

AFGHANISTAN

Hard-to-Reach Assessment - Round One

MARCH 2018

Cover photo: Village in Western Afghanistan © REACH, April 2018

About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH aims to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: www.reach-initiative.org. You can contact us directly at: geneva@reach-initiative.org and follow us on Twitter @REACH_info.

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(1) At the start of this assessment, Shaygal wa Shital was split into two separate districts, thus REACH assessed them separately.

Context and Background

Continued instability has resulted in increasing difficulty of access to many districts in Afghanistan, resulting in a number of districts being classified as 'Hard-to-reach' (HTR).

In addition to sustained levels of conflict in a number of districts of the country, the displacement situation remained unstable in 2017 after unprecedented levels of displacement were observed in 2016. Since January 2017, approximately 286,000 undocumented Afghans have returned from Pakistan and Iran¹ and an estimated 202,109 people have been displaced internally as a result of the ongoing conflict². Sustained levels of internal displacement have been observed across the 34 provinces of Afghanistan.

A HTR district can be defined as such from a security perspective as well as a terrain perspective – where access is limited due to remoteness or hostile terrain. Most generally however, given the Afghan context, a HTR district has been defined as a district where access by humanitarian actors is limited due to active fighting that poses a security risk for humanitarian workers and beneficiaries, or due to the presence of Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) that actively limit access to the district through constraints such as checkpoints. Limited delivery of core services such as electricity and telecommunication services also hinders humanitarian actors' ability to properly operate in such areas. Approximately 20% of all displaced persons are believed to be residing in HTR areas¹.

Due to limitations associated with HTR areas, conventional data collection techniques (face-to-face/telephone interviews) are not always possible, generating a lack of reliable data, and therefore reducing the adequacy of on