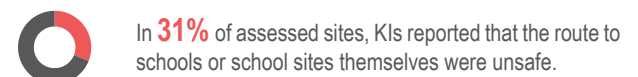
LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **23%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **85%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

42 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	10,724
Recent IDP	257
Prolonged IDP	675
Protracted IDP	1,927
Refugee	2,566
Returnee	2,060
Economic migrant	650
Nomad	10
Host Community	2,579



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



62% Urban
12% Suburban
26% Rural



27% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	14%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	76%
Refugee	12%
Returnee	67%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	50%
Better access to services elsewhere	50%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **79%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **24%** of sites, KIs reported that **94** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Khost	70%
Paktya	20%
Samangan	10%

In **2%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **1** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	62%
Permanent shelter (mud)	33%
Makeshift Shelter	5%



In **79%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	79%
Most are owner occupiers	17%
Permission without rent	5%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

76% Positive | **24%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Other	0%



In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



18%	Government
82%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **3** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	48%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	48%
Waterpoints are too far	45%



HEALTH



In **17%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **62%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **14%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	58%
Cost of transport	54%
Cost of medicines	50%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



14%	Very good
31%	Good
17%	Okay
7%	Poor
31%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	48%	Verbally threatened	48%
Verbally threatened	45%	Not able to move freely	43%
Not able to move freely	41%	Assaulted without a weapon	26%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	52%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	33%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	5%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	95%
Markets inside the settlement	79%
Own production	5%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

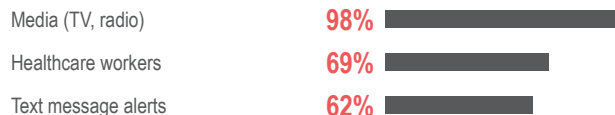
COVID-19



In **98%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

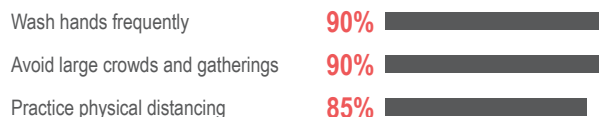
Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

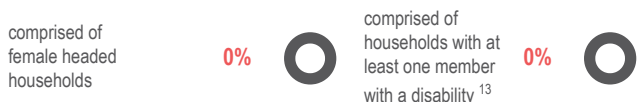


In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



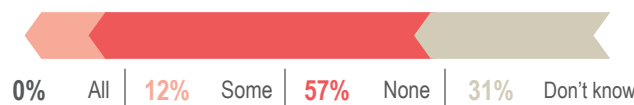
WASH



In **92%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **17%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

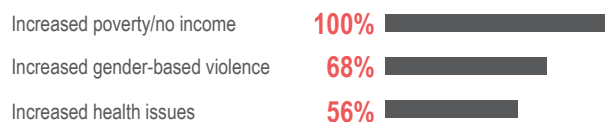


In **62%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **38%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

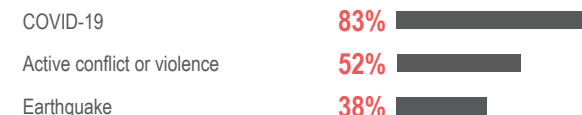


SHOCKS



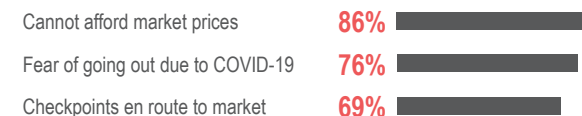
In **90%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **88%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **83%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **26%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

5 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2957
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	43
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	2,511
Returnee	8
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	395



1% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In 20% of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	80%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	40%
Returnee	20%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



20% Urban
0% Suburban
80% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In 0% of sites, KIIs reported that 0 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 20% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 20% of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling 1 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 3 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	80%
Permission without rent	20%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

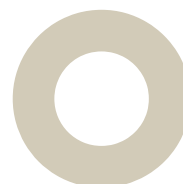


In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	60%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	40%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	20%	



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **80%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of transport	25%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
40%	Good
60%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	0%		Child marriage	0%	
Assaulted without a weapon	0%		Assaulted without a weapon	0%	
Forced to work	0%		Forced to work	0%	



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	60%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	40%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 80% Moderate-high risk
- 20% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Healthcare workers	60%	

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	80%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	20%	
None	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	100%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

6 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	348
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	51
Protracted IDP	18
Refugee	3
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	276



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



33% Urban
0% Suburban
67% Rural



20% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	83%
Protracted IDP ⁴	33%
Refugee	17%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **17%** of sites, KIs reported that **1** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Khost	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	67%
Makeshift Shelter	17%
Permanent shelter (mud)	17%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	67%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	33%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	17%	



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

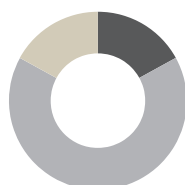
Concern for physical safety	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of transport	40%	

KIs in **83%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



17%	Very good
66%	Good
17%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

NA	NA%	NA	NA%
Assaulted with a weapon	0%	Assaulted with a weapon	0%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	67%	
Small business	17%	
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	17%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	50%	
Own production	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 83% Moderate-high risk
- 17% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	83%
Text message alerts	83%
Healthcare workers	67%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%
Wash hands frequently	100%
Practice physical distancing	100%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%

comprised of female headed households	0%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%



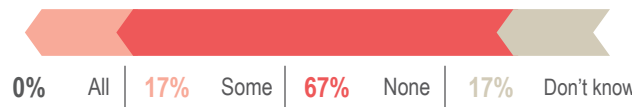
WASH



In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	50%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased gender-based violence	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	83%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	50%
Drought	0%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%
Cannot afford market prices	100%
Checkpoints en route to market	83%



LIVELIHOOD



In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

27 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	6,973
Recent IDP	257
Prolonged IDP	546
Protracted IDP	1,807
Refugee	0
Returnee	1,998
Economic migrant	650
Nomad	10
Host Community	1,705



In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



85% Urban
11% Suburban
4% Rural



37% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	22%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	41%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	89%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	50%
Better access to services elsewhere	50%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **30%** of sites, KIs reported that **90** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Khost	63%
Paktya	25%
Samangan	13%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	67%
Permanent shelter (mud)	30%
Makeshift Shelter	4%



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	74%
Most are owner occupiers	22%
Permission without rent	4%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

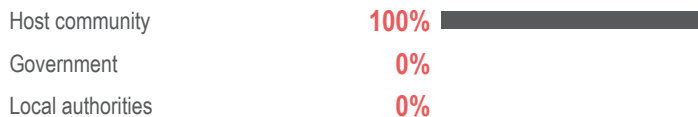


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



28%	Government
72%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



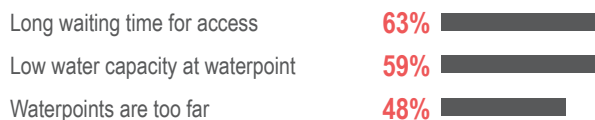
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **3** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **50%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **56%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **19%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



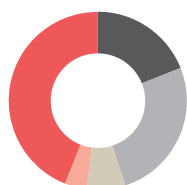
In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



19%	Very good
26%	Good
7%	Okay
4%	Poor
44%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

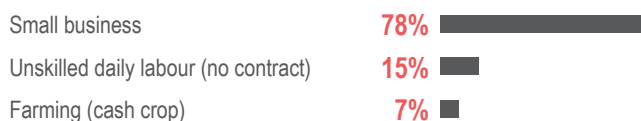


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

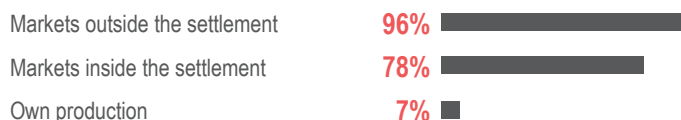


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 7% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 52% Moderate-high risk
- 41% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

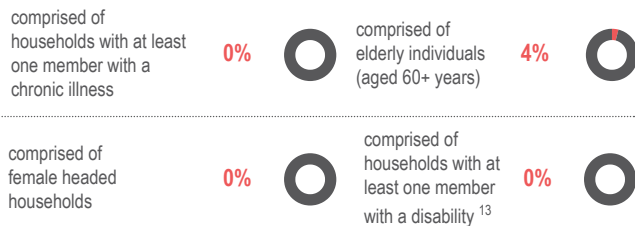


In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



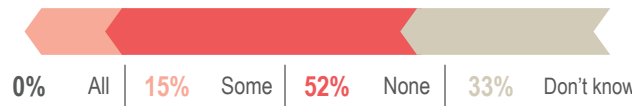
WASH



In **92%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **46%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



In **85%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **85%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **37%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	53
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	26
Refugee	0
Returnee	14
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	13



49% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
100% Suburban
0% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

0% Positive | 100% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 2 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	
No barriers	0%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

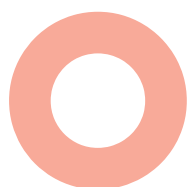
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Concern for physical safety	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%		Verbally threatened	100%	
Assaulted without a weapon	100%		Not able to move freely	100%	
Not able to move freely	100%		Forced recruitment	0%	



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
NGO food distributions	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Do not touch your face	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	100%	
Earthquake	100%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	100%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	339
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	35
Protracted IDP	53
Refugee	52
Returnee	24
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	175



26% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	50%
Refugee	100%
Returnee	50%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In 50% of sites, KIIs reported that 3 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Khost	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 0% of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling 0 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 3 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	50%
Most are tenants (renting)	50%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **4** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



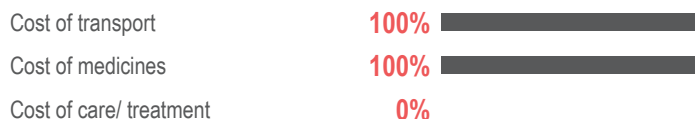
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **50%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **50%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

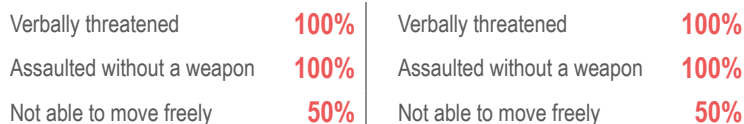


0%	Very good
0%	Good
50%	Okay
0%	Poor
50%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

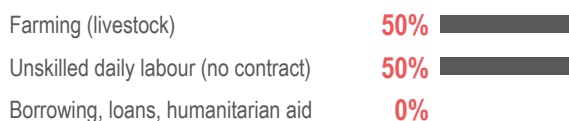


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

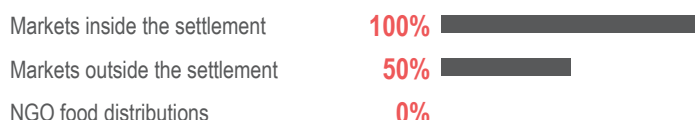


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

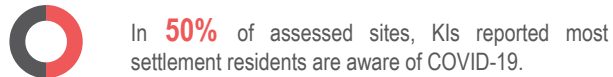
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

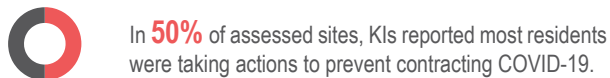
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

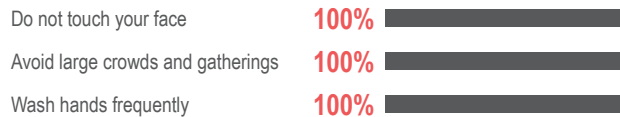


Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

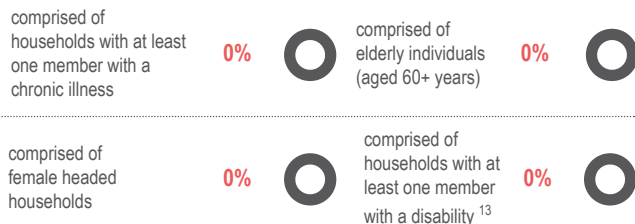
Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



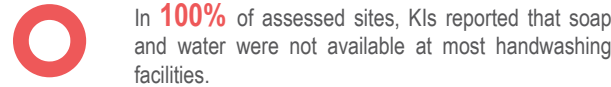
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

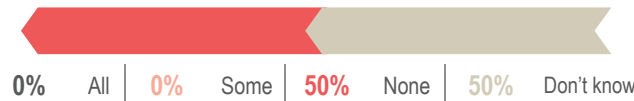


WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **50%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



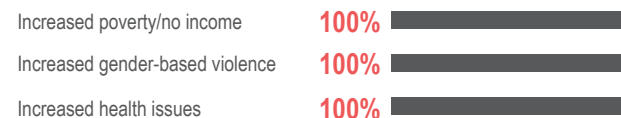
PROTECTION



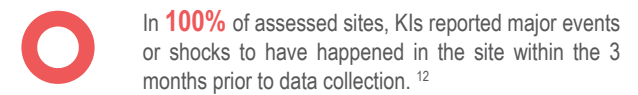
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

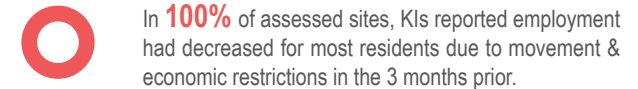


MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



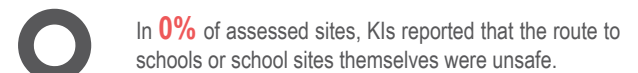
LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	54
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	23
Refugee	0
Returnee	16
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	15



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
100% Suburban
0% Rural



43% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

0% Positive | 100% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

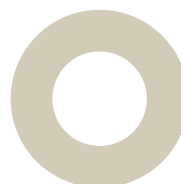


In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 1 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 0% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

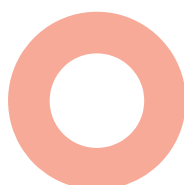
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Not able to move freely	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Assaulted with a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Verbally threatened	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Do not touch your face	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

0% All | 0% Some | 0% None | 100% Don't know

PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Earthquake	100%	
Active conflict or violence	100%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	100%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

63 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	29,358
Recent IDP	629
Prolonged IDP	1,578
Protracted IDP	4,061
Refugee	375
Returnee	2,063
Economic migrant	620
Nomad	12
Host Community	20,020



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



37% Urban
0% Suburban
63% Rural



21% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	46%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	73%
Protracted IDP ⁴	75%
Refugee	41%
Returnee	43%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **30%** of sites, KIs reported that **416** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	95%
Nuristan	5%
Badakhshan	0%

In **3%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **15** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	98%
Permanent shelter (mud)	2%
Collective centre	0%



In **65%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	89%
Permission without rent	8%
Most are tenants (renting)	3%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



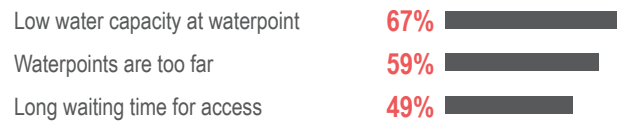
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **21** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **19%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **60%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **27%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



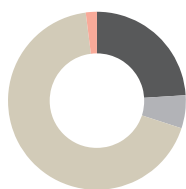
In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

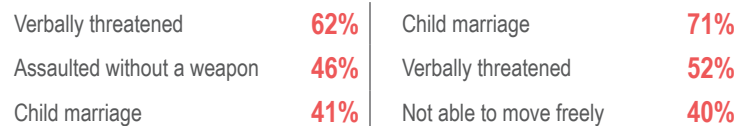


24%	Very good
6%	Good
68%	Okay
2%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

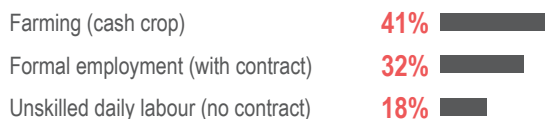


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

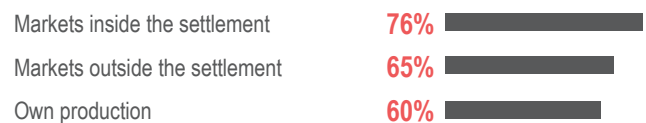


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 6% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 37% Moderate-high risk
- 57% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **98%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **87%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	71%
Text message alerts	68%
Family and friends	68%



In **48%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	87%
Practice physical distancing	59%
Wear masks and gloves in general	41%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	8%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%



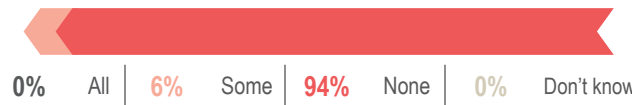
WASH



In **84%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **61%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **33%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	95%
Social withdrawal	49%
Unexplained physical complaints	44%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	66%
Lack of NGO access	48%



SHOCKS



In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	97%
Drought	41%
Active conflict or violence	16%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	97%
Market too far	52%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	41%



LIVELIHOOD



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **25%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **81%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

10 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,372
Recent IDP	53
Prolonged IDP	106
Protracted IDP	1,127
Refugee	34
Returnee	26
Economic migrant	16
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,010



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



38% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	90%
Refugee	40%
Returnee	40%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **20%** of sites, KIs reported that **22** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **10%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **5** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	90%
Permanent shelter (mud)	10%
Collective centre	0%



In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	90%
Most are tenants (renting)	10%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

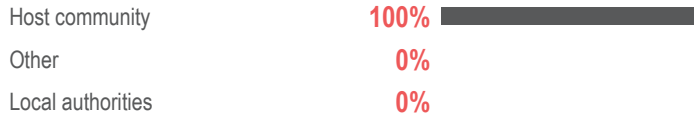


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

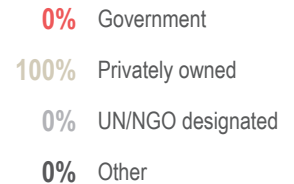
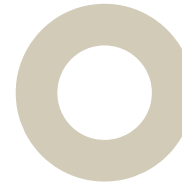


In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



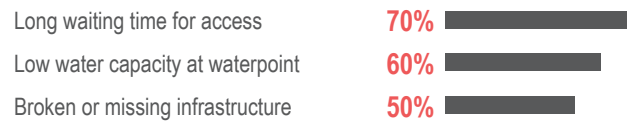
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH

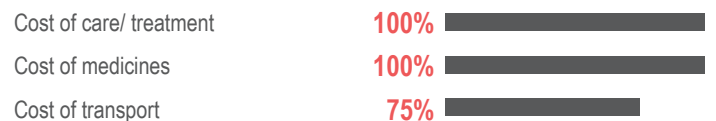


In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



KIs in **40%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **30%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

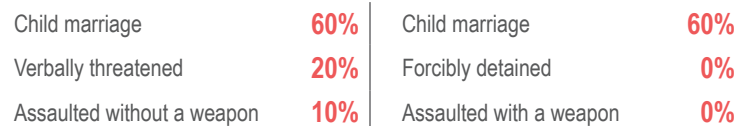
% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

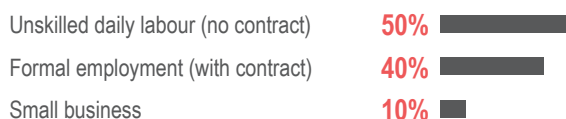


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

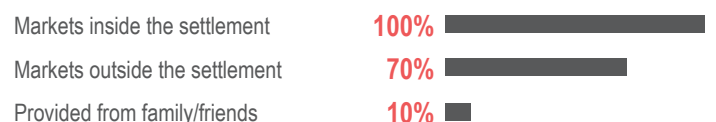


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 20% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 30% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **copying capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Family and friends	70%
Text message alerts	70%



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	90%
Practice physical distancing	70%
Wear masks and gloves in general	60%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%

comprised of female headed households	0%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

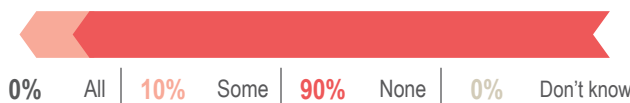
WASH



In **38%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%
Social withdrawal	70%
Unexplained physical complaints	60%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Lack of NGO access	70%
Increased health issues	60%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Drought	50%
Earthquake	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	60%
Market too far	40%

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,225
Recent IDP	6
Prolonged IDP	123
Protracted IDP	71
Refugee	0
Returnee	5
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,020



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



67% Urban
0% Suburban
33% Rural



9% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	33%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	33%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **33%** of sites, KIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

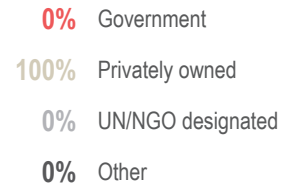
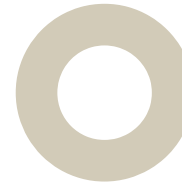


In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



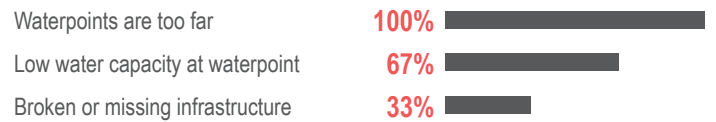
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **67%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

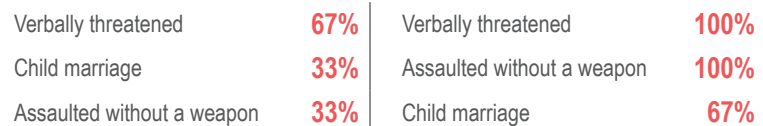
% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

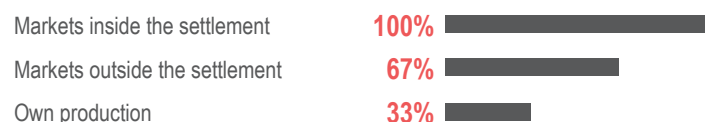


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **33%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Government	67%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	
Practice physical distancing	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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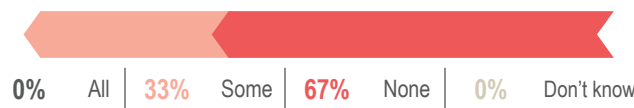
WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **67%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	67%	
No unusual behavior	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	33%	
Increased insecurity	0%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	33%	
None	0%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
None	0%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	330
Recent IDP	100
Prolonged IDP	20
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	210

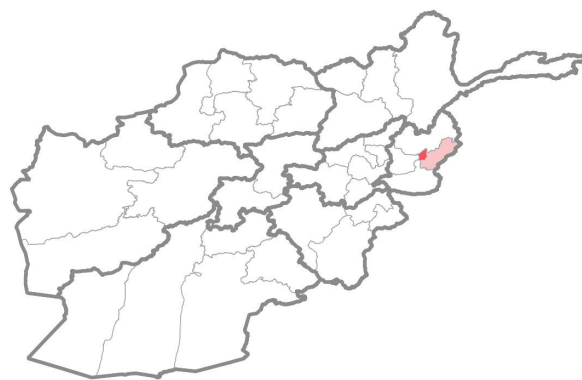


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



36% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	33%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **90** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Local authorities	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0% Government
100% Privately owned
0% UN/NGO designated
0% Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **4** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	67%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	33%
No barriers	0%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
Cost of medicines	67%
Cost of care/ treatment	33%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0% Very good
0% Good
100% Okay
0% Poor
0% Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **100%** | Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Not able to move freely	67%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted with a weapon	67%	Forced recruitment	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	67%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	33%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Own production	67%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 67% Moderate-high risk
- 33% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Family and friends	100%
Community or religious leaders	67%
Media (TV, radio)	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wash hands frequently	100%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	0%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%
comprised of female headed households	0%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **67%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
No unusual behavior	0%
Increased substance intake	0%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	100%
Nothing, continue daily life as normal	0%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
None	0%
Flood / heavy rain	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Market too far	100%
None	0%

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	810
Recent IDP	20
Prolonged IDP	76
Protracted IDP	77
Refugee	0
Returnee	164
Economic migrant	33
Nomad	0
Host Community	440



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



21% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	33%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 25 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	33%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

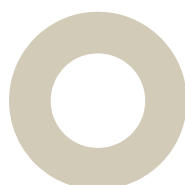
Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of transport	67%	

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 33% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	67%		Women and girls	100%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%		Child marriage	100%	
Not able to move freely	67%		Verbally threatened	100%	
Assaulted without a weapon	67%		Not able to move freely	67%	



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Provided from family/friends	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 33% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 67% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Healthcare workers	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Do not touch your face	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	33%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	



WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Drought	67%	
Active conflict or violence	67%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	67%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	250
Recent IDP	30
Prolonged IDP	40
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	40
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	140



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



28% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **30** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **10** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 8 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	0%	
Other	0%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.

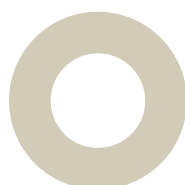
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of transport	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	0%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	100%		Women and girls	100%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	100%		Not able to move freely	100%	
Verbally threatened	100%		Verbally threatened	100%	
Forcibly detained	0%		Forcibly detained	0%	



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Own production	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%
Healthcare workers	0%
Media (TV, radio)	0%

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%
Wash hands frequently	100%
Do not touch your face	0%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

WASH

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%
No unusual behavior	0%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased gender-based violence	0%

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Flood / heavy rain	0%
None	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	100%
Checkpoints en route to market	0%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	0%

LIVELIHOOD

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

9 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,066
Recent IDP	30
Prolonged IDP	246
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	20
Returnee	240
Economic migrant	110
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,420



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



22% Urban
0% Suburban
78% Rural



9% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	11%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	89%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	11%
Returnee	67%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **11%** of sites, KIs reported that **30** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

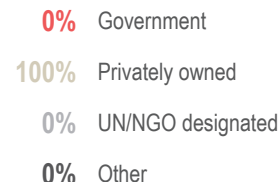
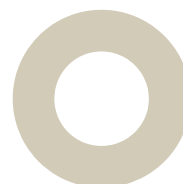


In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



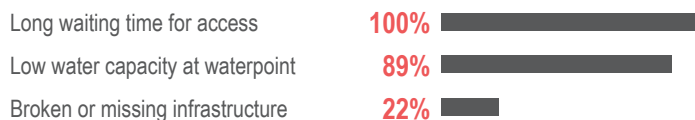
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **14** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



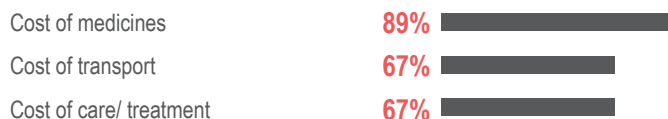
In **33%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **11%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



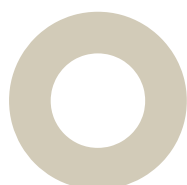
In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

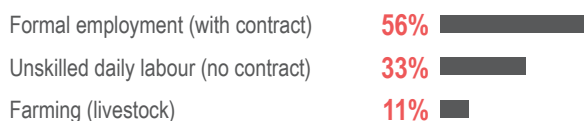


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

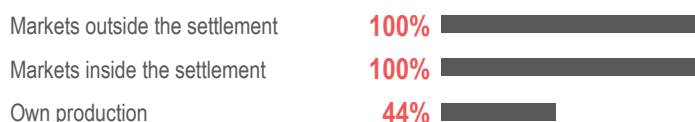


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **11%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **89%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

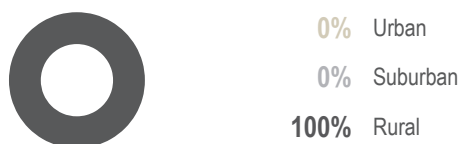
Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,050
Recent IDP	31
Prolonged IDP	20
Protracted IDP	293
Refugee	87
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	2
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,617



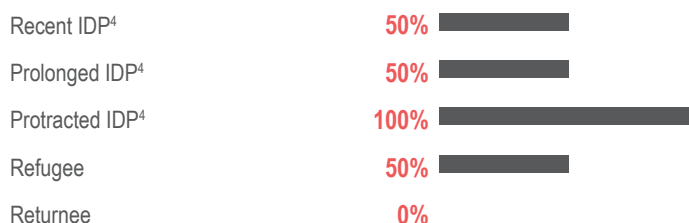
In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



11% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

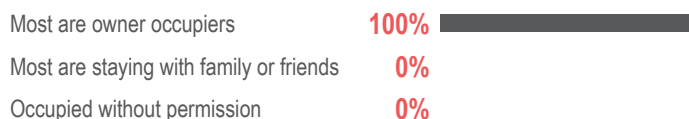
Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:



1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

50% Positive | 50% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA NA%
NA NA%
NA NA%



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0% Government
100% Privately owned
0% UN/NGO designated
0% Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 1 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far 100%
Waterpoints are unsafe 100%
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water 75%



HEALTH



In 25% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 75% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 75% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines 100%
Concern for physical safety 100%
Insufficient capacity of health centre 100%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0% Very good
25% Good
75% Okay
0% Poor
0% Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 75%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced to work 100% | Child marriage 100%
Verbally threatened 100% | Forced to work 75%
Assaulted without a weapon 100% | Verbally threatened 75%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop) 50%
Farming (livestock) 50%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid 0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement 100%
Provided from family/friends 75%
Markets inside the settlement 75%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **75%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	75%	
Text message alerts	75%	
Media (TV, radio)	75%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Do not touch your face	75%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	75%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	50%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	



WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	75%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Lack of NGO access	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	75%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	75%	
Flood / heavy rain	50%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Market too far	100%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **25%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **75%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	1,030
Recent IDP	3
Prolonged IDP	205
Protracted IDP	11
Refugee	0
Returnee	608
Economic migrant	1
Nomad	0
Host Community	202



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



33% Urban
0% Suburban
67% Rural



21% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	33%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	67%
Protracted IDP ⁴	67%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **10** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **33%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	67%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



67%	Very good
0%	Good
33%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	67%		Women and girls	67%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Not able to move freely	67%	Child marriage	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	67%	Verbally threatened	67%
Verbally threatened	67%	Not able to move freely	33%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	67%	
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	33%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Own production	67%	
Provided from family/friends	67%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 33% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 67% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Family and friends	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	67%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **67%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	67%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	
Lack of NGO access	67%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Drought	67%	
Active conflict or violence	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	67%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

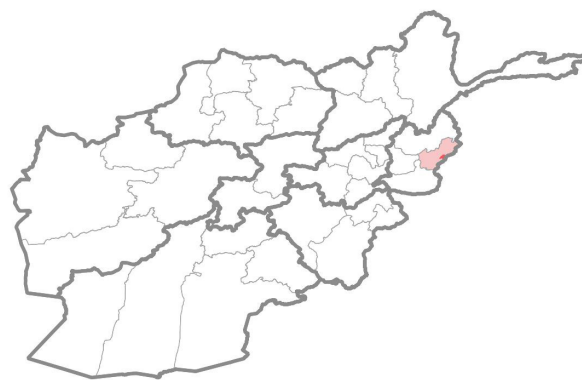


DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	719
Recent IDP	19
Prolonged IDP	85
Protracted IDP	60
Refugee	12
Returnee	35
Economic migrant	98
Nomad	0
Host Community	410



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



50% Urban
0% Suburban
50% Rural



23% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	75%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	75%
Returnee	50%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **25%** of sites, KIs reported that **70** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	75%
Most are owner occupiers	25%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

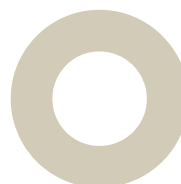


In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are unsafe	75%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	50%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	25%	



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **50%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **25%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	50%	
Cost of transport	50%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	50%		Women and girls	50%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	75%	Child marriage	75%
Not able to move freely	50%	Not able to move freely	50%
Verbally threatened	25%	Assaulted with a weapon	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
NGO food distributions	75%	
Markets inside the settlement	25%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	75%
Text message alerts	75%
Healthcare workers	50%



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%
Wash hands frequently	75%
Practice physical distancing	75%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%



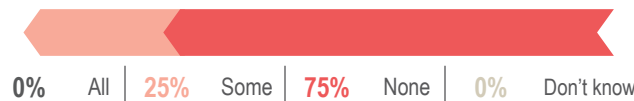
WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	25%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Lack of NGO access	33%
Community violence	0%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Drought	100%
COVID-19	100%
Flood / heavy rain	0%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	25%
Market too far	25%



LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,761
Recent IDP	80
Prolonged IDP	130
Protracted IDP	770
Refugee	6
Returnee	225
Economic migrant	22
Nomad	12
Host Community	1,516



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



25% Urban
0% Suburban
75% Rural



35% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	75%
Refugee	25%
Returnee	100%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

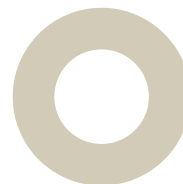


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



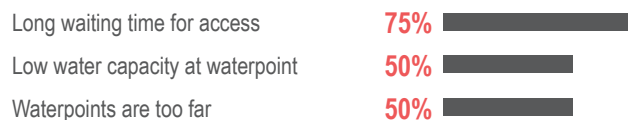
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **94** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



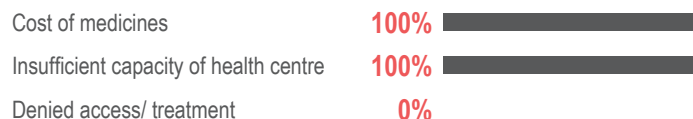
In **25%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

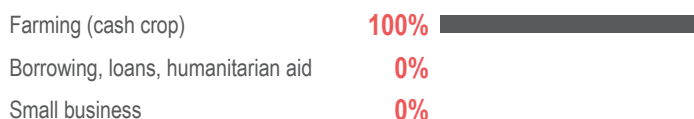


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

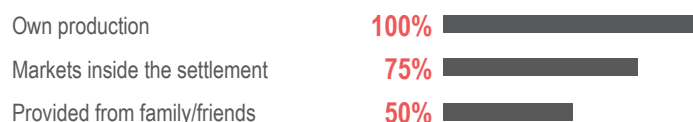


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

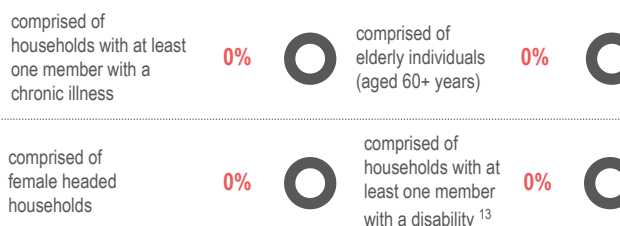


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,842
Recent IDP	69
Prolonged IDP	100
Protracted IDP	229
Refugee	104
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,340



0% of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



14% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	100%
Returnee	0%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that **28** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	50%
Nuristan	50%
Badakhshan	0%

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



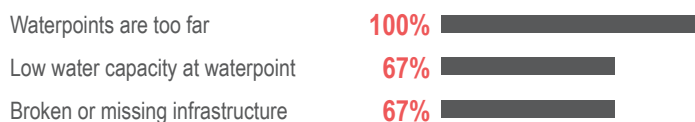
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH

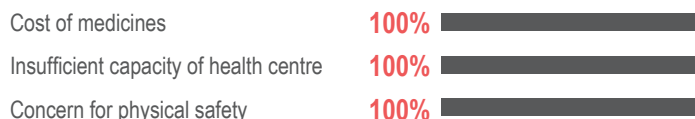


In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

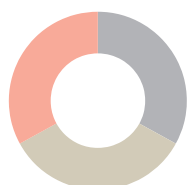


KIs in **33%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

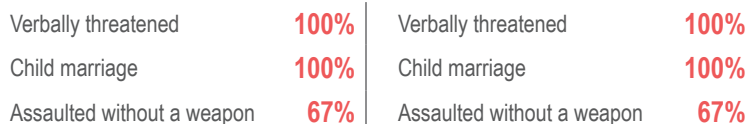


0%	Very good
33%	Good
34%	Okay
33%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

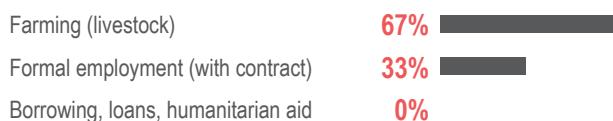


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

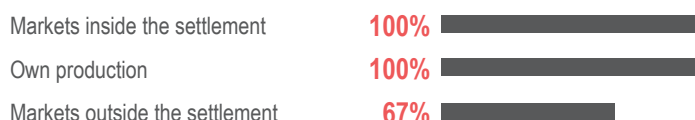


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 33% Moderate-high risk
- 67% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Community or religious leaders	100%	██████████
Text message alerts	100%	██████████
Family and friends	67%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	██████████
Wash hands frequently	100%	██████████
Practice physical distancing	33%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	○	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	○
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comprised of female headed households	0%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	○
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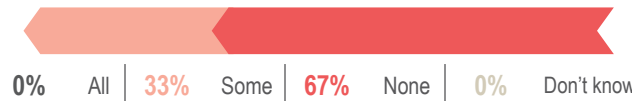
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	██████████
Unexplained physical complaints	67%	██████████
Other	0%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Increased health issues	67%	██████████
Lack of NGO access	67%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	██████████
Active conflict or violence	67%	██████████
Flood / heavy rain	33%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Market too far	67%	██████████
Insecurity en route or at market	33%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	750
Recent IDP	150
Prolonged IDP	100
Protracted IDP	90
Refugee	0
Returnee	50
Economic migrant	50
Nomad	0
Host Community	310



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



50% Urban
0% Suburban
50% Rural



45% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	50%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **29** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



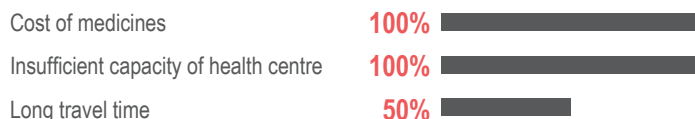
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **50%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

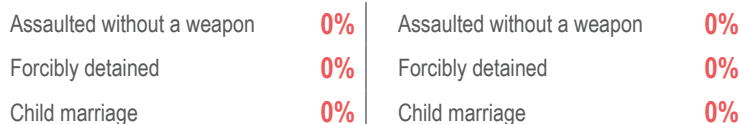


50%	Very good
0%	Good
50%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

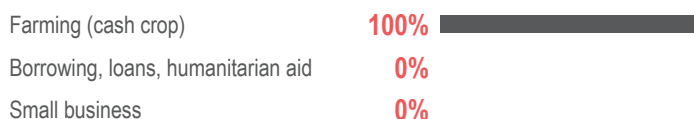


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

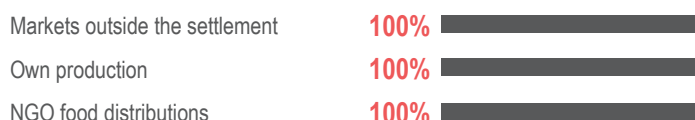


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Family and friends	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
None	0%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	0%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	50%	
No unusual behavior	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Nothing, continue daily life as normal	0%	

SHOCKS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

None	100%	
COVID-19	0%	
Earthquake	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	0%	
Checkpoints en route to market	0%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,994
Recent IDP	22
Prolonged IDP	34
Protracted IDP	529
Refugee	16
Returnee	670
Economic migrant	49
Nomad	0
Host Community	1,674



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



25% Urban
0% Suburban
75% Rural



20% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	75%
Returnee	50%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that **107** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **39** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.



HEALTH



In **100%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **50%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	50%	
Long waiting time for access	50%	
Waterpoints are too far	50%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **75%** | Women and girls **25%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	100%	Child marriage	100%
Not able to move freely	50%	Not able to move freely	25%
Assaulted with a weapon	50%	Assaulted with a weapon	25%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	75%	
Formal employment (with contract)	25%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	75%	
NGO food distributions	50%	
Markets outside the settlement	25%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Family and friends	75%	



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	
Practice physical distancing	100%	
Wash hands frequently	75%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **50%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	
Other	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Lack of NGO access	50%	
Nothing, continue daily life as normal	0%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Drought	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	25%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	75%	
Don't know	0%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

6 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3,908
Recent IDP	5
Prolonged IDP	274
Protracted IDP	487
Refugee	72
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	3,070



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



20% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	17%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	83%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	83%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that **30** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Local authorities	0%
Other	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%
Broken or missing infrastructure	17%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **67%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

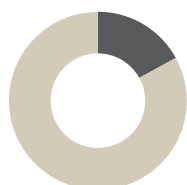
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	0%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



17%	Very good
0%	Good
83%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **100%** | Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Child marriage	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Child marriage	67%	Assaulted without a weapon	83%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Formal employment (with contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
Markets outside the settlement	67%
Own production	17%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **67%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Text message alerts	67%
Healthcare workers	50%

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Practice physical distancing	100%
Wear masks and gloves in general	50%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness **0%** comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years) **0%**

comprised of female headed households **0%** comprised of households with at least one member with a disability¹³ **0%**

WASH

In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	33%
No unusual behavior	0%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	67%
Lack of NGO access	17%

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Drought	33%
Active conflict or violence	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	83%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	67%
Checkpoints en route to market	17%

LIVELIHOOD

In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	1,251
Recent IDP	11
Prolonged IDP	19
Protracted IDP	317
Refugee	24
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	239
Nomad	0
Host Community	641



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



50% Urban
0% Suburban
50% Rural



28% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	100%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that **7** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	50%
Most are owner occupiers	25%
Most are tenants (renting)	25%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

75% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 25% No answer

In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Other	0%
Government	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	50%
Broken or missing infrastructure	50%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	25%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

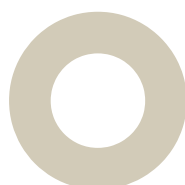
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
Cost of transport	0%
Cost of medicines	0%

KIs in **25%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	100%	Child marriage	100%
Not able to move freely	100%	Not able to move freely	75%
Verbally threatened	50%	Assaulted without a weapon	25%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%
NGO food distributions	50%
Markets inside the settlement	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	50%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	
Wash hands frequently	75%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	50%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	50%	
No unusual behavior	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased insecurity	0%	
Increased gender-based violence	0%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Drought	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	75%	
Market too far	50%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

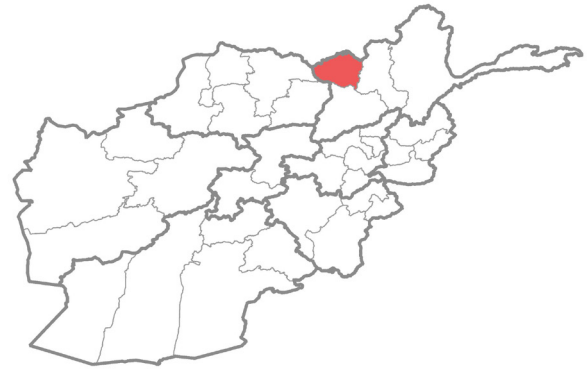


DEMOGRAPHICS

78 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	20,746
Recent IDP	1,063
Prolonged IDP	2,851
Protracted IDP	2,365
Refugee	40
Returnee	66
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	14,361



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



30% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	67%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	91%
Protracted IDP ⁴	38%
Refugee	1%
Returnee	5%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **18%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	64%
No work opportunities available here	21%
Moving with family or friends	14%

In **87%** of sites, KIs reported that **817** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunduz	68%
Baghlan	16%
Badakhshan	6%



In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **4%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **23** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	67%
Pakistan	33%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	92%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	8%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	95%
Most are staying with family or friends	3%
Most are tenants (renting)	3%



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

81% Positive | **19%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	25%
Local authorities	0%

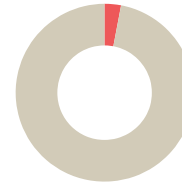


In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **1%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



3%	Government
97%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **7** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	58%
Long waiting time for access	56%
Broken or missing infrastructure	50%



HEALTH



In **17%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **78%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **18%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

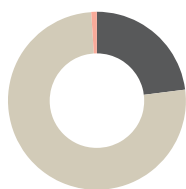
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	85%
Cost of care/ treatment	74%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	53%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



23%	Very good
0%	Good
76%	Okay
1%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	44%	Verbally threatened	42%
Not able to move freely	44%	Not able to move freely	42%
Assaulted without a weapon	39%	Child marriage	32%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	45%
Small business	21%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	21%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
Provided from family/friends	56%
Own production	47%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 12% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 73% Moderate-high risk
- 15% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	99%
Healthcare workers	99%
Family and friends	90%



In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Do not touch your face	100%
Practice physical distancing	99%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	65%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	82%
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comprised of female headed households	9%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	10%
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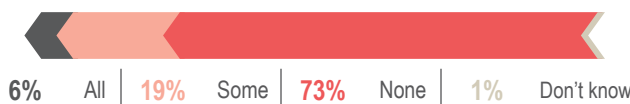
WASH



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **49%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **29%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **9%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	95%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	85%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	99%
Increased poverty/no income	99%
Community violence	63%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	91%
Active conflict or violence	31%
Flood / heavy rain	13%

MARKETS

In **76%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	69%
Cannot afford market prices	63%
Market too far	56%

LIVELIHOOD



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **1%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

78 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	20,746
Recent IDP	1,063
Prolonged IDP	2,851
Protracted IDP	2,365
Refugee	40
Returnee	66
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	14,361



30% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	67%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	91%
Protracted IDP ⁴	38%
Refugee	1%
Returnee	5%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **18%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	64%
No work opportunities available here	21%
Moving with family or friends	14%

In **87%** of sites, KIIs reported that **817** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunduz	68%
Baghlan	16%
Badakhshan	6%



In **99%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **4%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **23** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	67%
Pakistan	33%
Other	0%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	92%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	8%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	95%
Most are staying with family or friends	3%
Most are tenants (renting)	3%



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

81% Positive | **19%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	25%
Other	0%

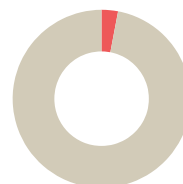


In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **1%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



3%	Government
97%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **7** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	58%
Long waiting time for access	56%
Broken or missing infrastructure	50%



HEALTH



In **17%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **78%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **18%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

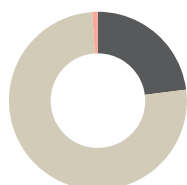
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	85%
Cost of care/ treatment	74%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	53%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



23%	Very good
0%	Good
76%	Okay
1%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Not able to move freely	44%	Not able to move freely	42%
Verbally threatened	44%	Verbally threatened	42%
Assaulted without a weapon	39%	Child marriage	32%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	45%
Small business	21%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	21%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
Provided from family/friends	56%
Own production	47%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 12% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 73% Moderate-high risk
- 15% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	99%
Media (TV, radio)	99%
Family and friends	90%



In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Do not touch your face	100%
Practice physical distancing	99%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	65%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	82%
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comprised of female headed households	9%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	10%
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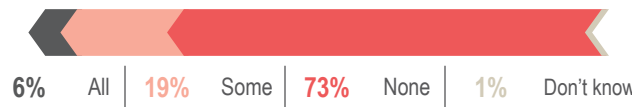
WASH



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **49%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **29%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **9%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	95%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	85%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	99%
Increased poverty/no income	99%
Community violence	63%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	91%
Active conflict or violence	31%
Flood / heavy rain	13%



MARKETS

In **76%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	69%
Cannot afford market prices	63%
Market too far	56%



LIVELIHOOD



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **1%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

59 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	29,542
Recent IDP	1,729
Prolonged IDP	3,705
Protracted IDP	5,180
Refugee	2,894
Returnee	3,139
Economic migrant	1,169
Nomad	295
Host Community	11,431



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



44% Urban
12% Suburban
44% Rural



36% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	61%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	66%
Protracted IDP ⁴	81%
Refugee	29%
Returnee	61%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **39%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	96%
Moving with family or friends	4%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%



In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **76%** of sites, KIs reported that **1,443** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Laghman	84%
Kabul	11%
Kapisa	4%

In **42%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **295** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	81%
Permanent shelter (mud)	14%
Unfinished shelter (house)	3%



In **42%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	95%
Most are staying with family or friends	2%
Permission without rent	2%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷



In **39%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **12%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **59%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



51%	Government
49%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



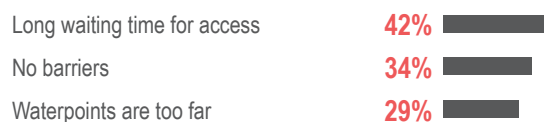
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **59%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **8%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

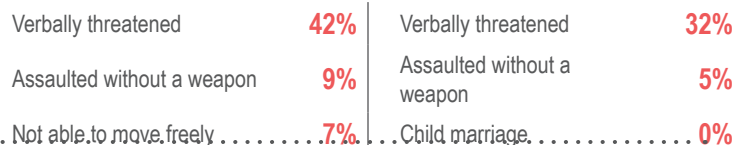


15%	Very good
41%	Good
44%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

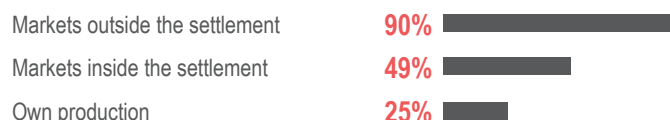


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 32% Moderate-high risk
- 54% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 14% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

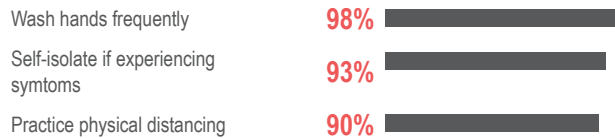
Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

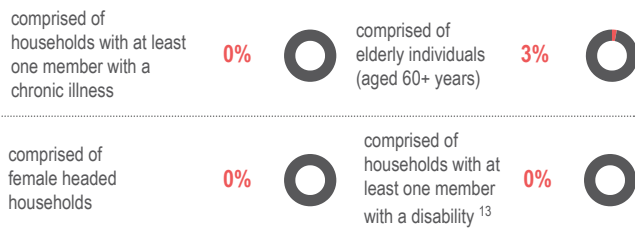


In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



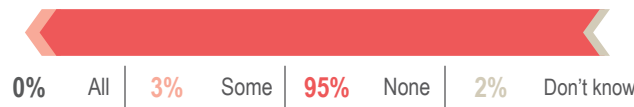
WASH



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

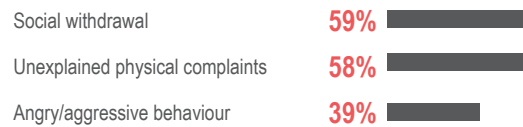


PROTECTION

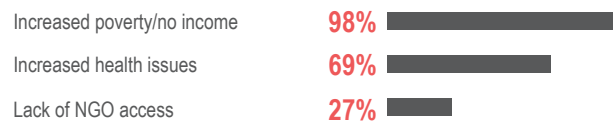


In **32%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **5%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



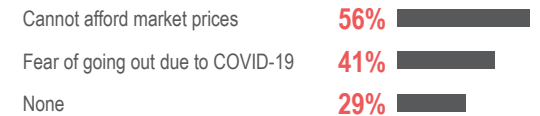
In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

27 site(s) assessed in this district.

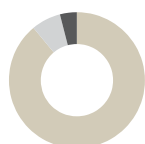
Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	11,957
Recent IDP	988
Prolonged IDP	1,797
Protracted IDP	4,245
Refugee	0
Returnee	1,970
Economic migrant	305
Nomad	190
Host Community	2,462



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



89% Urban
7% Suburban
4% Rural



59% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	74%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	89%
Protracted IDP ⁴	89%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	70%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **63%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	94%
Moving with family or friends	6%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%



In **96%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **93%** of sites, KIs reported that **645** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Laghman	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **63%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **179** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	89%
Permanent shelter (mud)	7%
Makeshift Shelter	4%



In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

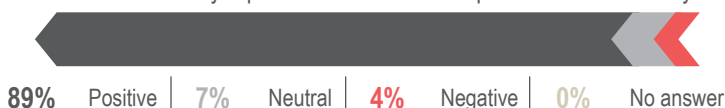
Most are owner occupiers	93%
Permission without rent	4%
Most are tenants (renting)	4%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷



In **59%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **19%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



62%	Government
38%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



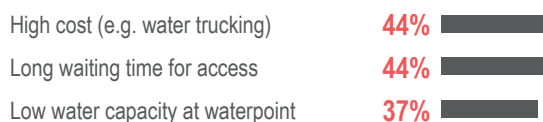
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **81%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **7%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

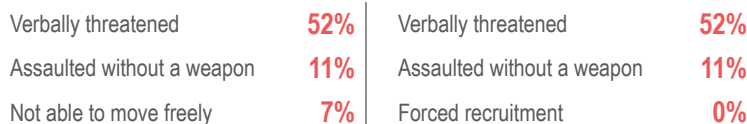


11%	Very good
44%	Good
45%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

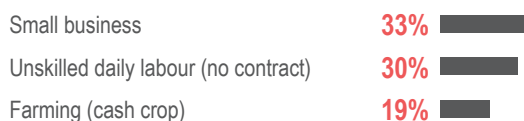


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 52% Moderate-high risk
- 48% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **70%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	67%	
Community or religious leaders	22%	



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	96%	
Practice physical distancing	93%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	



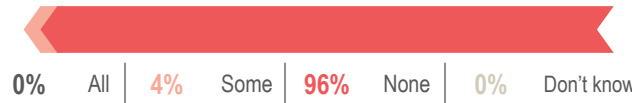
WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **37%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	82%	
Social withdrawal	78%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	48%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	95%	
Increased health issues	58%	
Lack of NGO access	16%	



SHOCKS



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	63%	
Flood / heavy rain	44%	
None	22%	



MARKETS

In **96%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	78%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	70%	
Insecurity en route or at market	26%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **74%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

32 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	17,585
Recent IDP	741
Prolonged IDP	1,908
Protracted IDP	935
Refugee	2,894
Returnee	1,169
Economic migrant	864
Nomad	105
Host Community	8,969



In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



6% Urban
16% Suburban
78% Rural



20% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	47%
Protracted IDP ⁴	75%
Refugee	53%
Returnee	53%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **19%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **63%** of sites, KIs reported that **798** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Laghman	65%
Kabul	25%
Kapisa	10%

In **25%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **116** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	75%
Permanent shelter (mud)	19%
Unfinished shelter (house)	6%



In **53%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	97%
Most are staying with family or friends	3%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

97% Positive | 3% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 3% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Other	0%
Government	0%



In 22% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 6% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 44% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



36%	Government
64%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	44%
Long waiting time for access	41%
Waterpoints are too far	22%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 41% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 9% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 34% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	69%
Cost of care/ treatment	31%
Denied access/ treatment	31%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



19%	Very good
38%	Good
43%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	34%	Verbally threatened	16%
Assaulted without a weapon	6%	Forced recruitment	0%
Assaulted with a weapon	6%	Assaulted without a weapon	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	66%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	13%
Small business	9%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	91%
Markets inside the settlement	56%
Own production	25%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 16% Moderate-high risk
- 59% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 25% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	97%
Text message alerts	81%
Family and friends	41%



In **91%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	97%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	90%
Practice physical distancing	87%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	6%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%



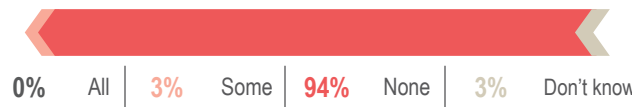
WASH



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **11%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	44%
No unusual behavior	38%
Unexplained physical complaints	38%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	77%
Lack of NGO access	33%



SHOCKS



In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	72%
Flood / heavy rain	25%
None	19%



MARKETS

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

None	50%
Cannot afford market prices	38%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	16%



LIVELIHOOD



In **69%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **16%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

8 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	11,417
Recent IDP	454
Prolonged IDP	864
Protracted IDP	1,875
Refugee	0
Returnee	923
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	7,301



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



28% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	██████████
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	██████████
Protracted IDP ⁴	88%	██████████
Refugee	0%	██████████
Returnee	75%	██████████



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	100%	██████████
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%	██████████
Better access to services elsewhere	0%	██████████



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **88%** of sites, KIs reported that **168** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Logar	100%	██████████
Badakhshan	0%	██████████
Badghis	0%	██████████

In **63%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **75** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%	██████████
Iran	0%	██████████
Other	0%	██████████



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	50%	██████████
Permanent shelter (mud)	38%	██████████
Tents (emergency shelter)	13%	██████████



In **87%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	88%	██████████
Most are tenants (renting)	13%	██████████
Most are staying with family or friends	0%	██████████

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

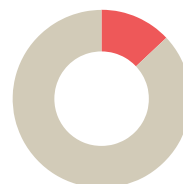


In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



13%	Government
87%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **6** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Broken or missing infrastructure	88%	
Waterpoints are too far	88%	
Long waiting time for access	63%	



HEALTH



In **14%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **25%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **38%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

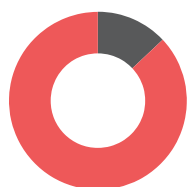
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Denied access/ treatment	50%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



13%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
87%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	50%		Women and girls	0%	
--------------	-----	--	-----------------	----	--

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	88%	Child marriage	13%
Assaulted with a weapon	88%	Verbally threatened	13%
Assaulted without a weapon	88%	Not able to move freely	13%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	50%	
Small business	25%	
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	25%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	88%	
Markets outside the settlement	75%	
Provided from family/friends	63%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 50% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Practice physical distancing	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	62%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	62%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	25%	



WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **43%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **38%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	75%	
Social withdrawal	75%	
Unexplained physical complaints	75%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	
Increased insecurity	88%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	75%	
Flood / heavy rain	63%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	63%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

8 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	11,417
Recent IDP	454
Prolonged IDP	864
Protracted IDP	1,875
Refugee	0
Returnee	923
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	7,301

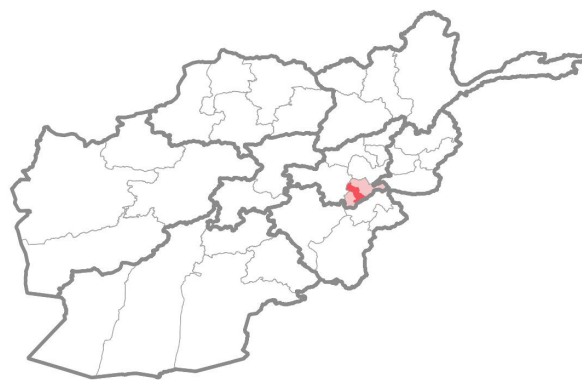


In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



28% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	88%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	75%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **88%** of sites, KIs reported that **168** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Logar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **63%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **75** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	50%
Permanent shelter (mud)	38%
Tents (emergency shelter)	13%



In **87%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	88%
Most are tenants (renting)	13%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



13%	Government
87%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **6** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	88%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	88%	
Long waiting time for access	63%	



HEALTH



In **14%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **25%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **38%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Concern for physical safety	50%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



13%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
87%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	50%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	88%	Child marriage	13%
Assaulted without a weapon	88%	Not able to move freely	13%
Assaulted with a weapon	88%	Verbally threatened	13%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	50%	
Small business	25%	
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	25%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	88%	
Markets outside the settlement	75%	
Provided from family/friends	63%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 50% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Practice physical distancing	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	62%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	62%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	25%	



WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **43%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **35%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	75%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	75%	
Unexplained physical complaints	75%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased insecurity	88%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	75%	
Flood / heavy rain	63%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	63%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	1,270
Recent IDP	170
Prolonged IDP	260
Protracted IDP	440
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	400



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



68% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **36** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Maidan Wardak	75%
Nangarhar	25%
Badakhshan	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	75%
Permanent shelter (mud)	25%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

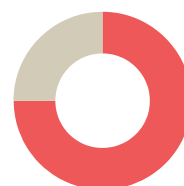


In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



75%	Government
25%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 1 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	100%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	25%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

KIs in 75% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	
Denied access/ treatment	0%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Child marriage	0%	Child marriage	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	75%	
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	25%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Healthcare workers	75%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	50%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	50%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	25%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	



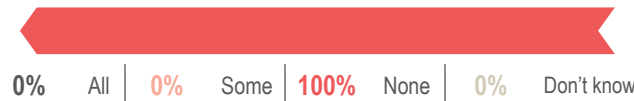
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
None	0%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	25%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	1,030
Recent IDP	130
Prolonged IDP	200
Protracted IDP	340
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	360

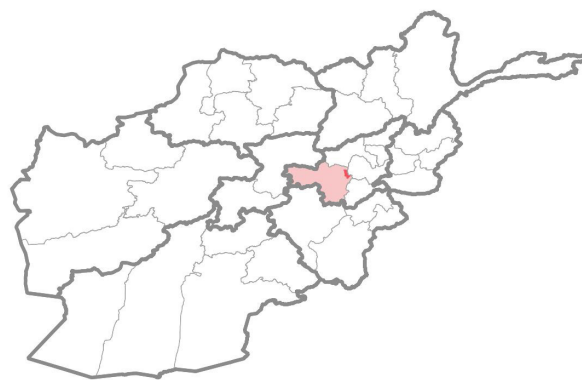


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



65% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Refugee	0%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Returnee	0%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **30** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Maidan Wardak	67%	<div style="width: 67%;"></div>
Nangarhar	33%	<div style="width: 33%;"></div>
Badakhshan	0%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	67%	<div style="width: 67%;"></div>
Permanent shelter (mud)	33%	<div style="width: 33%;"></div>
Collective centre	0%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	100%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Most are staying with family or friends	0%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Occupied without permission	0%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 1 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	100%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	33%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

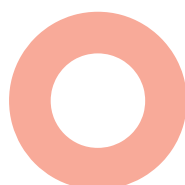
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	0%	

KIs in 67% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	67%	
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	33%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Own production	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	67%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	33%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	33%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Drought	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	33%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

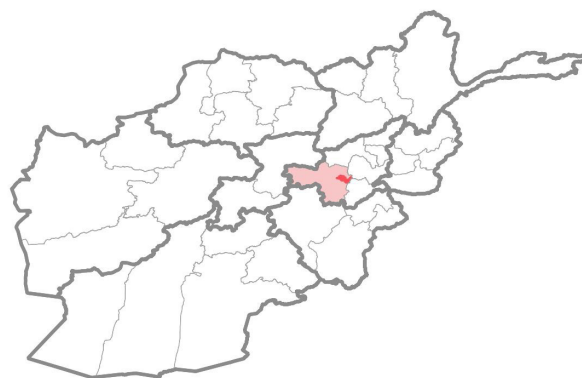


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	240
Recent IDP	40
Prolonged IDP	60
Protracted IDP	100
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	40



83% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **6** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Maidan Wardak	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **1** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	0%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

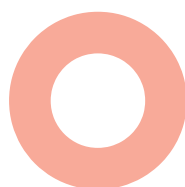
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	0%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **100%** | Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Forced recruitment	0%	Assaulted without a weapon	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Community or religious leaders	0%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	



WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased gender-based violence	100%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
None	0%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	0%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

71 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	172,574
Recent IDP	4,214
Prolonged IDP	11,957
Protracted IDP	37,676
Refugee	34
Returnee	31,345
Economic migrant	4,003
Nomad	1,058
Host Community	82,287



In **24%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



8% Urban
30% Suburban
62% Rural



31% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	45%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	82%
Protracted IDP ⁴	90%
Refugee	3%
Returnee	92%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	44%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	22%
Moving with family or friends	22%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **46%** of sites, KIs reported that **1,644** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Nangarhar	76%
Kunar	15%
Kabul	3%

In **7%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **38** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	78%
Permanent shelter (mud)	23%
Collective centre	0%



In **51%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	93%
Most are tenants (renting)	4%
Occupied without permission	1%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

93% Positive | **7%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	86%
Government	14%
Local authorities	0%



In **39%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



30%	Government
70%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **26** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **52%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	75%
Long waiting time for access	70%
Broken or missing infrastructure	45%



HEALTH



In **41%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **62%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **11%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **21%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

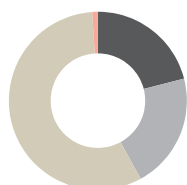
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	82%
Denied access/ treatment	59%
Cost of medicines	55%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



21%	Very good
21%	Good
57%	Okay
1%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

30% Men and boys **30%** Women and girls

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	39%	Child marriage	45%
Not able to move freely	32%	Not able to move freely	31%
Verbally threatened	17%	Verbally threatened	10%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	55%
Farming (cash crop)	24%
Formal employment (with contract)	11%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	97%
Markets outside the settlement	79%
Own production	44%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 7% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 55% Moderate-high risk
- 34% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 4% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **99%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	97%
Text message alerts	93%
Healthcare workers	54%



In **58%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	99%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	66%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	59%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	1%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	7%
comprised of female headed households	1%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	3%



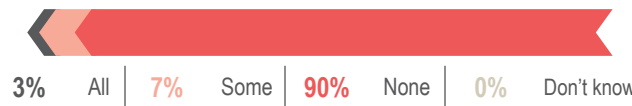
WASH



In **70%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **1%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **59%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **27%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	59%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	48%
Social withdrawal	47%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	92%
Lack of NGO access	62%
Increased gender-based violence	53%



SHOCKS



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	89%
Flood / heavy rain	17%
Drought	17%



MARKETS

In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	96%
Market too far	61%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	30%



LIVELIHOOD



In **48%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **24%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **59%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

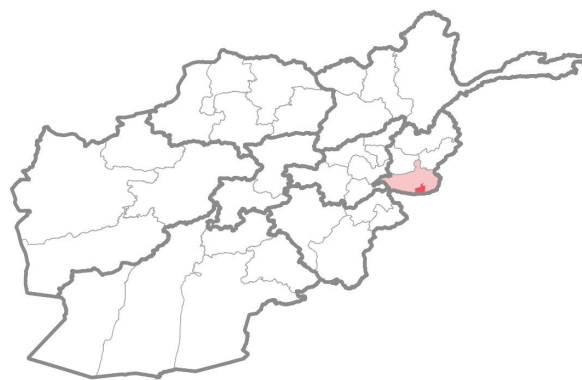


DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	5755
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	90
Protracted IDP	240
Refugee	0
Returnee	295
Economic migrant	30
Nomad	0
Host Community	5,100



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



6% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	75%
Protracted IDP ⁴	75%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

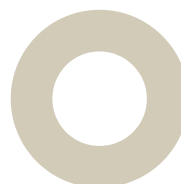


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **24** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	75%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	25%	



HEALTH



In **75%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **50%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Long travel time	50%	
Cost of medicines	50%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	50%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



25%	Very good
0%	Good
75%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	25%		Women and girls	50%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	50%	Child marriage	75%
Not able to move freely	50%	Not able to move freely	50%
Forced recruitment	25%	Verbally threatened	25%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	50%	
Formal employment (with contract)	50%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	25%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

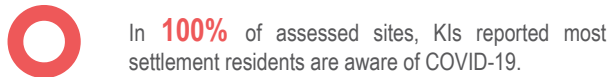
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 75% Moderate-high risk
- 25% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

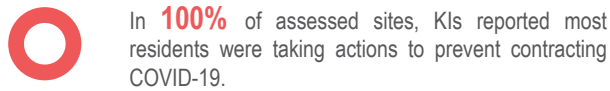
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

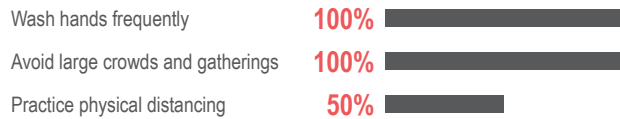


Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



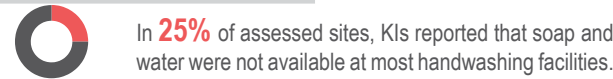
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

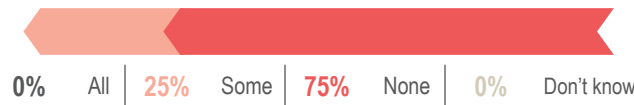


WASH

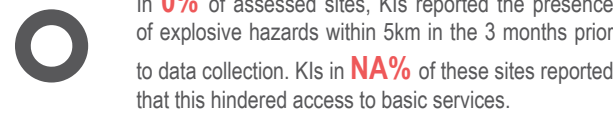


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **50%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



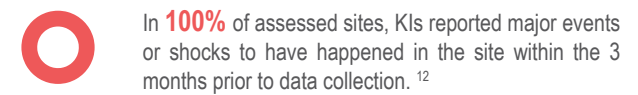
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



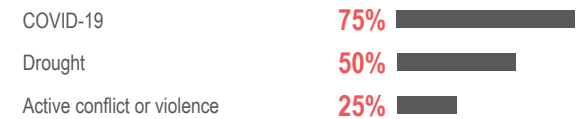
Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

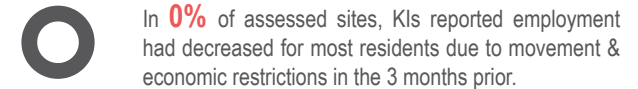


MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



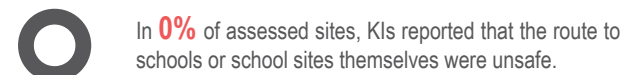
LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health and movement concerns.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	9787
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	120
Protracted IDP	2,967
Refugee	0
Returnee	2,600
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	4,100

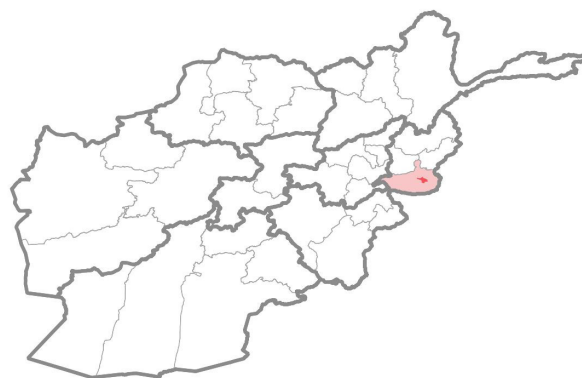


In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
75% Suburban
25% Rural



32% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	75%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	75%
Permanent shelter (mud)	25%
Collective centre	0%



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	75%
Permission without rent	25%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



75%	Government
25%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **5** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



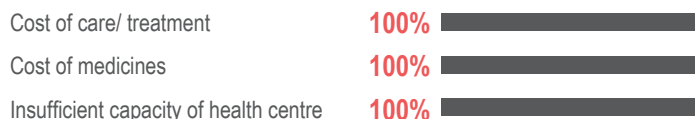
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **25%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



25%	Very good
0%	Good
75%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

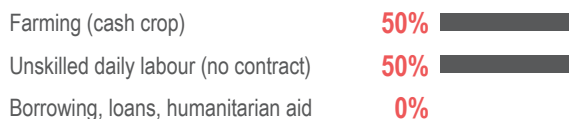


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

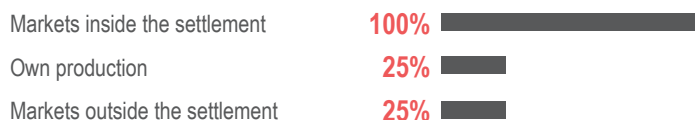


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Text message alerts	100%
Media (TV, radio)	100%
Healthcare workers	25%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	67%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	33%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%
comprised of female headed households	0%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

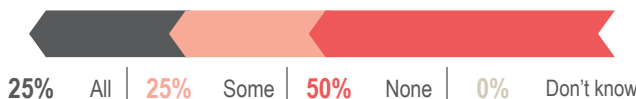
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	50%
Social withdrawal	50%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	50%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased gender-based violence	75%
Lack of NGO access	75%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Drought	75%
Earthquake	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Market too far	75%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	25%

LIVELIHOOD



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

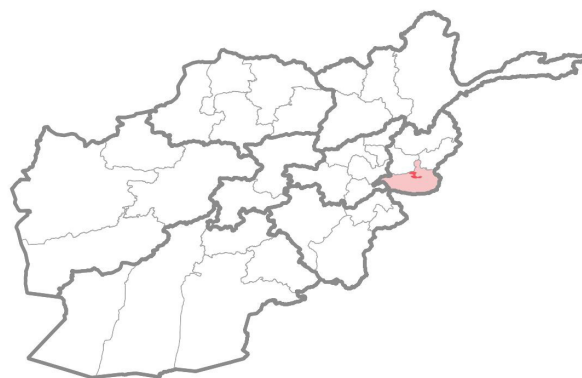


DEMOGRAPHICS

13 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	25,143
Recent IDP	326
Prolonged IDP	2,050
Protracted IDP	3,880
Refugee	0
Returnee	3,256
Economic migrant	600
Nomad	50
Host Community	14,981



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



8% Urban
61% Suburban
31% Rural



25% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	38%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	85%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	85%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **23%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	67%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	33%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **54%** of sites, KIs reported that **280** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	57%
Kapisa	14%
Kunduz	14%

In **8%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **10** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	69%
Permanent shelter (mud)	31%
Collective centre	0%



In **23%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	85%
Most are tenants (renting)	15%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

92% Positive | **8%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Local authorities	0%
Other	0%

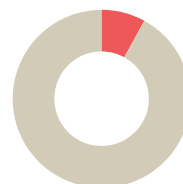


In **69%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **23%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **92%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



8%	Government
92%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	85%
Waterpoints are too far	62%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	62%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **69%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **15%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **23%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	78%
Cost of transport	56%
Cost of medicines	56%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



31%	Very good
61%	Good
8%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	15%	Child marriage	15%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	8%
Forced recruitment	0%	Not able to move freely	8%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	85%
Small business	8%
Farming (cash crop)	8%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
Markets outside the settlement	92%
Own production	31%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

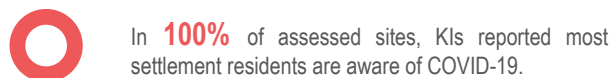
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 31% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 46% Moderate-high risk
- 23% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

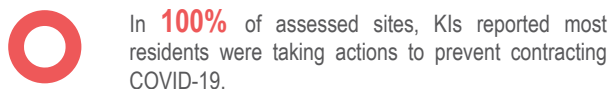
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

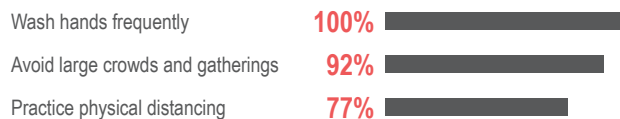


Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



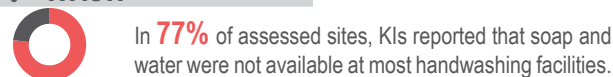
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

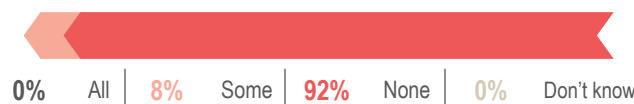


WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



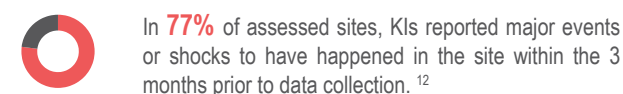
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

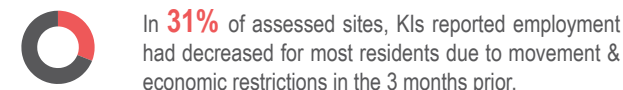


MARKETS

In **85%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



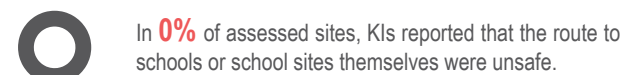
LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

9 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	45,080
Recent IDP	1,500
Prolonged IDP	2,665
Protracted IDP	15,149
Refugee	0
Returnee	4,330
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	21,436



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
22% Suburban
78% Rural



43% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	11%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	56%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	67%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **33%** of sites, KIs reported that **753** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Nangarhar	67%
Kabul	33%
Badakhshan	0%

In **11%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **10** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	89%
Most are tenants (renting)	11%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Local authorities	0%

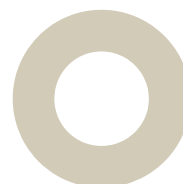


In **56%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **11** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	78%
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	44%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	44%



HEALTH



In **25%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **44%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

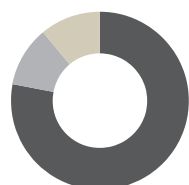
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
Cost of medicines	50%
Cost of transport	50%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



78%	Very good
11%	Good
11%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	44%	Child marriage	22%
Not able to move freely	44%	Forced to work	0%
Child marriage	22%	Forcibly detained	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	44%
Farming (cash crop)	33%
Small business	11%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	89%
Own production	33%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 11% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 11% Moderate-high risk
- 67% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 11% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **89%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Text message alerts	78%
Healthcare workers	44%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	88%
Practice physical distancing	75%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	11%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	11%	
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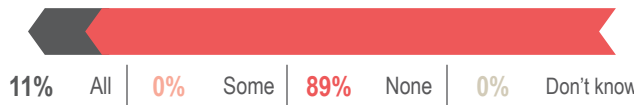
WASH



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **38%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	78%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	67%
Social withdrawal	33%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	88%
Increased health issues	50%
Lack of NGO access	50%



SHOCKS



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	78%
None	22%
Flood / heavy rain	22%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Market too far	89%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	22%



LIVELIHOOD



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **25%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	785
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	10
Protracted IDP	15
Refugee	0
Returnee	55
Economic migrant	5
Nomad	0
Host Community	700

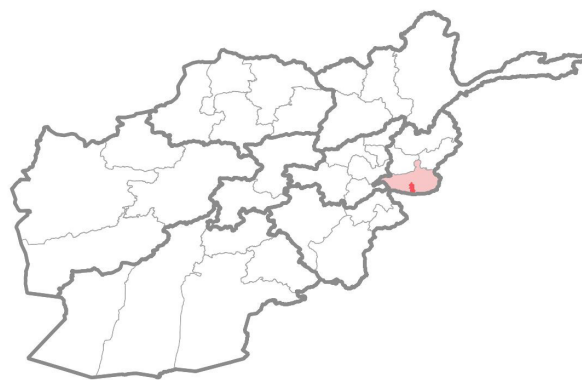


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



50% Urban
0% Suburban
50% Rural



3% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

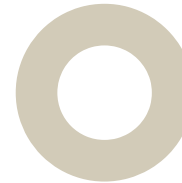


In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 4 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	0%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 0% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	0%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	100%	Child marriage	100%
Not able to move freely	50%	Not able to move freely	50%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Healthcare workers	50%
Family and friends	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Do not touch your face	0%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	0%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

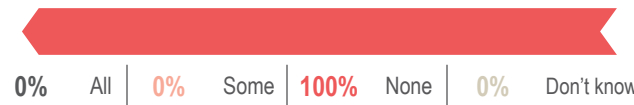
WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	100%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	0%
Increased substance intake	0%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Nothing, continue daily life as normal	50%
Lack of NGO access	50%
Increased insecurity	0%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Flood / heavy rain	50%
Active conflict or violence	50%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Market too far	50%
Checkpoints en route to market	0%

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,599
Recent IDP	68
Prolonged IDP	125
Protracted IDP	25
Refugee	0
Returnee	81
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,300

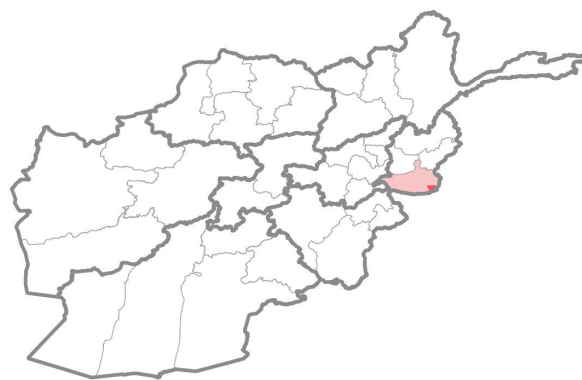


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



25% Urban
0% Suburban
75% Rural



8% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	
Protracted IDP ⁴	25%	
Refugee	0%	
Returnee	100%	



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **57** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Nangarhar	100%	
Badakhshan	0%	
Badghis	0%	

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%	
Collective centre	0%	
Damaged House	0%	



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%	
Most are staying with family or friends	0%	
Occupied without permission	0%	

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

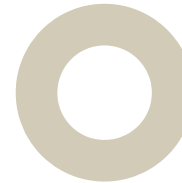


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



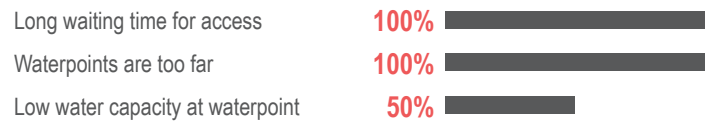
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **33%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

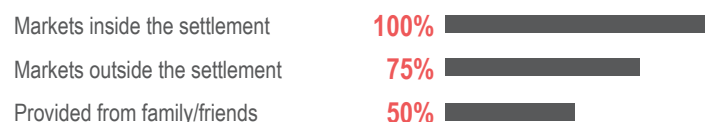


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Formal employment (with contract)	50%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	50%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 75% Moderate-high risk
- 25% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%
Healthcare workers	100%
Media (TV, radio)	100%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wash hands frequently	100%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	50%
comprised of female headed households	0%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

WASH



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	75%
Unexplained physical complaints	25%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased gender-based violence	100%
Increased health issues	100%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Flood / heavy rain	100%
COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	75%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Market too far	75%
Insecurity en route or at market	50%

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

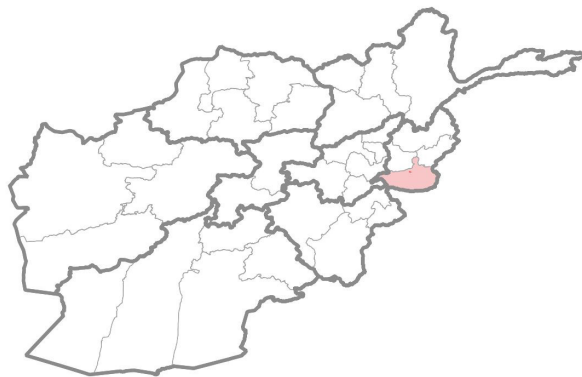


DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	1150
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	105
Protracted IDP	370
Refugee	0
Returnee	150
Economic migrant	20
Nomad	0
Host Community	505



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



41% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	50%
Permanent shelter (mud)	50%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



50%	Government
50%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	50%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	50%	
Other	50%	



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



50%	Very good
0%	Good
50%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%
Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Child marriage	0%	Child marriage	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Formal employment (with contract)	50%	
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	50%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
NGO food distributions	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%
Text message alerts	100%
Media (TV, radio)	100%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	50%
No unusual behavior	50%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	50%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Lack of NGO access	100%
Increased gender-based violence	0%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Flood / heavy rain	0%
Earthquake	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Market too far	50%
Checkpoints en route to market	0%

LIVELIHOOD



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

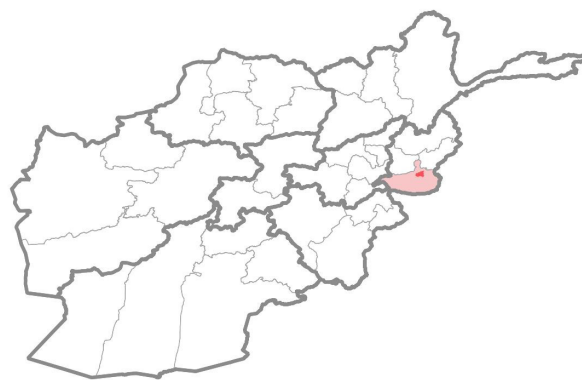


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2000
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	300
Protracted IDP	200
Refugee	0
Returnee	100
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	1,400



25% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

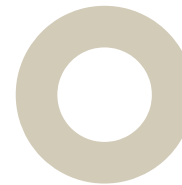


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



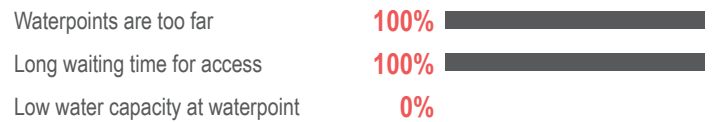
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

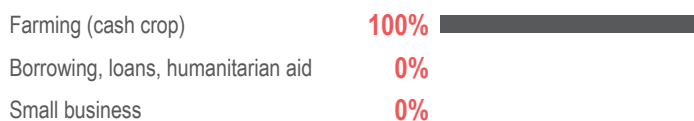


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

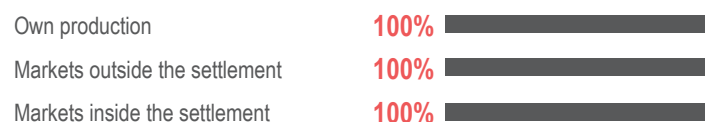


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}





Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Healthcare workers	100%	

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.




% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

0% All | 0% Some | 100% None | 0% Don't know




PROTECTION

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	0%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	0%	




Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	
Nothing, continue daily life as normal	0%	

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Drought	0%	
Earthquake	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	0%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	6,958
Recent IDP	357
Prolonged IDP	482
Protracted IDP	580
Refugee	0
Returnee	3,160
Economic migrant	168
Nomad	101
Host Community	2,110



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



20% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	75%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Moving with family or friends	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **129** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Nangarhar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **75%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **18** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	75%
Permanent shelter (mud)	25%
Collective centre	0%



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

75% Positive | **25%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



- 25%** Government
- 75%** Privately owned
- 0%** UN/NGO designated
- 0%** Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **23** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%
Waterpoints are too far	75%
Long waiting time for access	75%



HEALTH



In **25%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	75%
Long travel time	75%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



- 0%** Very good
- 50%** Good
- 50%** Okay
- 0%** Poor
- 0%** Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

50% Men and boys | **0%** Women and girls

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	75%	Verbally threatened	25%
Assaulted without a weapon	50%	Child marriage	0%
Assaulted with a weapon	50%	Not able to move freely	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	75%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	25%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%
Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 75% Moderate-high risk
- 25% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

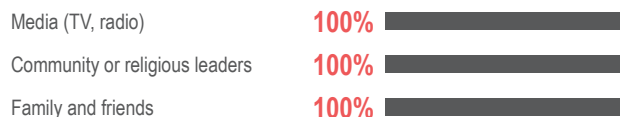
COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

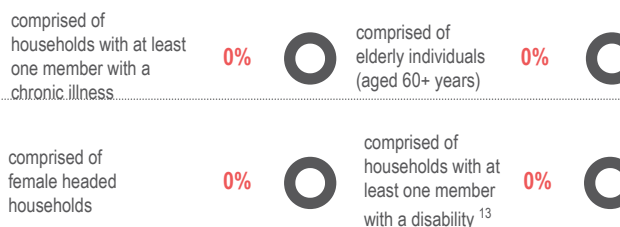


In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



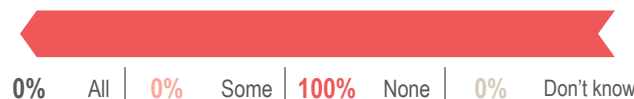
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **50%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

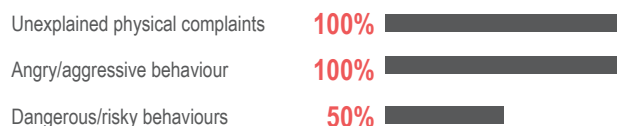


PROTECTION



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

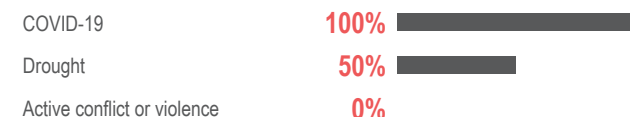


SHOCKS



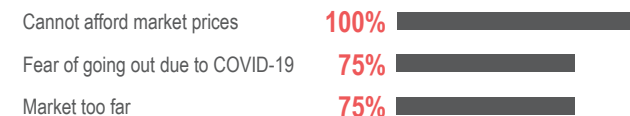
In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **75%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3800
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	50
Protracted IDP	200
Refugee	0
Returnee	50
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	3,500



7% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **5** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



100%	Government
0%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Broken or missing infrastructure	100%
Long waiting time for access	100%
Waterpoints are unsafe	100%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%
Cost of transport	100%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
100%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%
Child marriage	0%	Child marriage	0%
Assaulted without a weapon	0%	Assaulted without a weapon	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
NGO food distributions	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	██████████
Text message alerts	100%	██████████
Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	██████████
Practice physical distancing	100%	██████████
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	○	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	○
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comprised of female headed households	0%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	○
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WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	██████████
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	██████████
Social withdrawal	100%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Lack of NGO access	100%	██████████
Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Increased gender-based violence	100%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	██████████
Active conflict or violence	0%	██████████
Earthquake	0%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Checkpoints en route to market	0%	██████████
Don't know	0%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

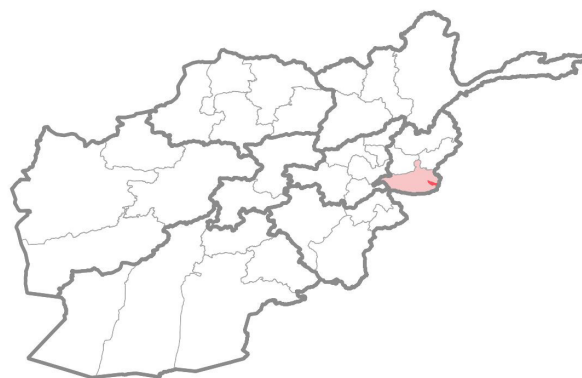


DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	6600
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	95
Protracted IDP	300
Refugee	5
Returnee	750
Economic migrant	700
Nomad	50
Host Community	4,700



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



6% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	50%
Refugee	50%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Intimidation by locals	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



50%	Government
50%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **51** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	50%	
No barriers	50%	
Long waiting time for access	50%	



HEALTH



In **100%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
50%	Okay
50%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **0%** Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	100%	Child marriage	100%
Forced recruitment	0%	Not able to move freely	100%
Forced to work	0%	Verbally threatened	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Farming (cash crop)	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

NGO food distributions	50%	
Provided from family/friends	50%	
Markets inside the settlement	50%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Government	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	50%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	50%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	



WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Increased substance intake	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Social withdrawal	50%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Community violence	50%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	
COVID-19	50%	
Flood / heavy rain	50%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	50%	
Insecurity en route or at market	50%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

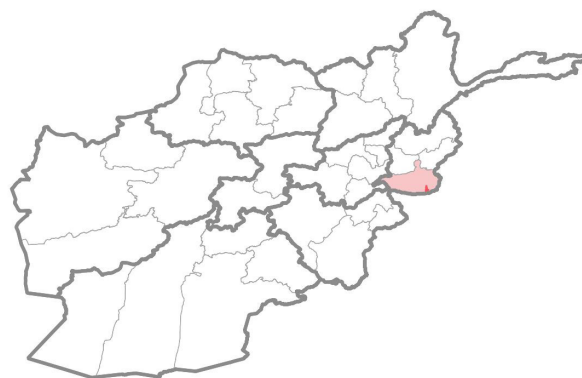


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	3000
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	100
Protracted IDP	500
Refugee	0
Returnee	200
Economic migrant	50
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,150



20% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In 0% of sites, KIIs reported that 0 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 0% of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling 0 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 3 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 3 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	0%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Denied access/ treatment	100%	
Long travel time	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	0%		Assaulted without a weapon	0%	
Forcibly detained	0%		Forcibly detained	0%	
Forced recruitment	0%		Forced recruitment	0%	



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Do not touch your face	0%	
None	0%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
---------------------------------------	-----------	--	--	-----------	--

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
No unusual behavior	0%	
Unexplained physical complaints	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Lack of NGO access	100%	
Nothing, continue daily life as normal	0%	
Community violence	0%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Earthquake	0%	
Flood / heavy rain	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	0%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

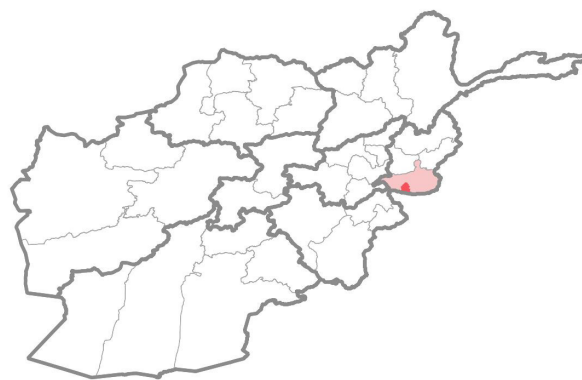


DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	8050
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	210
Protracted IDP	100
Refugee	0
Returnee	350
Economic migrant	250
Nomad	0
Host Community	7,140



4% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	50%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	100%
Better security elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsha)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 100 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	50%	
No barriers	50%	
Waterpoints are too far	50%	



HEALTH



In 50% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 0% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 50% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	100%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	100%	Child marriage	100%
Forced recruitment	0%	Not able to move freely	100%
Verbally threatened	0%	Forced recruitment	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	50%	
Formal employment (with contract)	50%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	50%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



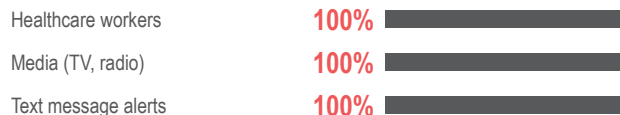
COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

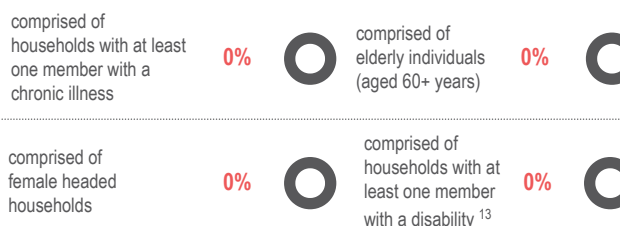


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



WASH



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **50%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

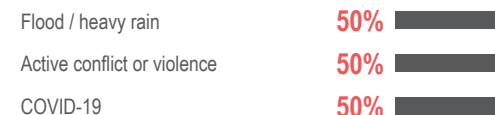


SHOCKS



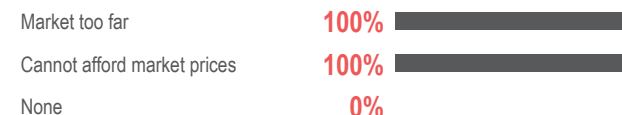
In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	4,600
Recent IDP	50
Prolonged IDP	700
Protracted IDP	850
Refugee	0
Returnee	200
Economic migrant	100
Nomad	150
Host Community	2,550



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
50% Suburban
50% Rural



35% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that **15** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Nangarhar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



50%	Government
50%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	100%	



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **50%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **100%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of transport	100%	
Long travel time	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



50%	Very good
0%	Good
50%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	50%	Child marriage	100%
Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Verbally threatened	0%	Verbally threatened	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	50%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%
Media (TV, radio)	100%
Family and friends	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	50%
Practice physical distancing	50%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%
comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%
comprised of female headed households	0%
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	50%
Unexplained physical complaints	50%
No unusual behavior	50%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Lack of NGO access	50%
Community violence	50%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Drought	50%
Earthquake	0%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	100%
Cannot afford market prices	100%
None	0%

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

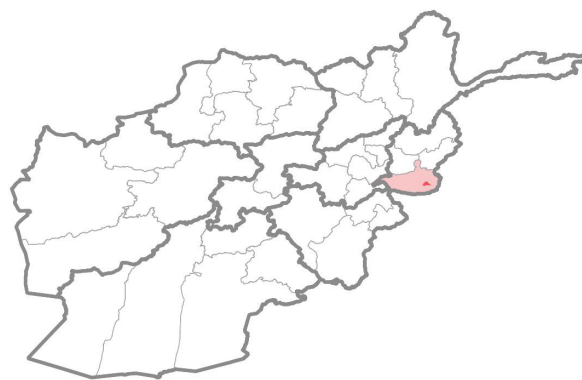


DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	12,334
Recent IDP	600
Prolonged IDP	1,110
Protracted IDP	2,557
Refugee	29
Returnee	718
Economic migrant	300
Nomad	120
Host Community	6,900



35% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	50%
Returnee	100%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



50%	Government
50%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **75** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



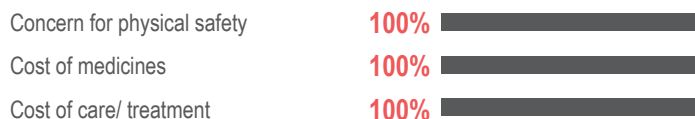
In **100%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **50%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

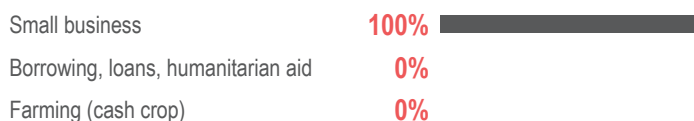


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

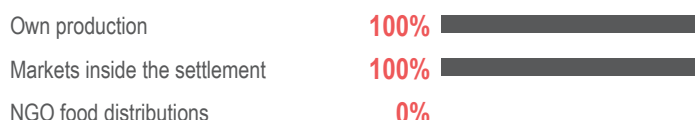


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%	
Practice physical distancing	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness **0%**

comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years) **0%**

comprised of female headed households **0%**

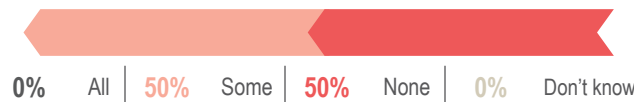
comprised of households with at least one member with a disability¹³ **0%**

WASH

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **50%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **50%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	
Increased substance intake	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased insecurity	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	50%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	50%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

18 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	34,933
Recent IDP	1,313
Prolonged IDP	3,745
Protracted IDP	9,743
Refugee	0
Returnee	15,050
Economic migrant	1,780
Nomad	587
Host Community	2,715



In **61%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



6% Urban
39% Suburban
55% Rural



42% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	89%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	94%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Moving with family or friends	50%
No work opportunities available here	50%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **72%** of sites, KIs reported that **405** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Nangarhar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	50%
Permanent shelter (mud)	50%
Collective centre	0%



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	94%
Occupied without permission	6%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

83% Positive | **17%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Government	100%
Host community	0%
Local authorities	0%



In **39%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



61%	Government
39%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	83%
Broken or missing infrastructure	67%
Long waiting time for access	50%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **89%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **17%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

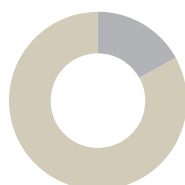
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Denied access/ treatment	81%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	81%
Cost of medicines	50%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
17%	Good
83%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Not able to move freely	50%	Child marriage	44%
Child marriage	39%	Not able to move freely	44%
Verbally threatened	11%	Forcibly detained	6%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	83%
Small business	6%
Farming (cash crop)	6%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Provided from family/friends	67%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 83% Moderate-high risk
- 17% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	94%
Media (TV, radio)	89%
Family and friends	67%



In **28%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	89%
Practice physical distancing	83%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	6%	



WASH



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	83%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	67%
Unexplained physical complaints	61%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	93%
Increased gender-based violence	86%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Drought	6%
Active conflict or violence	6%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	50%
Market too far	28%



LIVELIHOOD



In **78%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

18 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	29,326
Recent IDP	200
Prolonged IDP	100
Protracted IDP	3,512
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	25,514



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



56% Urban
0% Suburban
44% Rural



13% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	6%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	6%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better access to services elsewhere	75%
Moving with family or friends	25%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **17%** of sites, KIs reported that **27** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Nuristan	67%
Kunar	33%
Badakhshan	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	89%
Permanent shelter (mud)	11%
Collective centre	0%



In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	89%
Most are tenants (renting)	11%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

94% Positive | **6%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

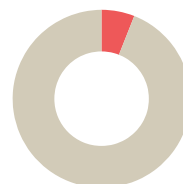


In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



6%	Government
94%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are unsafe	78%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	67%	
Waterpoints are too far	28%	



HEALTH



In **33%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **94%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

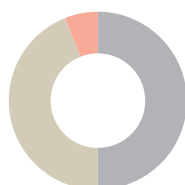
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	94%	
Cost of medicines	88%	
Cost of care/ treatment	47%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
50%	Good
44%	Okay
6%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	28%		Women and girls	6%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	28%	Forced to work	6%
Assaulted without a weapon	28%	Verbally threatened	6%
Forced to work	6%	Assaulted without a weapon	6%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	72%	
Farming (livestock)	17%	
Formal employment (with contract)	6%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	94%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 17% Moderate-high risk
- 67% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 17% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



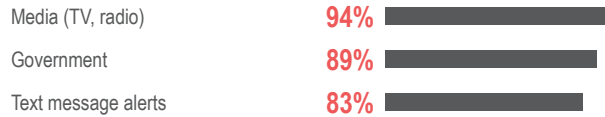
COVID-19



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **94%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

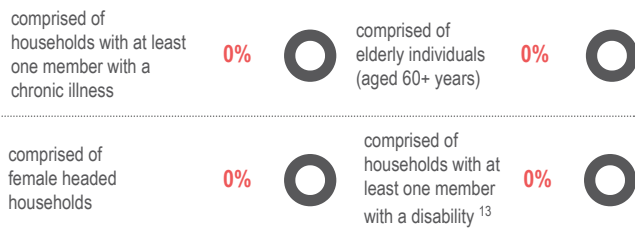


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



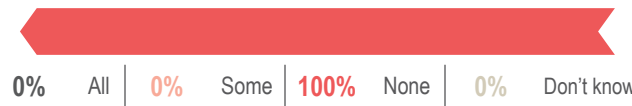
WASH



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **67%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

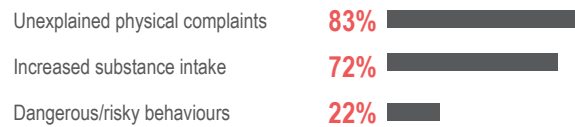


PROTECTION

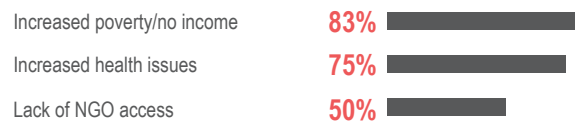


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

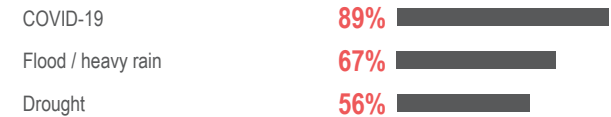


SHOCKS



In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **22%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	1500
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	110
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	1,390

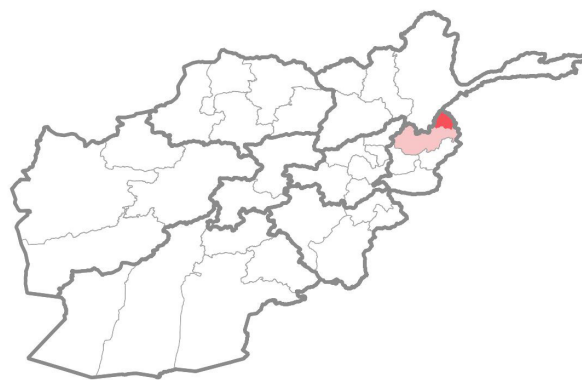


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



7% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better access to services elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

50% Positive | 50% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 50% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of NA functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In NA% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	50%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	50%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	50%	



HEALTH



In NA% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

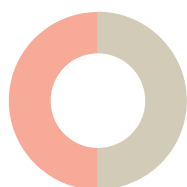
Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Concern for physical safety	50%	

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
50%	Okay
50%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 50%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Forced to work	50%
Verbally threatened	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	50%
Forced to work	50%	Verbally threatened	50%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	50%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

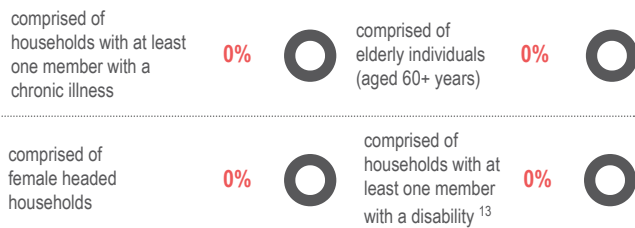


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	700
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	6
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	694



1% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better access to services elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In 0% of sites, KIIs reported that 0 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 0% of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling 0 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 2 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



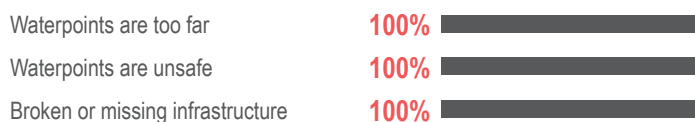
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



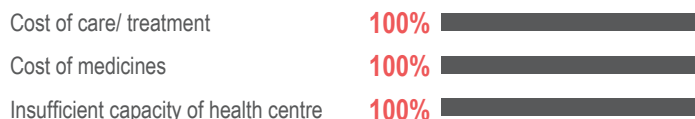
In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



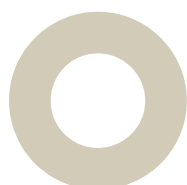
In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

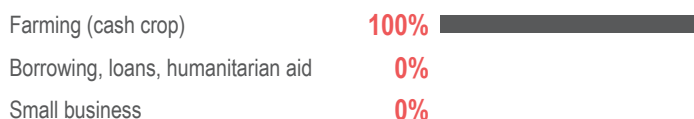


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

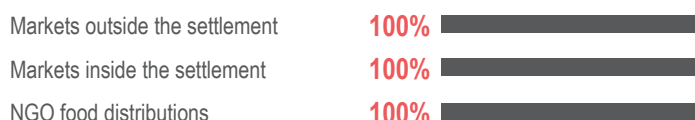


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Government	100%	██████████
Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████
Family and friends	100%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	██████████
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	0%	██████████
None	0%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	██████████	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	██████████
comprised of female headed households	0%	██████████	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	██████████

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Increased substance intake	100%	██████████
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	██████████
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

NA	NA%	██████████
NA	NA%	██████████
NA	NA%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Drought	100%	██████████
COVID-19	100%	██████████
Flood / heavy rain	100%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	██████████
Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Don't know	0%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

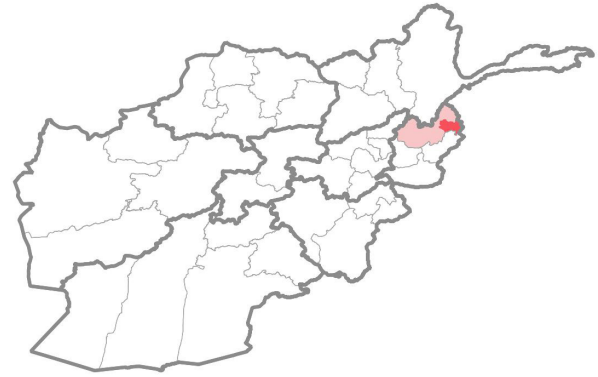


DEMOGRAPHICS

5 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	16440
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	685
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	15,755



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



20% Urban
0% Suburban
80% Rural



4% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **20%** of sites, KIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Nuristan	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	80%
Permanent shelter (mud)	20%
Collective centre	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



20%	Government
80%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	20%	



HEALTH



In **40%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **80%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	50%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
40%	Good
60%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Not able to move freely	0%	Not able to move freely	0%
Verbally threatened	0%	Verbally threatened	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	60%	
Farming (livestock)	40%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

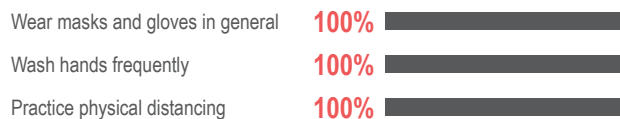
Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **60%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

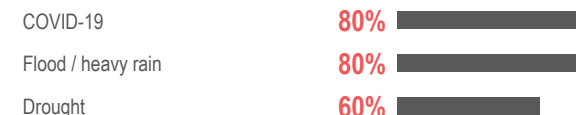


SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **20%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **20%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

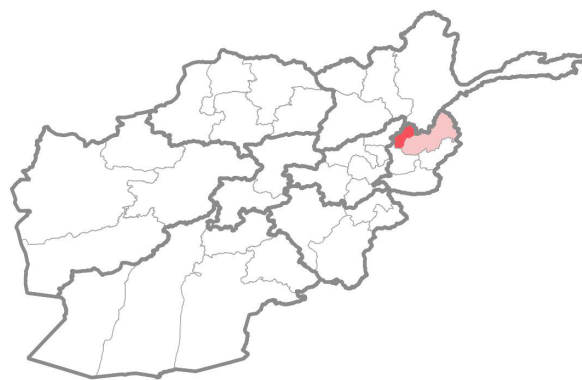


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	300
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	3
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	297



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



1% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Moving with family or friends	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

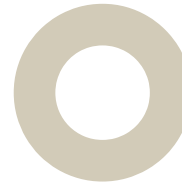


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are unsafe	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	100%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	0%	



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
No barriers	0%	

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
100%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%
Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Forced to work	0%	Forced to work	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Own production	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

None	100%	
Practice physical distancing	0%	
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	0%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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WASH



In NA% of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in NA% of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in NA% of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Increased substance intake	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	
NA	NA%	



SHOCKS



In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Flood / heavy rain	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	0%	



MARKETS

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	0%	



LIVELIHOOD



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In NA% of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In NA% of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

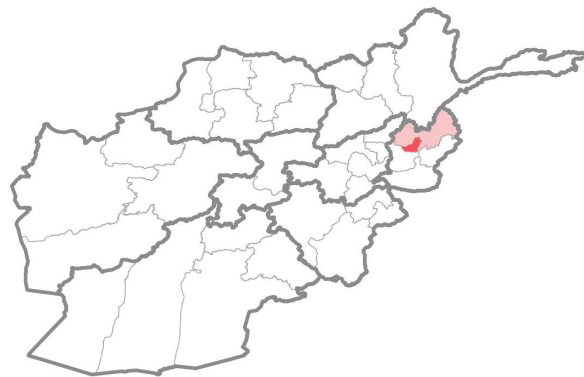


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2725
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	280
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,445



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



10% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **5** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Nuristan	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

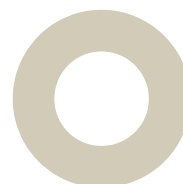


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	0%	



HEALTH



In **100%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	0%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
100%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Child marriage	0%	Child marriage	0%
Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Assaulted without a weapon	0%	Assaulted without a weapon	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
NGO food distributions	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Family and friends	100%	██████████
Text message alerts	100%	██████████
Government	100%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	██████████
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████
Practice physical distancing	100%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	○	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	○
comprised of female headed households	0%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	○



WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

No unusual behavior	100%	██████████
Other	0%	██████████
Social withdrawal	0%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	██████████
Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Lack of NGO access	0%	██████████



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Flood / heavy rain	100%	██████████
COVID-19	100%	██████████
Drought	100%	██████████



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	██████████
Don't know	0%	██████████



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

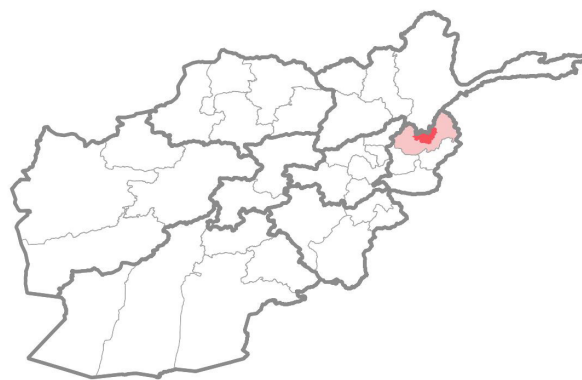


DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	4,740
Recent IDP	200
Prolonged IDP	100
Protracted IDP	2,075
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,365



50% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	33%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	33%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **33%** of sites, KIIs reported that **20** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Kunar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	67%
Permanent shelter (mud)	33%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	67%
Most are owner occupiers	33%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In 33% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of NA functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In NA% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are unsafe	33%	
Waterpoints are too far	33%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	33%	



HEALTH



In NA% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

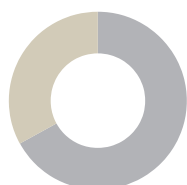
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	67%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	67%	
No barriers	33%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
67%	Good
33%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
--------------	----	--	-----------------	----	--

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%
Assaulted with a weapon	0%	Assaulted with a weapon	0%
Not able to move freely	0%	Not able to move freely	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	67%	
Formal employment (with contract)	33%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Own production	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 67% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 33% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **67%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	██████████
Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████
Government	100%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	██████████
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	67%	██████████
Wash hands frequently	67%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	○	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	○
comprised of female headed households	0%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	○

WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Increased substance intake	67%	██████████
Unexplained physical complaints	67%	██████████
Dangerous/risky behaviours	33%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	67%	██████████
Lack of NGO access	67%	██████████
Increased health issues	67%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	67%	██████████
None	33%	██████████
Drought	33%	██████████

MARKETS

In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	67%	██████████
None	33%	██████████
Checkpoints en route to market	0%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

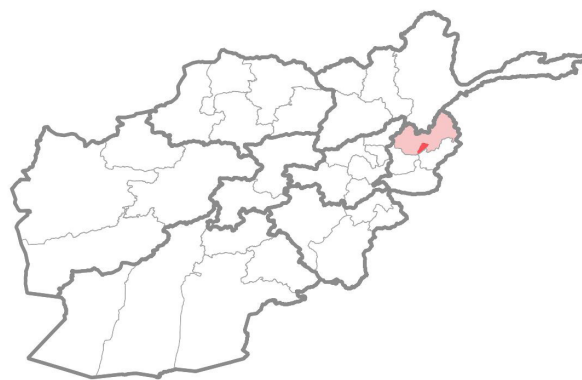


DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2371
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	345
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,026



15% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



33% Urban
0% Suburban
67% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

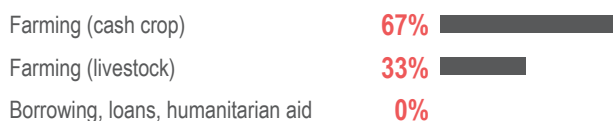


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 67% Moderate-high risk
- 33% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Government	100%	

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Practice physical distancing	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH

In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Increased substance intake	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	33%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	
Increased health issues	67%	

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Flood / heavy rain	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Drought	67%	

MARKETS

In **67%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	67%	
None	33%	
Market too far	33%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **33%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

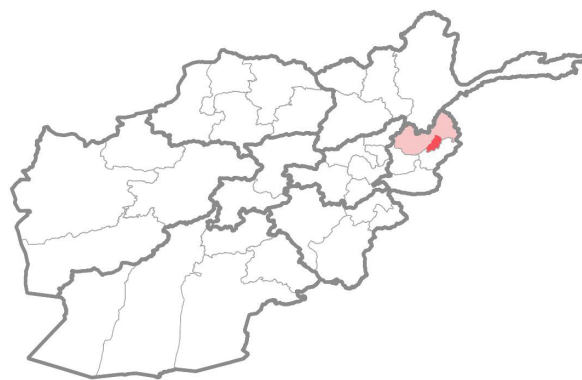


DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	550
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	8
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	542



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



1% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%
Waterpoints are unsafe	100%
Waterpoints are too far	50%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	50%

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
50%	Good
50%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	50%	Forcibly detained	0%
Verbally threatened	50%	Assaulted with a weapon	0%
Forcibly detained	0%	Child marriage	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Own production	100%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Family and friends	100%	
Government	100%	

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH

In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	50%	
No unusual behavior	50%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	50%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased insecurity	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Drought	50%	
Earthquake	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	50%	
Market too far	50%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

15 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	908
Recent IDP	32
Prolonged IDP	178
Protracted IDP	204
Refugee	145
Returnee	101
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	4
Host Community	244



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



46% Urban
27% Suburban
27% Rural



46% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	27%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	87%
Protracted IDP ⁴	73%
Refugee	27%
Returnee	80%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Forced off of land/shelter from dispute	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **73%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **40%** of sites, KIs reported that **26** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktika	83%
Ghazni	17%
Badakhshan	0%

In **13%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **8** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	87%
Permanent shelter (mud)	13%
Collective centre	0%



In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are staying with family or friends	27%
Most are owner occupiers	27%
Most are tenants (renting)	27%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Local authorities	0%



In **40%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0% Government
100% Privately owned
0% UN/NGO designated
0% Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **12** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	80%
Waterpoints are too far	13%
Waterpoints are unsafe	13%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **93%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **20%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

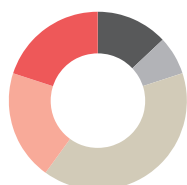
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	100%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	36%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



13% Very good
7% Good
40% Okay
20% Poor
20% Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	73%
Forcibly detained	67%	Not able to move freely	47%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	67%
Farming (cash crop)	27%
Small business	7%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	93%
Markets inside the settlement	93%
Provided from family/friends	80%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 7% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 80% Moderate-high risk
- 13% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Community or religious leaders	93%
Media (TV, radio)	87%
Healthcare workers	80%



In **47%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wash hands frequently	100%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	75%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	13%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%



WASH



In **57%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **21%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	67%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Lack of NGO access	100%
Increased health issues	100%
Increased poverty/no income	86%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	67%
Flood / heavy rain	20%



MARKETS

In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	87%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	73%
Insecurity en route or at market	27%



LIVELIHOOD



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **71%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	371
Recent IDP	8
Prolonged IDP	45
Protracted IDP	85
Refugee	128
Returnee	25
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	80



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



37% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	100%
Returnee	50%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that **4** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktika	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **5** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	50%
Permanent shelter (mud)	50%
Collective centre	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	50%
Permission without rent	50%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

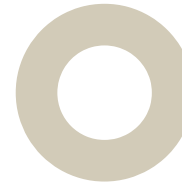


In 50% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 35 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	0%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	0%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 50% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

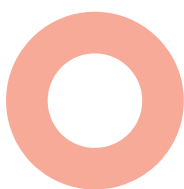
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	50%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%
Forcibly detained	50%	Forcibly detained	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

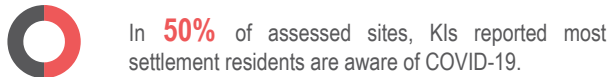
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

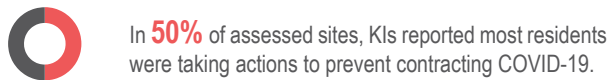
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

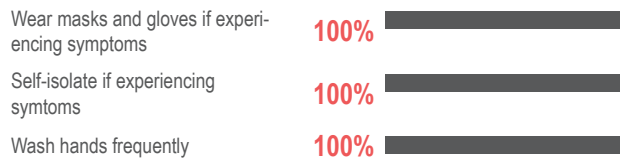


Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

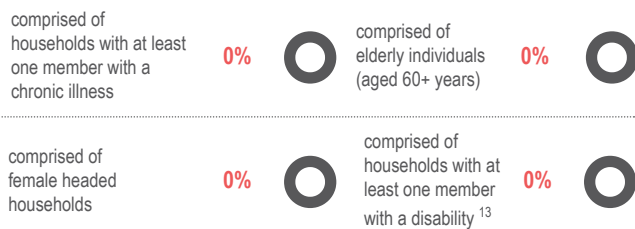
Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



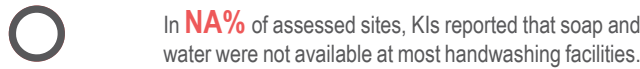
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

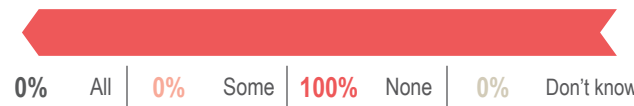


WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

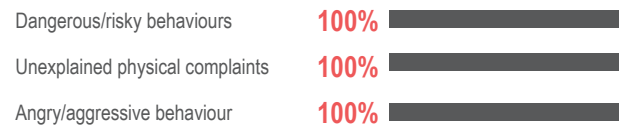
% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



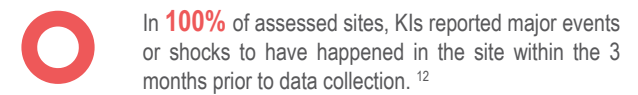
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS

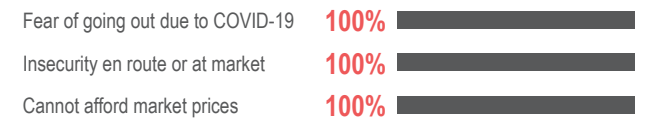


Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

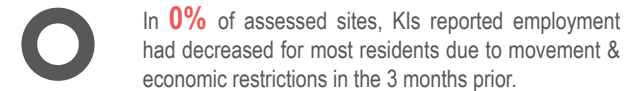


MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



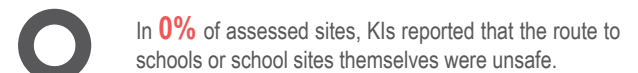
LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	9
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	5
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	4

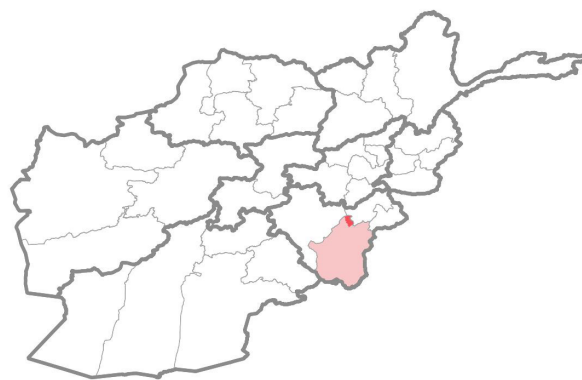


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



56% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

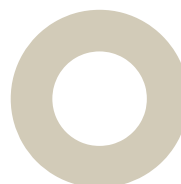


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **3** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	0%	
Other	0%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Don't know where to go	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	100%		Women and girls	100%	
--------------	-------------	--	-----------------	-------------	--

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Forcibly detained	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Provided from family/friends	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	



WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Lack of NGO access	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	0%	
Drought	0%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

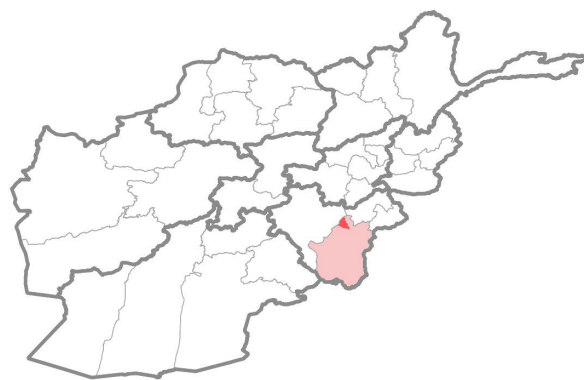


DEMOGRAPHICS

6 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	241
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	54
Protracted IDP	66
Refugee	0
Returnee	42
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	4
Host Community	75



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



67% Urban
33% Suburban
0% Rural



50% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	83%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	83%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Forced off of land/shelter from dispute	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	83%
Permanent shelter (mud)	17%
Collective centre	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are staying with family or friends	33%
Most are owner occupiers	33%
Most are tenants (renting)	33%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

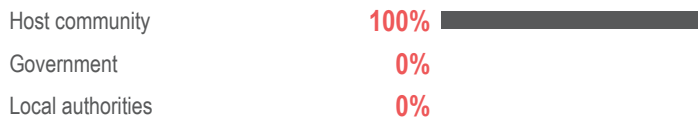


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

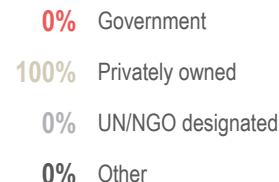
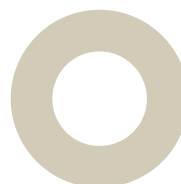


In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



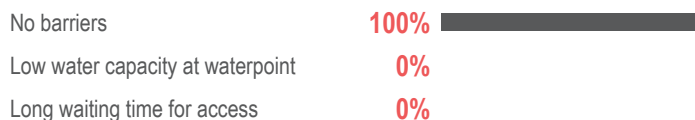
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **10** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

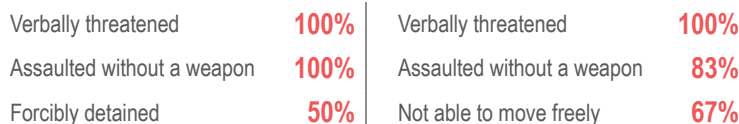
% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

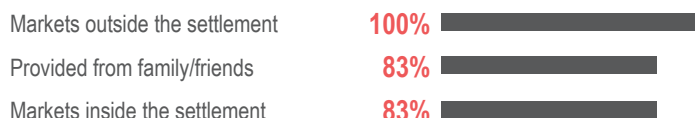


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

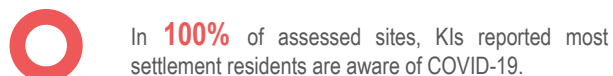
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 83% Moderate-high risk
- 17% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

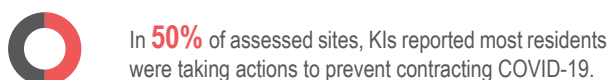
COVID-19



Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	



In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	50%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **17%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



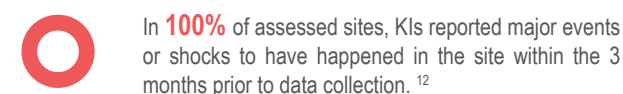
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	50%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	

SHOCKS



Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

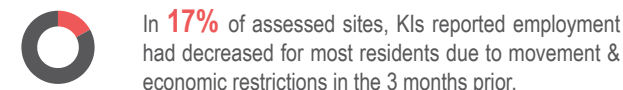
COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	67%	
Flood / heavy rain	33%	

MARKETS

In **83%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	83%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	67%	
None	17%	

LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **67%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	29
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	10
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	5
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	14

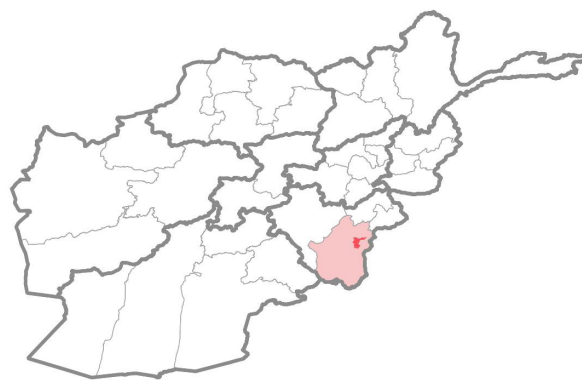


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



34% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktika	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



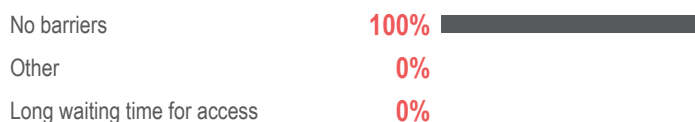
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **100%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Not able to move freely	100%	Child marriage	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Forcibly detained	100%	Verbally threatened	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Provided from family/friends	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Markets outside the settlement	100%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
---------------------------------------	-----------	--	--	-----------	--

WASH

In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	
Community violence	100%	

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	100%	
None	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	100%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

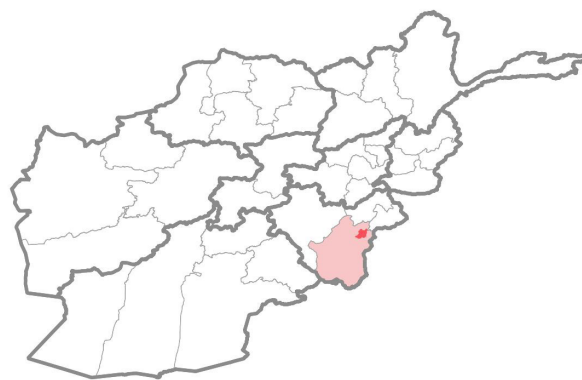


DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	119
Recent IDP	15
Prolonged IDP	44
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	17
Returnee	11
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	32



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



50% Urban
50% Suburban
0% Rural



50% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	50%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	100%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **13** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktika	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **3** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Pakistan	100%
Iran	0%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Government	0%
Local authorities	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **9** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	50%
Waterpoints are unsafe	50%
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	50%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	100%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	50%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **100%** | Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Child marriage	0%
Forcibly detained	50%	Not able to move freely	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	50%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	50%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Provided from family/friends	50%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

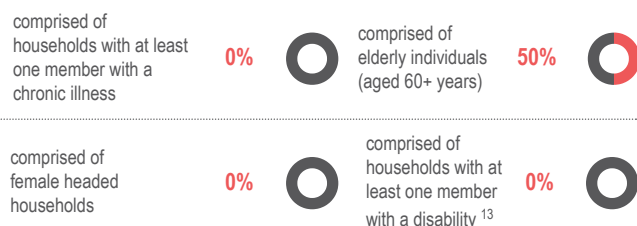


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

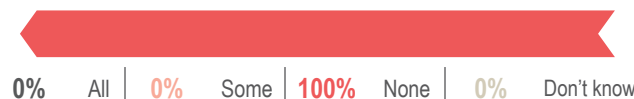


WASH

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

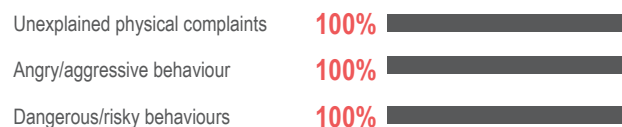
% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	51
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	10
Protracted IDP	15
Refugee	0
Returnee	10
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	16



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



49% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that **0** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are staying with family or friends	100%
Occupied without permission	0%
Most are owner occupiers	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



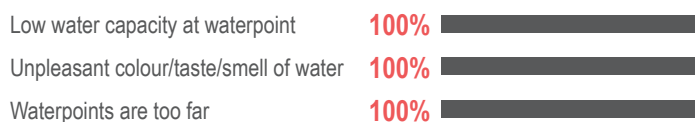
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **6** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



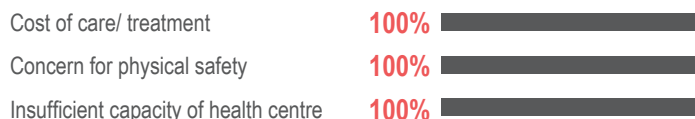
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

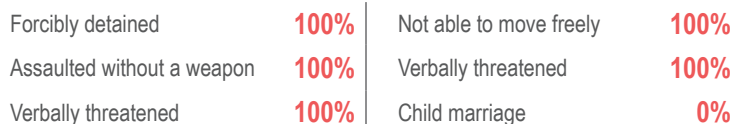


0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
100%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

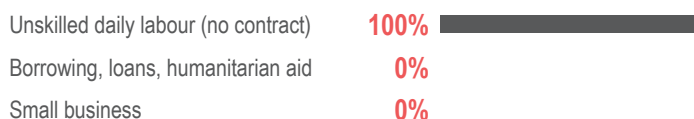


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

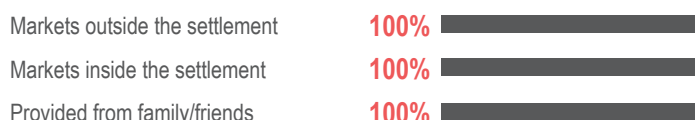


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	██████████
Text message alerts	100%	██████████
Community or religious leaders	100%	██████████



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	100%	██████████
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	○	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	○
comprised of female headed households	0%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	○



WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	██████████
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	██████████
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Increased health issues	100%	██████████
Lack of NGO access	100%	██████████



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	██████████
COVID-19	100%	██████████
Drought	100%	██████████



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	██████████
Don't know	0%	██████████



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

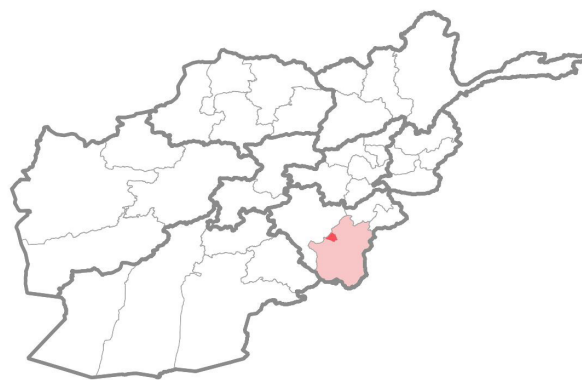


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	66
Recent IDP	5
Prolonged IDP	15
Protracted IDP	25
Refugee	0
Returnee	6
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	15



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
100% Suburban
0% Rural



68% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%	
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%	
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%	
Refugee	0%	
Returnee	100%	

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Ghazni	100%	
Badakhshan	0%	
Badghis	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%	
Collective centre	0%	
Damaged House	0%	

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Permission without rent	100%	
Most are staying with family or friends	0%	
Occupied without permission	0%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

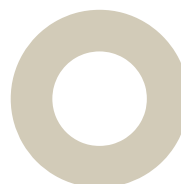


In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 8 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	100%	
Long waiting time for access	100%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 100% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 100% | Women and girls 100%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced to work	100%		Assaulted without a weapon	100%	
Assaulted without a weapon	100%		Verbally threatened	100%	
Forcibly detained	100%		Forced recruitment	0%	



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Lack of NGO access	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
None	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	100%	
None	0%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

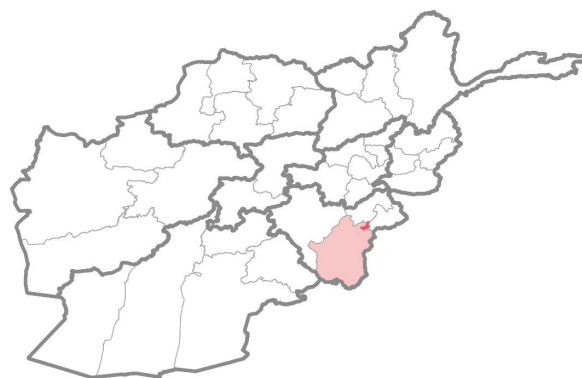


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	22
Recent IDP	4
Prolonged IDP	0
Protracted IDP	8
Refugee	0
Returnee	2
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	8



55% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	0%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **5** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktika	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are staying with family or friends	100%
Occupied without permission	0%
Most are owner occupiers	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **5** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%
Denied access/ treatment	100%
Concern for physical safety	100%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



100%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	100%	Women and girls	100%
--------------	-------------	-----------------	-------------

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted with a weapon	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
Markets outside the settlement	0%
NGO food distributions	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 100% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

UN, NGOs or INGOs	100%	
Healthcare workers	100%	
Community or religious leaders	100%	



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **0%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Increased substance intake	0%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Drought	0%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Restrictions on movement	0%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

16 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,943
Recent IDP	160
Prolonged IDP	363
Protracted IDP	875
Refugee	0
Returnee	254
Economic migrant	67
Nomad	0
Host Community	1,224



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



48% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	69%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	88%
Protracted IDP ⁴	81%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	81%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%

In **75%** of sites, KIs reported that **283** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktya	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **13%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **7** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	50%
Pakistan	50%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	94%
Most are tenants (renting)	6%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%



In **44%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **19%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



25%	Government
75%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **10** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	81%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	63%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	63%	



HEALTH



In **17%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **75%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

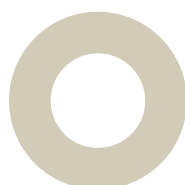
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	83%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	83%	
Concern for physical safety	75%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	94%		Women and girls	94%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Not able to move freely	94%	Not able to move freely	94%
Assaulted without a weapon	94%	Assaulted without a weapon	94%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	63%	
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	31%	
Formal employment (with contract)	6%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	94%	
Own production	6%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 19% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 69% Moderate-high risk
- 13% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Text message alerts	94%
Healthcare workers	25%

In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	81%
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	75%
Wear masks and gloves in general	63%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	6%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	19%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	6%

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

WASH

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **83%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%
Social withdrawal	94%
Unexplained physical complaints	81%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased gender-based violence	88%

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Earthquake	88%
Flood / heavy rain	38%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	94%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	94%
Insecurity en route or at market	75%

LIVELIHOOD

In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **6%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	102
Recent IDP	12
Prolonged IDP	20
Protracted IDP	15
Refugee	0
Returnee	10
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	45

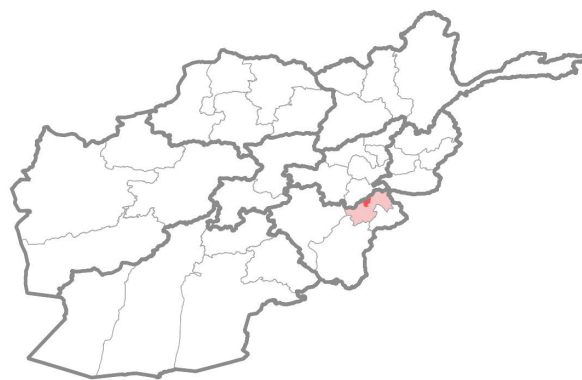


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



46% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **5** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktya	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **3** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	100%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

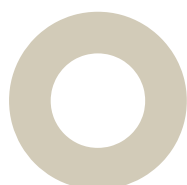
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Concern for physical safety	100%	
Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys **100%** | Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Not able to move freely	100%	Child marriage	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Verbally threatened	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Skilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased insecurity	100%	
Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Flood / heavy rain	100%	
COVID-19	100%	
Earthquake	100%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

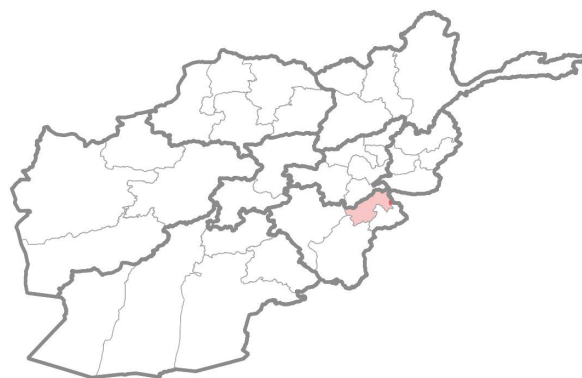


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	83
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	18
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	65



22% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 0% of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In 100% of sites, KIIs reported that 5 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktya	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 0% of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling 0 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 3 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In 100% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

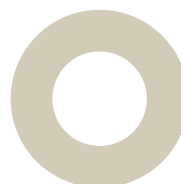


In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 5 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	0%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	0%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

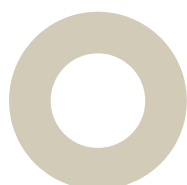
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Insufficient capacity of health centre	100%	
Cost of medicines	0%	
Cost of care/ treatment	0%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	100%		Verbally threatened	100%	
Forced to work	0%		Forced to work	0%	
Forcibly detained	0%		Forcibly detained	0%	



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
NGO food distributions	0%	
Markets outside the settlement	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Family and friends	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	
Do not touch your face	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
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comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	
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WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Lack of NGO access	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	0%	



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Checkpoints en route to market	0%	



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

9 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,154
Recent IDP	130
Prolonged IDP	295
Protracted IDP	740
Refugee	0
Returnee	190
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	799



In **22%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶



54% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	89%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	89%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	89%

In **78%** of sites, KIs reported that **209** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktya	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **22%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **7** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	50%
Pakistan	50%
Other	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **5** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



44%	Government
56%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	89%
Waterpoints are unsafe	89%



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of care/ treatment	89%
Cost of medicines	89%
Concern for physical safety	78%

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Not able to move freely	100%	Not able to move freely	100%
Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	56%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	33%
Formal employment (with contract)	11%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%
Markets outside the settlement	100%
Provided from family/friends	0%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 22% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 67% Moderate-high risk
- 11% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Messages over loudspeaker	0%	

In **89%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wear masks and gloves in general	78%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	89%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased gender-based violence	100%	

SHOCKS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Earthquake	100%	
Flood / heavy rain	33%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	78%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **11%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

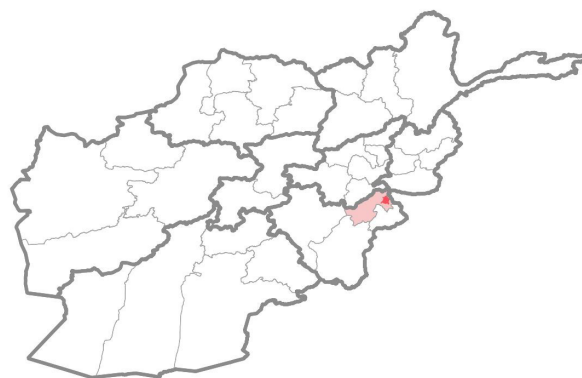


DEMOGRAPHICS

3 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	464
Recent IDP	18
Prolonged IDP	15
Protracted IDP	90
Refugee	0
Returnee	29
Economic migrant	67
Nomad	0
Host Community	245



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



27% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	67%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	33%
Protracted IDP ⁴	67%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	67%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

In **33%** of sites, KIs reported that **60** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktya	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	67%
Most are tenants (renting)	33%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



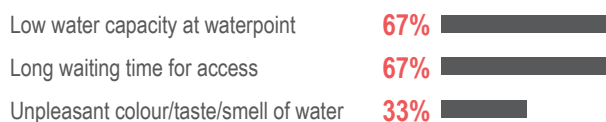
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **17** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



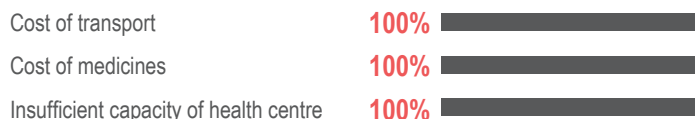
In **50%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **33%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

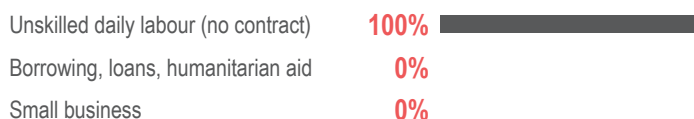


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

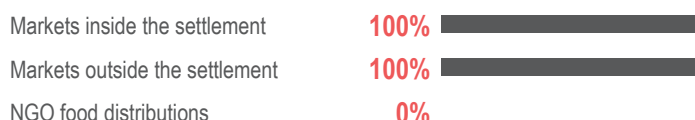


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 33% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 67% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Text message alerts	67%
Government	33%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Avoid large crowds and gatherings	100%
Practice physical distancing	67%
Do not touch your face	67%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	33%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%
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comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	33%
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WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%
Social withdrawal	67%
Unexplained physical complaints	67%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	100%
Increased poverty/no income	100%
Community violence	67%



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%
Active conflict or violence	100%
Earthquake	67%



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Insecurity en route or at market	67%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	67%
Market too far	67%



LIVELIHOOD



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

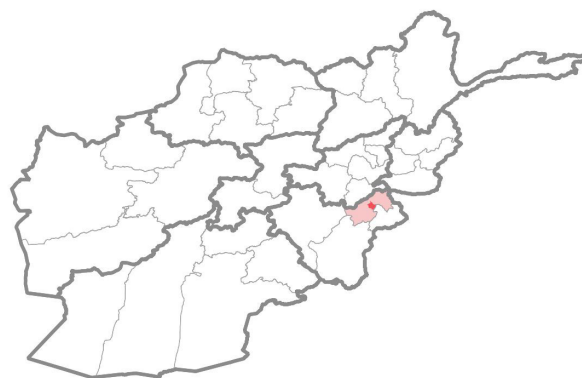


DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	75
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	10
Protracted IDP	15
Refugee	0
Returnee	10
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	40



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



33% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktya	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

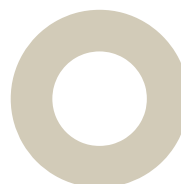


In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 15 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	100%	
Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	



HEALTH



In 0% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

KIs in 0% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	100%		Women and girls	100%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Verbally threatened	100%
Not able to move freely	100%	Not able to move freely	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Skilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Text message alerts	100%	
Healthcare workers	100%	
Messages over loudspeaker	100%	



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Do not touch your face	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	
Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased insecurity	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	100%	
Active conflict or violence	100%	
Earthquake	100%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Insecurity en route or at market	100%	

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	65
Recent IDP	0
Prolonged IDP	5
Protracted IDP	15
Refugee	0
Returnee	15
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	30

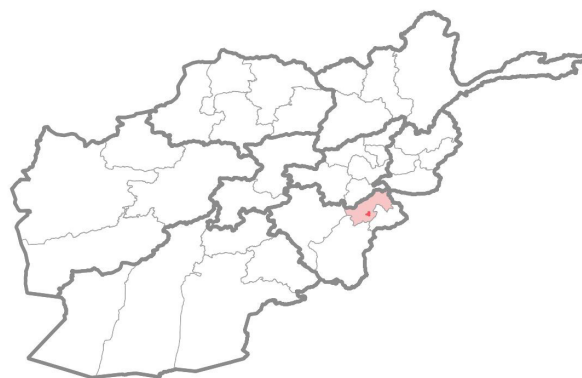


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



31% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	0%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Paktya	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

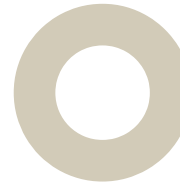


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **4** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	100%
Broken or missing infrastructure	100%
Waterpoints are too far	100%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **0%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	100%	Assaulted without a weapon	100%
Not able to move freely	100%	Assaulted with a weapon	100%
Verbally threatened	100%	Not able to move freely	100%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Own production	100%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰

- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 100% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}





Healthcare workers	100%	
Text message alerts	100%	
Messages over loudspeaker	100%	

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	
Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH

In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **0%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.




% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

0% All | 0% Some | 100% None | 0% Don't know


PROTECTION

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased insecurity	100%	
Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Increased health issues	100%	

SHOCKS




In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Flood / heavy rain	100%	
Active conflict or violence	100%	
Earthquake	100%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

56 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	11,622
Recent IDP	618
Prolonged IDP	1,164
Protracted IDP	1,340
Refugee	32
Returnee	191
Economic migrant	56
Nomad	0
Host Community	8,221



In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



92% Urban
4% Suburban
4% Rural



27% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	80%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	80%
Protracted IDP ⁴	68%
Refugee	5%
Returnee	13%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **16%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	33%
Better security elsewhere	22%
Intimidation by locals	22%



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **70%** of sites, KIs reported that **272** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Samangan	82%
Baghlan	15%
Balkh	3%

In **9%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **27** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	80%
Pakistan	20%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	68%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	25%
Tents (emergency shelter)	7%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	88%
Most are tenants (renting)	11%
Most are staying with family or friends	2%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

87% Positive | 9% Neutral | 0% Negative | 4% No answer

In 2% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Local authorities	67%
Government	0%



In 61% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 9% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 95% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



11%	Government
89%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of 2 functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	70%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	52%
High cost (e.g. water trucking)	52%



HEALTH



In 100% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 77% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 46% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 18% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

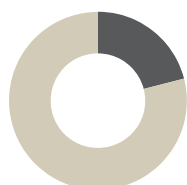
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	84%
Cost of care/ treatment	77%
Cost of transport	70%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



21%	Very good
0%	Good
79%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys 45% | Women and girls 43%

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	48%	Verbally threatened	43%
Assaulted without a weapon	38%	Assaulted without a weapon	36%
Assaulted with a weapon	32%	Assaulted with a weapon	32%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	29%
Farming (cash crop)	21%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	21%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	91%
Markets outside the settlement	86%
NGO food distributions	36%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 23% Higer risk of secondary impacts
- 52% Moderate-high risk
- 25% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	95%
Text message alerts	77%
Healthcare workers	63%



In **16%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	73%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	66%
Practice physical distancing	55%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	18%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	43%
comprised of female headed households	9%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	4%

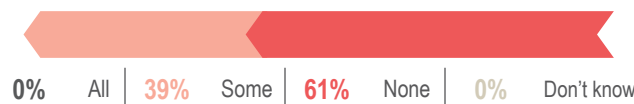
WASH



In **86%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **100%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	96%
Unexplained physical complaints	88%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	64%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	96%
Increased health issues	85%
Increased insecurity	62%

SHOCKS



In **98%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	86%
Earthquake	43%
Drought	43%

MARKETS

In **98%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	88%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	77%
Market too far	66%

LIVELIHOOD



In **29%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **34%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

32 site(s) assessed in this district.

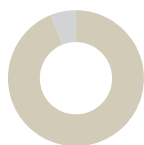
Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	8,143
Recent IDP	435
Prolonged IDP	874
Protracted IDP	1,168
Refugee	32
Returnee	13
Economic migrant	56
Nomad	0
Host Community	5,565

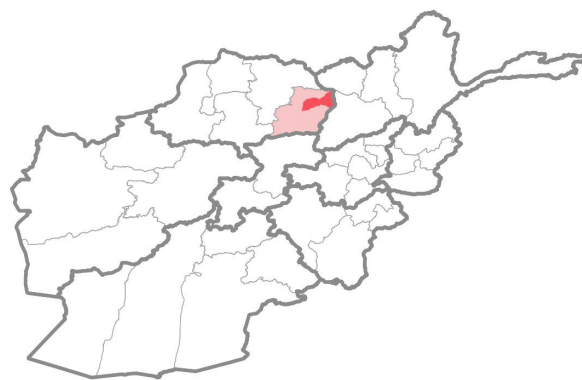


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



94% Urban
6% Suburban
0% Rural



30% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	91%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	88%
Refugee	9%
Returnee	6%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

No work opportunities available here	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **94%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **84%** of sites, KIs reported that **209** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Samangan	89%
Baghlan	11%
Badakhshan	0%

In **6%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **11** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	69%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	31%
Collective centre	0%



In **31%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	78%
Most are tenants (renting)	19%
Most are staying with family or friends	3%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

87% Positive | 13% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 3% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Local authorities	50%
Government	0%



In 91% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 3% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



16%	Government
84%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In NA% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

High cost (e.g. water trucking)	88%
Waterpoints are too far	84%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	72%



HEALTH



In NA% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 69% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 53% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 3% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

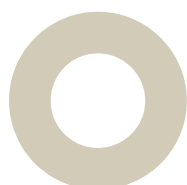
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%
Insufficient capacity of health centre	96%
Cost of care/ treatment	91%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Assaulted without a weapon	50%	Assaulted without a weapon	50%
Verbally threatened	50%	Verbally threatened	50%
Assaulted with a weapon	50%	Assaulted with a weapon	50%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Small business	44%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	31%
Formal employment (with contract)	19%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	97%
Markets outside the settlement	97%
NGO food distributions	50%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

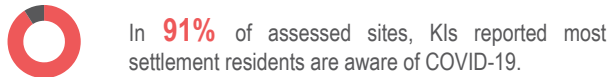
% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 34% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 59% Moderate-high risk
- 6% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

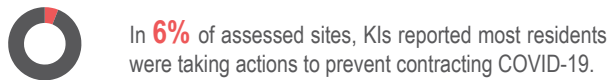
"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

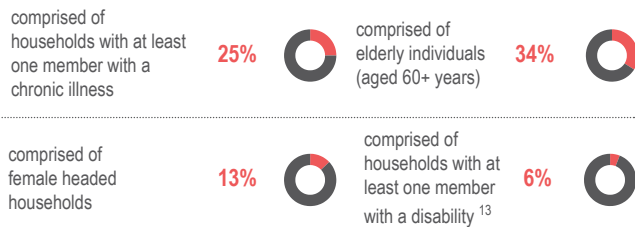
Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



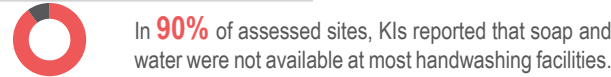
In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

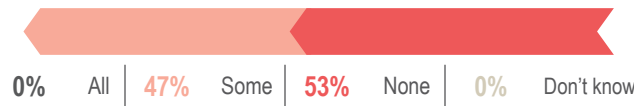


WASH

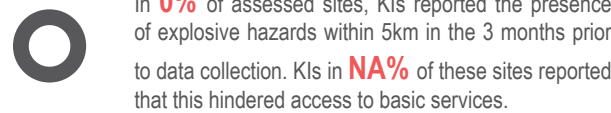


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



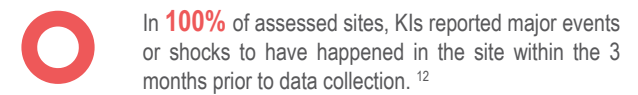
Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

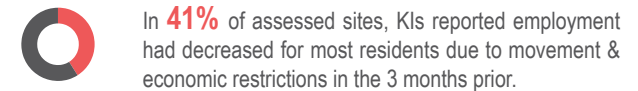


MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



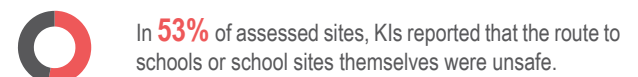
LIVELIHOOD



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	453
Recent IDP	43
Prolonged IDP	25
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	385

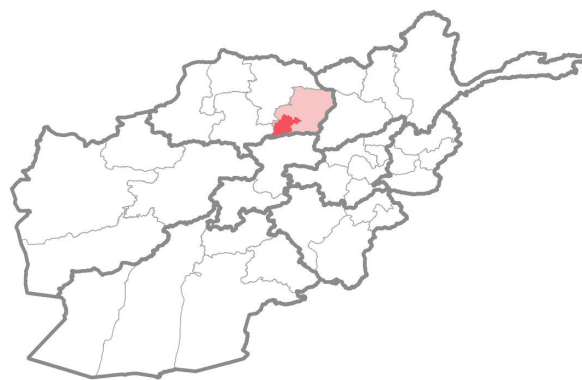


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



50% Urban
0% Suburban
50% Rural



15% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	50%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better access to services elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better security elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Samangan	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

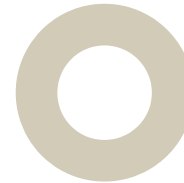


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



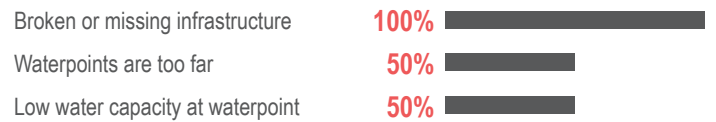
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



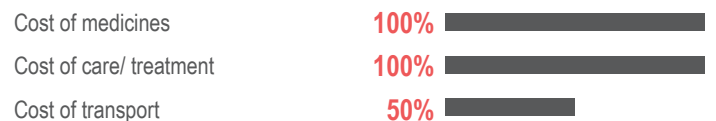
In **100%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

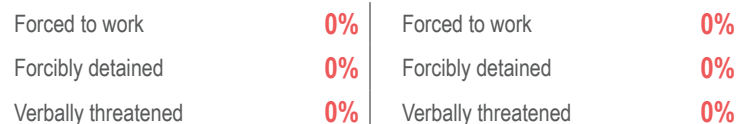


0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

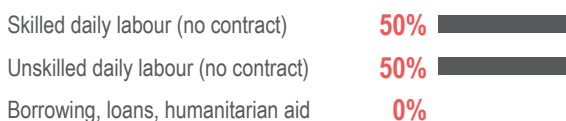


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

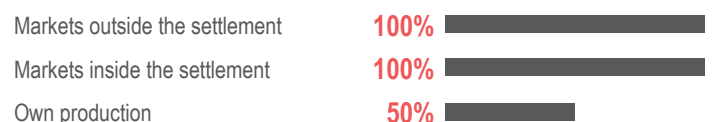


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 50% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Moderate-high risk
- 50% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



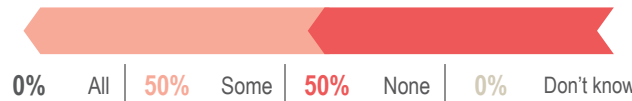
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²



SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	325
Recent IDP	60
Prolonged IDP	35
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	230

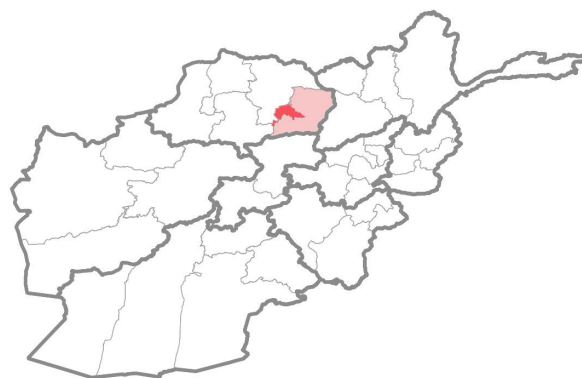


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural



29% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better security elsewhere	100%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	0%
Better access to services elsewhere	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **8** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Samangan	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **2** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | 0% Neutral | 0% Negative | 0% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

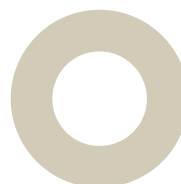


In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 100% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of NA functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In NA% of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Low water capacity at waterpoint	100%	
Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Waterpoints are unsafe	100%	



HEALTH



In NA% of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

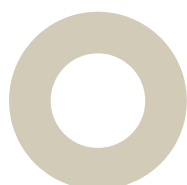
Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Concern for physical safety	100%	
Cost of medicines	100%	

KIs in 100% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 0% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	0%		Women and girls	0%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forcibly detained	0%		Forcibly detained	0%	
Forced to work	0%		Forced to work	0%	
Forced recruitment	0%		Forced recruitment	0%	



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
NGO food distributions	0%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	██████████
Text message alerts	100%	██████████
Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	██████████
Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	██████████
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	○	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	0%	○
comprised of female headed households	0%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	○

WASH



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	100%	██████████
Social withdrawal	100%	██████████
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Community violence	100%	██████████
Increased insecurity	100%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Drought	100%	██████████
Earthquake	100%	██████████
COVID-19	100%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	100%	██████████
Restrictions on movement	100%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

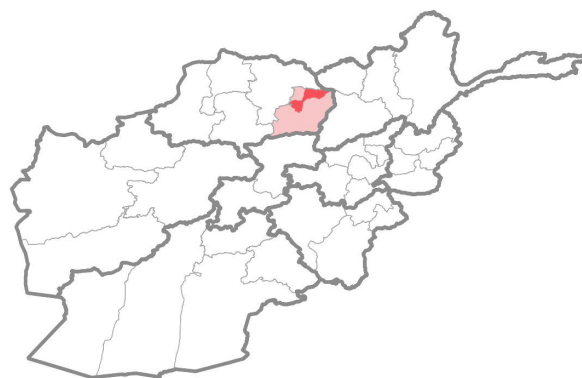


DEMOGRAPHICS

21 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	2,701
Recent IDP	80
Prolonged IDP	230
Protracted IDP	172
Refugee	0
Returnee	178
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	2,041



18% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In 14% of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



95% Urban
0% Suburban
5% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	62%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	52%
Protracted IDP ⁴	48%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	24%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In 29% of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Better job opportunities elsewhere	50%
Intimidation by locals	33%
Better security elsewhere	17%

In 48% of sites, KIIs reported that 53 IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Samangan	60%
Baghlan	30%
Balkh	10%



In 90% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In 14% of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling 16 were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	67%
Pakistan	33%
Other	0%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	62%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	19%
Tents (emergency shelter)	19%

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have 3 rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%



In 71% of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

85% Positive | 5% Neutral | 0% Negative | 10% No answer

In 0% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	100%
Local authorities	100%
Other	0%



In 24% of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.



HEALTH



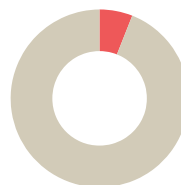
In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in 86% of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In 43% of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In 19% of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In 86% of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



6%	Government
94%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Long waiting time for access	48%
Waterpoints are too far	48%
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	33%



In 43% of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	61%
Cost of care/ treatment	56%
Cost of transport	56%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



57%	Very good
0%	Good
43%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	52%	Verbally threatened	38%
Assaulted without a weapon	24%	Assaulted without a weapon	19%
Forced recruitment	10%	Assaulted with a weapon	10%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	57%
Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	24%
Small business	10%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	81%
Markets outside the settlement	67%
NGO food distributions	19%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 5% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 43% Moderate-high risk
- 52% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	91%
Community or religious leaders	48%
Text message alerts	48%



In **33%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	72%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	56%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	39%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	10%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	62%
comprised of female headed households	5%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%



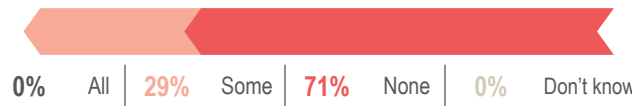
WASH



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **16%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	67%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	29%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	90%
Increased health issues	65%
Community violence	25%



SHOCKS



In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	67%
Drought	33%
Earthquake	29%



MARKETS

In **95%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Market too far	76%
Cannot afford market prices	67%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	43%



LIVELIHOOD



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

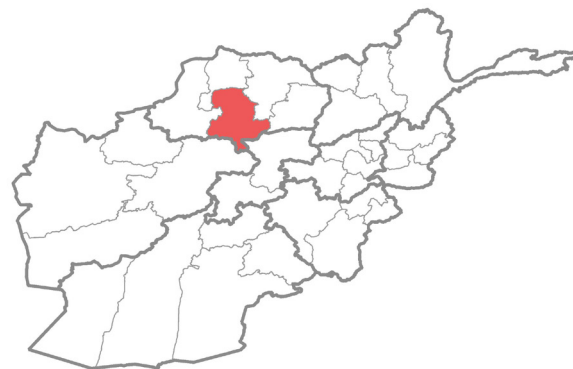


DEMOGRAPHICS

67 site(s) assessed in this province.

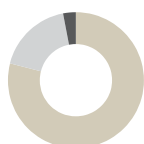
Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	25,872
Recent IDP	1,849
Prolonged IDP	3,146
Protracted IDP	2,727
Refugee	84
Returnee	705
Economic migrant	217
Nomad	0
Host Community	17,144



In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



79% Urban
18% Suburban
3% Rural



30% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	88%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	97%
Protracted IDP ⁴	79%
Refugee	10%
Returnee	67%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **49%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Moving with family or friends	42%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	24%
Better access to services elsewhere	15%



In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **79%** of sites, KIs reported that **540** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Sar-e-Pul	93%
Jawzjan	6%
Faryab	2%

In **43%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **145** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	66%
Pakistan	24%
Other	10%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	79%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	19%
Unfinished shelter (house)	2%



In **31%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	90%
Most are staying with family or friends	5%
Most are tenants (renting)	5%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

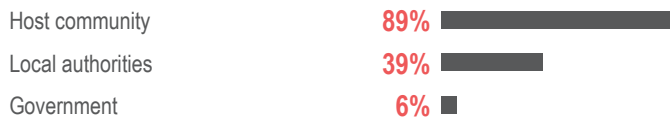


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **21%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

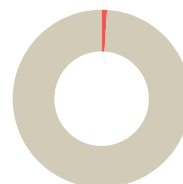


In **72%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



1%	Government
99%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



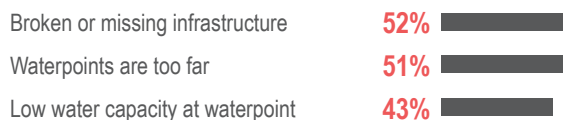
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **4** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **50%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **88%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **19%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



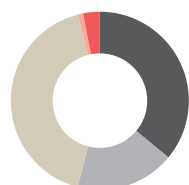
In **42%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

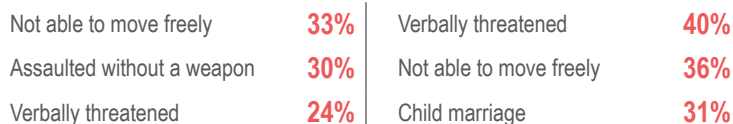


36%	Very good
18%	Good
42%	Okay
1%	Poor
3%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

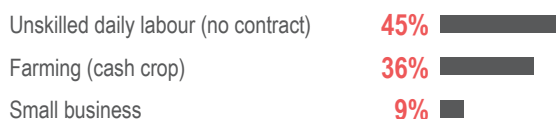


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

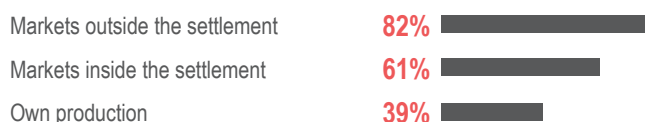


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 3% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 55% Moderate-high risk
- 42% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	94%
Healthcare workers	61%
Community or religious leaders	60%



In **51%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	83%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	80%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	72%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	40%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	73%
comprised of female headed households	9%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	25%

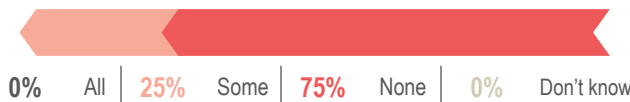
WASH



In **68%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **50%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **30%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	85%
Social withdrawal	84%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	60%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased health issues	97%
Increased poverty/no income	97%
Lack of NGO access	55%

SHOCKS



In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	99%
Active conflict or violence	18%
Flood / heavy rain	10%

MARKETS

In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	69%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	60%
Market too far	28%

LIVELIHOOD



In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

67 site(s) assessed in this district.

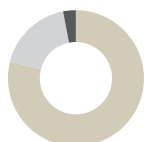
Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	25,872
Recent IDP	1,849
Prolonged IDP	3,146
Protracted IDP	2,727
Refugee	84
Returnee	705
Economic migrant	217
Nomad	0
Host Community	17,144

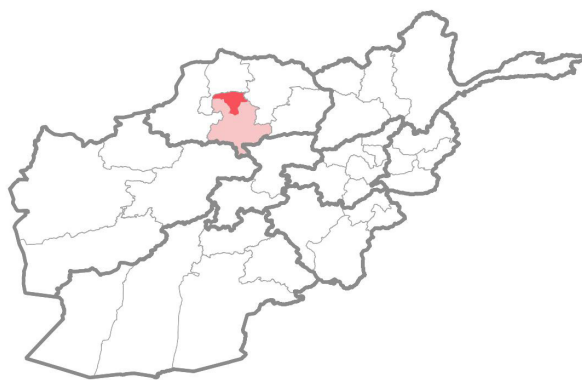


In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



79% Urban
18% Suburban
3% Rural



30% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	88%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	97%
Protracted IDP ⁴	79%
Refugee	10%
Returnee	67%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **49%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Moving with family or friends	42%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	24%
Better access to services elsewhere	15%



In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **79%** of sites, KIs reported that **540** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Sar-e-Pul	93%
Jawzjan	6%
Faryab	2%

In **43%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **145** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	66%
Pakistan	24%
Other	10%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	79%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	19%
Unfinished shelter (house)	2%



In **31%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **4** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	90%
Most are staying with family or friends	5%
Most are tenants (renting)	5%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

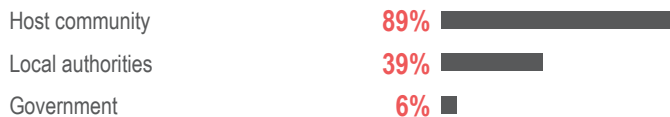


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **21%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

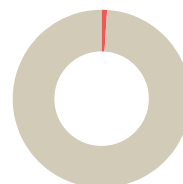


In **72%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



1%	Government
99%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



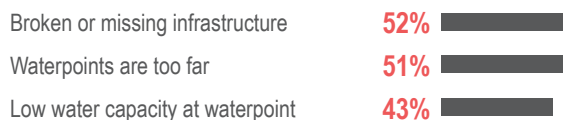
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **4** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **50%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **88%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **19%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



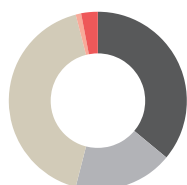
In **42%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

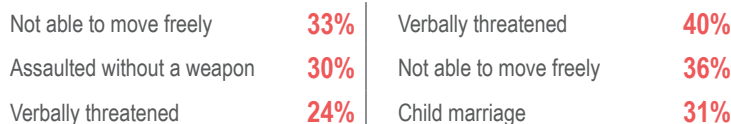


36%	Very good
18%	Good
42%	Okay
1%	Poor
3%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

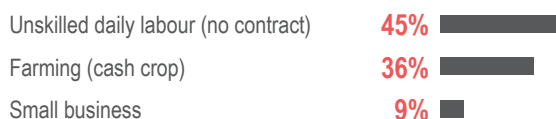


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

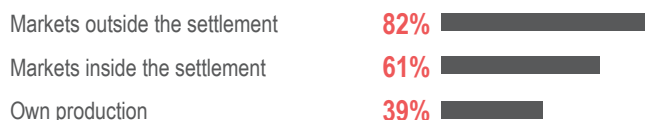


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 3% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 55% Moderate-high risk
- 42% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **97%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	94%
Healthcare workers	61%
Community or religious leaders	60%



In **51%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Wash hands frequently	83%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	80%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	72%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	40%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	73%
comprised of female headed households	9%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	25%



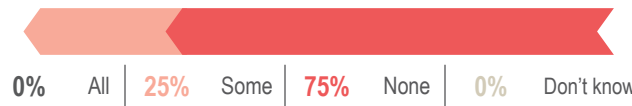
WASH



In **68%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **50%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **45%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **30%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Unexplained physical complaints	85%
Social withdrawal	84%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	60%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	97%
Increased health issues	97%
Lack of NGO access	55%



SHOCKS



In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	99%
Active conflict or violence	18%
Flood / heavy rain	10%



MARKETS

In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	69%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	60%
Market too far	28%



LIVELIHOOD



In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **27%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

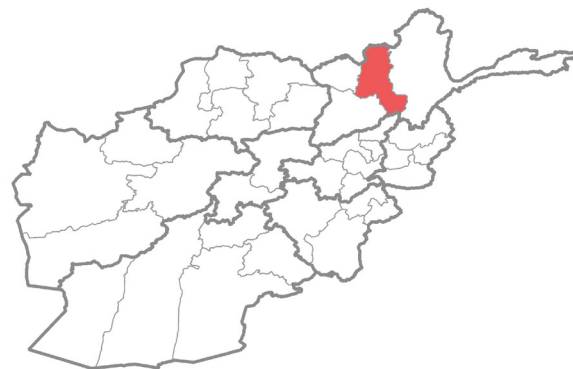


DEMOGRAPHICS

70 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	17,998
Recent IDP	772
Prolonged IDP	1,269
Protracted IDP	444
Refugee	0
Returnee	576
Economic migrant	83
Nomad	0
Host Community	14,854



In **1%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:

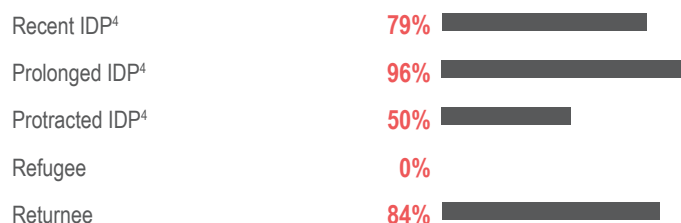


53% Urban
7% Suburban
40% Rural



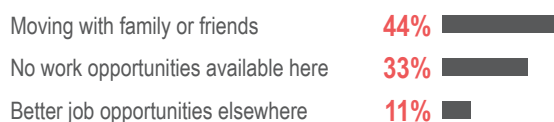
14% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **13%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³



In **99%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **99%** of sites, KIs reported that **446** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:



In **83%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **194** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:



SHELTER

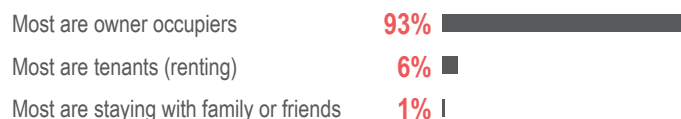
Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:



In **40%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:



1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

86% Positive | **14%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **4%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Local authorities	50%	
Host community	50%	
Other	25%	

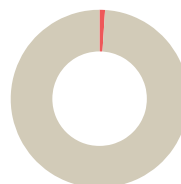


In **81%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



1%	Government
99%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **4** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	46%	
No barriers	44%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	43%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **21%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **16%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

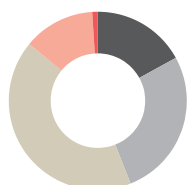
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	97%	
Cost of care/ treatment	94%	
Cost of transport	66%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



17%	Very good
27%	Good
42%	Okay
13%	Poor
1%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Not able to move freely	31%	Not able to move freely	33%
Verbally threatened	31%	Verbally threatened	29%
Assaulted without a weapon	13%	Child marriage	14%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	41%	
Farming (cash crop)	37%	
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	14%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	21%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 23% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 56% Moderate-high risk
- 21% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **70%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Media (TV, radio)	91%
Family and friends	91%
Text message alerts	81%



In **9%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	93%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	89%
Wash hands frequently	81%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	36%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	44%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

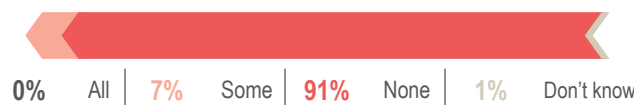
WASH



In **47%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **80%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **29%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	99%
Social withdrawal	99%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	87%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	90%
Increased gender-based violence	65%

SHOCKS



In **60%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	57%
None	40%
Active conflict or violence	19%

MARKETS

In **80%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	77%
Market too far	66%
Restrictions on movement	33%

LIVELIHOOD



In **63%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **7%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

1 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	118
Recent IDP	6
Prolonged IDP	10
Protracted IDP	0
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	102

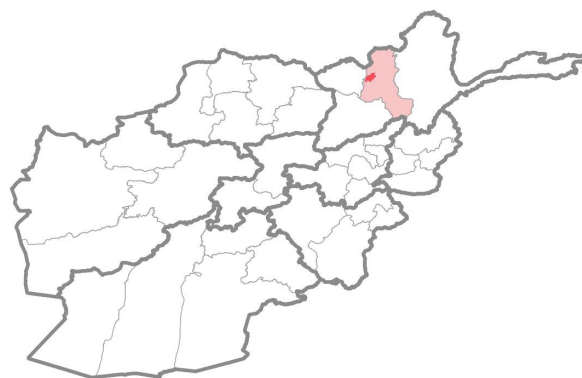


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



14% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	0%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **2** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Takhar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

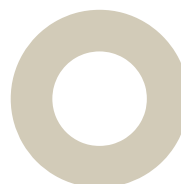


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **6** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	100%
Low water capacity at waterpoint	0%
Other	0%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **100%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

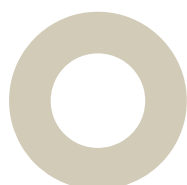
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%
Cost of care/ treatment	100%
Cost of transport	100%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
100%	Okay
0%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Forced recruitment	0%	Forced recruitment	0%
Child marriage	0%	Child marriage	0%
Forcibly detained	0%	Forcibly detained	0%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%
Small business	0%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Provided from family/friends	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Markets outside the settlement	100%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **copng capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	██████████
Text message alerts	100%	██████████
Media (TV, radio)	100%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	██████████
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████
Wash hands frequently	100%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	○	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	●
comprised of female headed households	0%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	○

WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	██████████
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	██████████
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Increased gender-based violence	100%	██████████
Increased health issues	100%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

None	100%	██████████
Flood / heavy rain	0%	██████████
COVID-19	0%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Market too far	100%	██████████
Restrictions on movement	100%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

7 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	936
Recent IDP	80
Prolonged IDP	59
Protracted IDP	2
Refugee	0
Returnee	41
Economic migrant	3
Nomad	0
Host Community	751

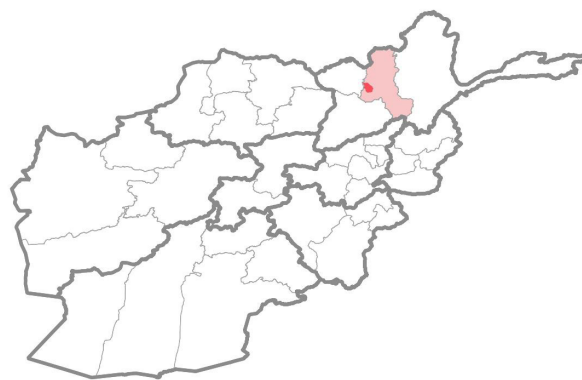


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



15% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	14%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **20** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Takhar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **16** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	71%
Pakistan	29%
Other	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	100%
Collective centre	0%
Damaged House	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

100% Positive | **0%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

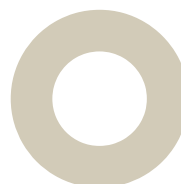


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **1** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **14%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

Waterpoints are too far	100%	
Broken or missing infrastructure	100%	
Unpleasant colour/taste/smell of water	71%	



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **86%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

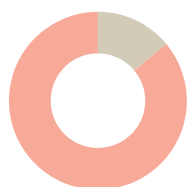
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	100%	
Cost of care/ treatment	100%	
Cost of transport	100%	



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
14%	Okay
86%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

Men and boys	86%		Women and girls	86%	
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Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	86%	Verbally threatened	86%
Not able to move freely	86%	Not able to move freely	86%
Child marriage	29%	Child marriage	71%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Farming (cash crop)	100%	
Borrowing, loans, humanitarian aid	0%	
Small business	0%	

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets inside the settlement	100%	
Markets outside the settlement	100%	
Provided from family/friends	43%	

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".

VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 14% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 86% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11, 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	
Media (TV, radio)	100%	
Text message alerts	86%	

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	
Wash hands frequently	100%	
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

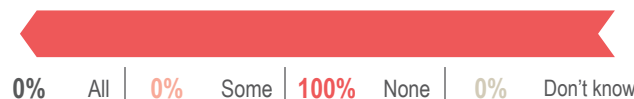
comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%		comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	
comprised of female headed households	0%		comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	

WASH

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	
Social withdrawal	100%	

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased gender-based violence	100%	
Increased poverty/no income	100%	
Community violence	100%	

SHOCKS

In **71%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	71%	
Active conflict or violence	71%	
Drought	29%	

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%	
Market too far	100%	
Restrictions on movement	86%	

LIVELIHOOD

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **71%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

60 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	16,749
Recent IDP	651
Prolonged IDP	1,110
Protracted IDP	427
Refugee	0
Returnee	525
Economic migrant	75
Nomad	0
Host Community	13,961

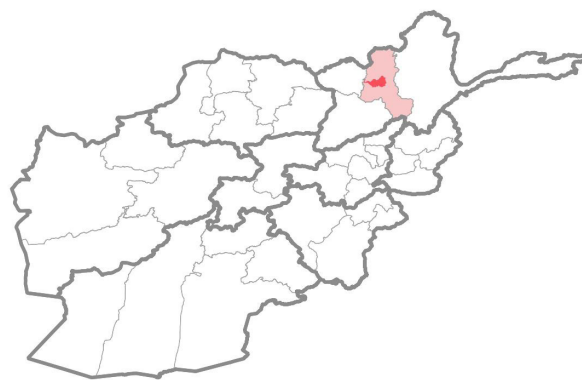


In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



62% Urban
8% Suburban
30% Rural



13% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	75%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	95%
Protracted IDP ⁴	53%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	83%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **15%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Moving with family or friends	44%
No work opportunities available here	33%
Better job opportunities elsewhere	11%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **98%** of sites, KIs reported that **414** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Takhar	81%
Kunduz	17%
Kunar	2%

In **82%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **174** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	80%
Pakistan	12%
Other	8%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	88%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	12%
Collective centre	0%



In **30%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	92%
Most are tenants (renting)	7%
Most are staying with family or friends	2%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:

83% Positive | **17%** Neutral | **0%** Negative | **0%** No answer

In **5%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

Host community	50%
Local authorities	50%
Other	25%

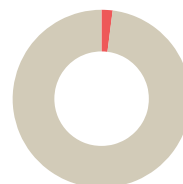


In **93%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **3%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



2%	Government
98%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **5** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **2%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷

No barriers	50%
Waterpoints are too far	40%
Broken or missing infrastructure	37%



HEALTH



In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **10%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **18%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

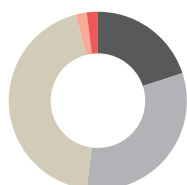
In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷

Cost of medicines	97%
Cost of care/ treatment	93%
Concern for physical safety	62%



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



20%	Very good
32%	Good
44%	Okay
2%	Poor
2%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:



Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

Verbally threatened	23%	Not able to move freely	25%
Not able to move freely	23%	Verbally threatened	20%
Assaulted without a weapon	12%	Assaulted with a weapon	7%



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:

Unskilled daily labour (no contract)	48%
Farming (cash crop)	27%
Skilled daily labour (no contract)	17%

Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷

Markets outside the settlement	100%
Markets inside the settlement	100%
Provided from family/friends	15%

7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 25% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 50% Moderate-high risk
- 25% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.



COVID-19



In **65%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Family and friends	95%
Media (TV, radio)	90%
Text message alerts	80%



In **10%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	93%
Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms	90%
Wash hands frequently	78%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	27%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	35%
comprised of female headed households	0%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%



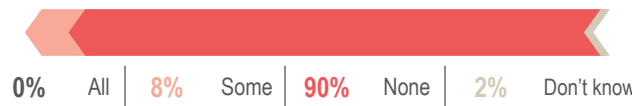
WASH



In **48%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **77%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **12%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **29%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	98%
Angry/aggressive behaviour	98%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	85%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%
Increased health issues	87%
Increased gender-based violence	56%



SHOCKS



In **58%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

COVID-19	55%
None	42%
Active conflict or violence	12%



MARKETS

In **77%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	73%
Market too far	60%
Fear of going out due to COVID-19	25%



LIVELIHOOD



In **57%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.



EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **46%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **8%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

2 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	195
Recent IDP	35
Prolonged IDP	90
Protracted IDP	15
Refugee	0
Returnee	10
Economic migrant	5
Nomad	0
Host Community	40

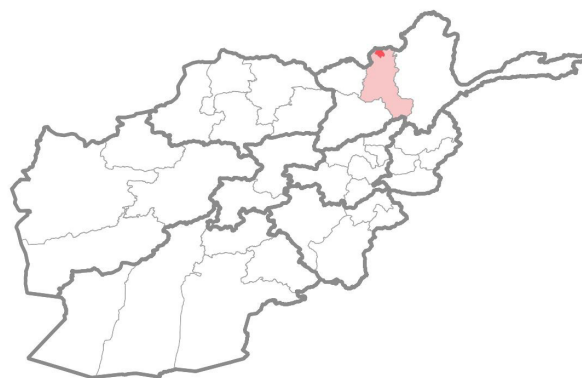


In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



0% Urban
0% Suburban
100% Rural



72% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	100%



MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **50%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that **10** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Takhar	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **100%** of sites, KIs reported that returnee households, totalling **4** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

Iran	100%
Other	0%
Pakistan	0%



SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	50%
Permanent shelter (mud)	50%
Collective centre	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are owner occupiers	100%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%
Occupied without permission	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KI(s) at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).



HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



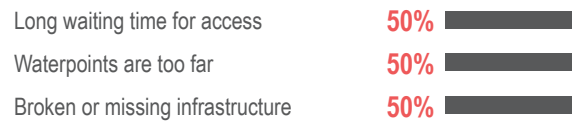
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **2** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



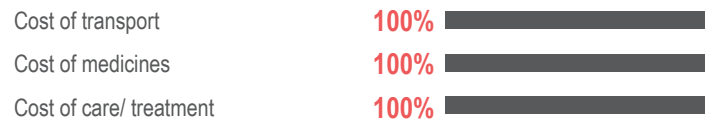
In **0%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **100%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



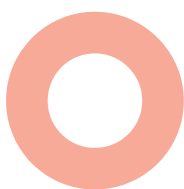
In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹

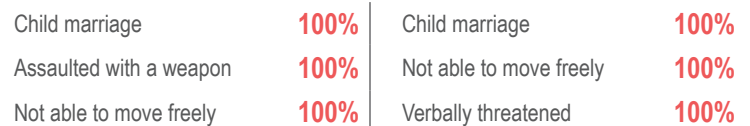


0%	Very good
0%	Good
0%	Okay
100%	Poor
0%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

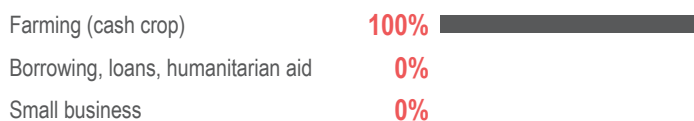


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

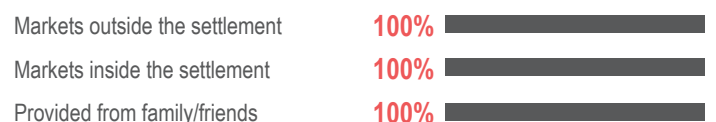


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **100%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11 12}

Healthcare workers	100%	██████████
Family and friends	100%	██████████
Text message alerts	100%	██████████



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Practice physical distancing	100%	██████████
Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%	██████████
Wear masks and gloves in general	100%	██████████

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	100%	██████████	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	100%	██████████
comprised of female headed households	0%	○	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%	○

WASH



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **100%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **NA%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%	██████████
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%	██████████
Angry/aggressive behaviour	100%	██████████

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased poverty/no income	100%	██████████
Increased insecurity	100%	██████████
Community violence	100%	██████████

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Flood / heavy rain	100%	██████████
COVID-19	100%	██████████
Drought	100%	██████████

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Restrictions on movement	100%	██████████
Cannot afford market prices	100%	██████████
Market too far	100%	██████████

LIVELIHOOD



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **0%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **50%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.



DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this province.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	709
Recent IDP	95
Prolonged IDP	77
Protracted IDP	92
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	445



37% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Intimidation by locals	50%
Forced off of land/shelter from dispute	25%
No work opportunities available here	25%



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **52** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Uruzgan	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	75%
Permission without rent	25%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

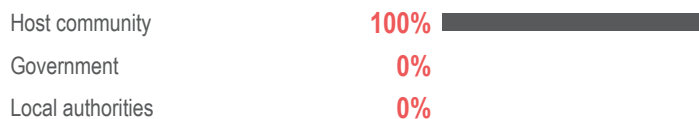


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷

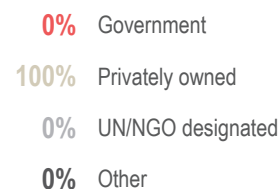
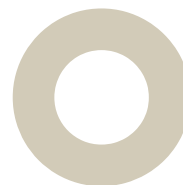


In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



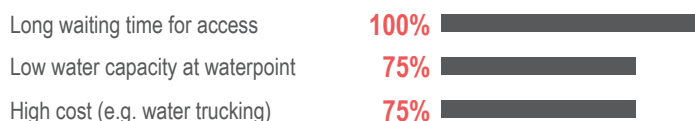
WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



KIs in **25%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



PROTECTION

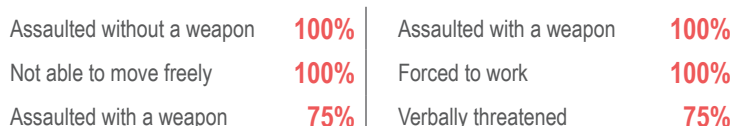
% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

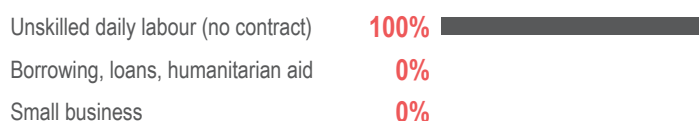


Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

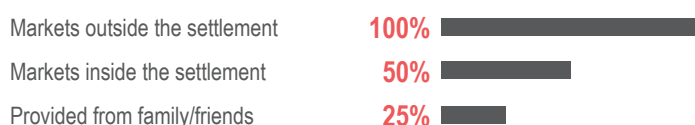


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **75%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11, 12}

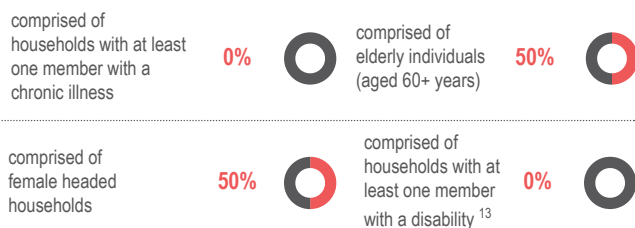


In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²



% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:



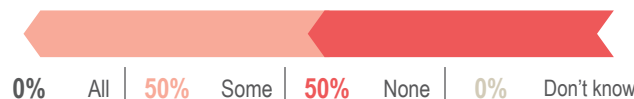
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:

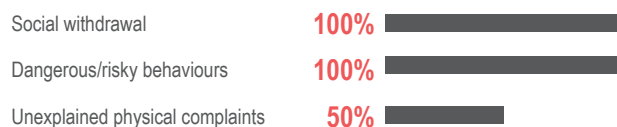


PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **75%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²



Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

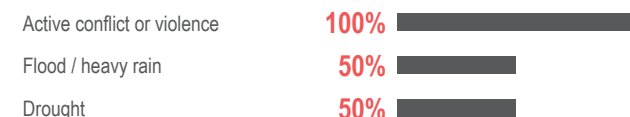


SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:



MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²



LIVELIHOOD



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

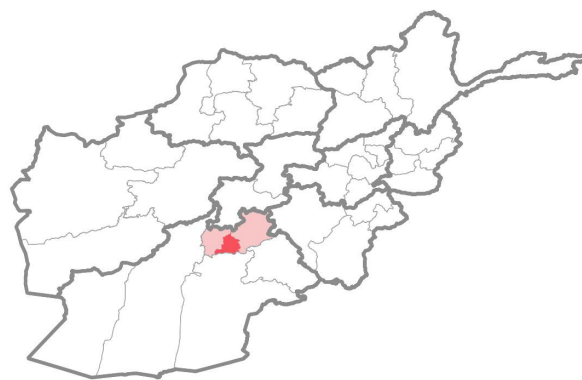


DEMOGRAPHICS

4 site(s) assessed in this district.

Estimated population group size in assessed sites, by households:¹

Total	709
Recent IDP	95
Prolonged IDP	77
Protracted IDP	92
Refugee	0
Returnee	0
Economic migrant	0
Nomad	0
Host Community	445



37% of the estimated population (in households) in assessed sites were reported by KIIs to be forcibly displaced persons.²



In **0%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported no host community households living within the site boundaries.

% of assessed sites by reported location:



100% Urban
0% Suburban
0% Rural

% of the assessed sites reported to be containing forcibly displaced groups:³

Recent IDP ⁴	100%
Prolonged IDP ⁴	100%
Protracted IDP ⁴	100%
Refugee	0%
Returnee	0%

MOVEMENT & INTENTIONS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported people were planning to move elsewhere in the month following data collection. In those sites, the top 3 reported reasons for planned movement:³

Intimidation by locals	50%
Forced off of land/shelter from dispute	25%
No work opportunities available here	25%



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most households have lived in the site 5 years or longer.

In **100%** of sites, KIIs reported that **52** IDP households arrived in the 3 months prior.⁵ Top 3 reported provinces from which most came:

Uruzgan	100%
Badakhshan	0%
Badghis	0%

In **0%** of sites, KIIs reported that returnee households, totalling **0** were present. Top 3 reported countries from which most came:

NA	NA%
NA	NA%
NA	NA%

SHELTER

Top 3 shelter types reported to be most common within assessed sites:

Permanent shelter (mud)	100%
Permanent shelter (pakhsa)	0%
Collective centre	0%



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIIs reported that most residents have insecure tenure for their shelters.⁶

On average, KIIs estimated most shelters in the site(s) to have **3** rooms for sleeping.

Top 3 reported accommodation arrangements commonly held by most people in the settlement:

Most are tenants (renting)	75%
Permission without rent	25%
Most are staying with family or friends	0%

1. The numbers presented here are averages of the estimates reported by KIIs at the time of data collection. These findings should be triangulated with additional sources before use for programmatic planning.
 2. Forcibly displaced populations include internally displaced persons (IDPs) (see footnote 4), returnees (Afghan nationals that have returned to Afghanistan after having lived in other countries) and refugees (nationals of other countries outside of Afghanistan who have been displaced and fled their countries and are now residing in Afghanistan). Indicator calculated using number of households reported in the site.
 3. Respondents could select multiple answers.
 4. For this assessment, an IDP is an Afghan national who has been forced to leave their home in the 6 months prior to data collection, a prolonged IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home between 6 months and 2 prior to data collection, and a protracted IDP is an Afghan national who was forced to leave their home a minimum of 2 years ago, and have since reestablished their lives in new locations. Protracted IDPs are now considered part of the host community.
 5. IDP for this indicator refers to an IDP of any displacement length - recent, prolonged or protracted.
 6. Insecure tenure refers to tenure reported as 'verbal', 'none' or 'don't know'. Secure tenure on the other hand refers to tenure being reported as written (e.g. rental agreement, occupancy certificate, etc.).

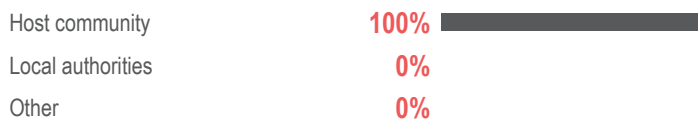


HOUSING LAND & PROPERTY

% of assessed sites by reported social relationship with host community:



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents had been threatened with eviction in the 3 months prior. Top 3 reported sources of these threats:⁷



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported residents giving a form of payment to live in the settlement.



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported authorities had attempted to relocate residents or forced residents to leave in the 2 years prior to data collection.

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported knowing who owned the land on which the settlement is located. Of these sites, reported owners of the land where the sites are located, by % of assessed sites:



0%	Government
100%	Privately owned
0%	UN/NGO designated
0%	Other



WASH

In the assessed sites, KIs reported an average of **NA** functional waterpoints available for use for each site.



In **NA%** of assessed sites, KIs reported public hand pumps as the main type of waterpoint infrastructure.

Top 3 barriers that KIs in assessed sites reported residents face when accessing drinking water:⁷



HEALTH



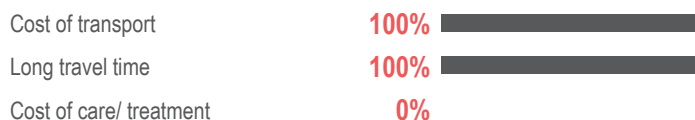
In **NA%** of assessed sites KIs reported there were no health centres accessible inside the settlement.

KIs in **25%** of assessed sites reported that residents had sought care since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸ In **0%** of assessed sites, most residents had to walk more than 1 hour to access health centers.



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported being aware of community-based mental health support/services.

In sites with KIs reporting that residents sought care in the 3 months prior, the top 3 barriers that residents reportedly faced in accessing health services at health centres:⁷



PROTECTION

% of assessed sites where KIs reported how most residents would rate the security relating to crime / conflict in the site in the 3 months prior:⁹



0%	Very good
0%	Good
50%	Okay
25%	Poor
25%	Very poor

% of assessed sites with KIs reporting that males and females were subject to protection incidents in the 3 months prior to data collection:

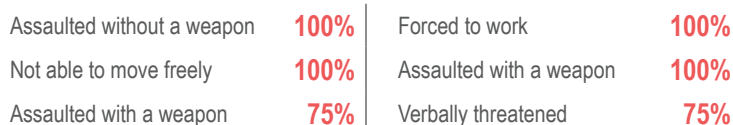


Men and boys **100%**



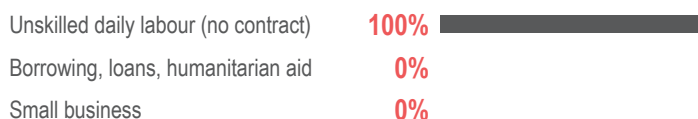
Women and girls **100%**

Top 3 reported protection incidents for men and women:⁷

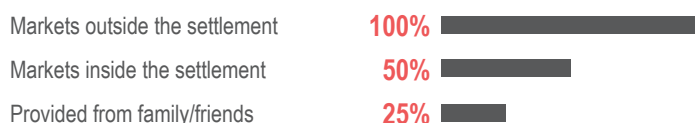


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOOD

Top 3 reported primary income-generating activities in assessed sites:



Top 3 reported main sources of food for assessed site residents:⁷



7. Respondents could select multiple answers.

8. Accessible health centres are those reported to be within 2 km of the site, or those beyond 2 km of the site but still within city/village borders.

9. For this scale, Very Good implied "completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict", Good implied "stable situation and people are feeling safe, only criminality but no conflict", Okay implied "situation is good but can change at any time - unstable", Poor implied "suicide attack, demonstration, explosion but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party", and Very Poor implied "ongoing fights, mines/explosions, people are in danger from several parties".



VULNERABILITY DUE TO COVID-19

% of assessed sites by score of vulnerability to increased risks and needs due to COVID-19:¹⁰



- 0% Higher risk of secondary impacts
- 100% Moderate-high risk
- 0% Moderate risk of secondary impacts
- 0% Lower risk of secondary impacts

"Vulnerability" is the sum of three components: **susceptibility** to harm, **coping capacities** to reduce negative impacts, and **adaptability** for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into these three vulnerability components, in order to identify each site's vulnerability to secondary impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further information is available in Annex 1.

COVID-19



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most settlement residents are aware of COVID-19.

Of sites that are aware of COVID-19, KIs in **75%** of assessed sites reported COVID-19 as an important concern for most residents.

Top 3 reported sources of information from where most settlement residents are receiving information about COVID-19 and prevention:^{11,12}

Media (TV, radio)	100%
Community or religious leaders	50%
Government	0%



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were taking actions to prevent contracting COVID-19.

In sites where KIs reported people taking preventative measures, the top 3 most commonly reported measures taken by residents:¹²

Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms	100%
Wash hands frequently	67%
Avoid large crowds and gatherings	33%

% of assessed sites in which KIs estimated 10% or more of the site's population:

comprised of households with at least one member with a chronic illness	0%	comprised of elderly individuals (aged 60+ years)	50%
comprised of female headed households	50%	comprised of households with at least one member with a disability ¹³	0%

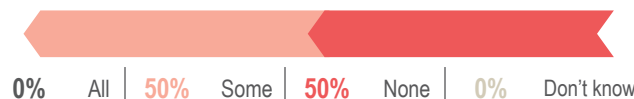
WASH



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that soap and water were not available at most handwashing facilities.

In **0%** of assessed sites, KIs reported most residents were using public handwashing facilities. Overcrowding at handwashing facilities was reported as an issue in **NA%** of overall assessed sites in the 7 days prior to data collection.

% of assessed sites where KIs reported collective water points were disinfected on a daily basis in the 7 days prior to data collection:



PROTECTION



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported the presence of explosive hazards within 5km in the 3 months prior to data collection. KIs in **75%** of these sites reported that this hindered access to basic services.

Top 3 reported behaviours observed in residents to cope with the COVID-19 outbreak:¹²

Social withdrawal	100%
Dangerous/risky behaviours	100%
Unexplained physical complaints	50%

Top 3 reported anticipated secondary impacts on residents due to COVID-19 lockdown:¹²

Increased gender-based violence	100%
Increased poverty/no income	75%
Increased health issues	50%

SHOCKS



In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported major events or shocks to have happened in the site within the 3 months prior to data collection.¹²

Top 3 reported major events or shocks experiences by sites:

Active conflict or violence	100%
Drought	50%
Flood / heavy rain	50%

MARKETS

In **100%** of assessed sites, KIs reported barriers consumers have faced to access markets. In these sites, top 3 reported barriers:¹²

Cannot afford market prices	100%
Insecurity en route or at market	75%
Restrictions on movement	50%

LIVELIHOOD



In **25%** of assessed sites, KIs reported employment had decreased for most residents due to movement & economic restrictions in the 3 months prior.

EDUCATION

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that schools had been closed due to health & movement concerns.

In **NA%** of sites, KIs reported that most schools did not have functional handwashing facilities.



In **75%** of assessed sites, KIs reported that the route to schools or school sites themselves were unsafe.

10. The Vulnerability score is a calculation from a composite indicator. See annex 1 for an outline of which indicators comprise the composite indicator.

11. Sites considered 'aware' of COVID-19 are those where the KI(s) reported 'all residents' or 'some' residents being aware of COVID-19.

12. Respondents could select multiple answers.

13. An individual may have a disability if they have difficulty seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, communicating or understanding conversation, or challenges with caring for themselves.

ANNEX 1

Vulnerability is the sum of three components: susceptibility to harm, coping capacities to reduce negative impacts, and adaptability for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability. This vulnerability index has categorized 14 indicators from the ISETs profiling tool into the three vulnerability components: susceptibility, coping capacity, and adaptive capacity. To ensure each category is equally represented in the calculation, a weight has been added to each indicator. For the ranking, 'secondary impacts' implies additional vulnerabilities and needs among ISET residents as a result of the pandemic or movement restrictions relating to it.

Calculation of the composite indicator

- Step 1: Multiply the scores of the individual factors by their respective weights
- Step 2: Add up the multiplied scores of all factors
- Step 3: Divide the sum by 36
- Step 4: A higher score indicates higher vulnerability. The maximum score is 1

Ranking

- 0 – 0.20 = Lower risk of secondary impacts due to COVID-19
- 0.21 – 0.40 = Moderate risk of secondary impacts due to COVID-19
- 0.41 – 0.60 = Moderate-high risk of secondary impacts due to COVID-19
- 0.61 – 1 = Higher risk of secondary impacts due to COVID-19

Vulnerability component	Questionnaire question	Response options	Answer scoring	Weight
CROSS SECTOR				
Susceptibility	Are there any households in the site which contain an individual with a chronic illness that prevents them from completing everyday tasks?	More than half Many(30-49%) Some (10-29%)	1	2
		A few (less than 10%) None	0	
Susceptibility	Are there any households in the site which contain an individual 60 years of age or older?	More than half Many(30-49%) Some (10-29%)	1	2
		A few (less than 10%) None	0	
Susceptibility	Are there any female-headed households in the site?	More than half Many(30-49%) Some (10-29%)	1	2
		A few (less than 10%) None	0	
WASH				
Coping capacity	Are soap and water available for handwashing at most handwashing facilities?	No	1	3
		Yes	0	
		Don't know	N/A	
Coping capacity	In the last 7 days, have residents been seen to keep at least one meter away from each other when waiting to use handwashing facilities?	No, no one stands one meter apart	1	3
		Yes, sometimes Yes, always	0	
		Don't know	N/A	
HEALTH				
Coping capacity	How long does it take you to reach the nearest active health care center by walking?	More than 3 hours Less than 3 hours Less than 1 hour	1	3
		Less than 30 mins Less than 15 mins	0	
Coping capacity	[If any settlement resident sought care at health centre in last 3 months] Did they face any barriers to accessing healthcare at this centre?	Don't know where to go Cost of transport Cost of service Cost of medicines Cultural constrain Concern for physical safety Long travel time Insufficient capacity of health centre Denied access/ treatment Other	1	3
		No barrier	0	

Vulnerability component	Questionnaire question	Response options	Answer scoring	Weight
PROTECTION				
Adaptive Capacity	What behaviours, if any, have you observed in residents of your settlement to deal with the coronavirus outbreak?	Social withdrawal Angry / aggressive behaviour Dangerous/risky behaviours Multiple unexplained physical complaints (headaches, stomach pains etc.) Increased alcohol/snuff/opium/other drug intake Other	1	3
		No unusual behavior	0	
Adaptive Capacity	What kind of secondary impacts do you foresee for people in your settlement due to the coronavirus disease lockdown?	Increased gender-based violence Increased poverty/no income Increased health issues Community violence Increased insecurity Lack of access for NGOs to provide services Other Not answered because respondent unaware of coronavirus	1	3
		None	0	
Adaptive Capacity	Has the government or local authorities made any efforts to relocate the households in this settlement or forced residents to leave in the last 2 years?	Yes	1	3
		No	0	
ES/NFI				
Susceptibility	What type of shelter did MOST people in your settlement live in?	Tents (emergency shelter) Makeshift Shelter Transitional Shelter Collective centre (building not intended for living) Open space (no shelter) Unfinished shelter (house) Damaged House	1	2
		Permanent shelter (mud) Permanent shelter (bricks)	0	
		Other	N/A	
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD				
Susceptibility	Which income-generating activity do MOST residents in your settlement engage in?	Unskilled daily labour (without contract) Borrowing / loans / aid Small business / sale of goods or services Skilled daily labour (without contract)	1	2
		Formal employment (with contract) Farming (livestock) Farming (cash crop)	0	
		Other	N/A	
Susceptibility	How has work for MOST settlement residents changed due to movement and economic restrictions related to health concerns in the last 3 months?	Completely stopped Partially stopped	1	2
		Continued without decline	0	
COVID-19				
Adaptive capacity	What actions are most settlement residents taking to PREVENT EXPOSURE to the coronavirus?	None	1	3
		Wash hands frequently Practice physical distancing Self-isolate if experiencing symptoms Wear masks and gloves if experiencing symptoms Wear masks and gloves in general Do not touch your face Avoid large crowds and gatherings Other	0	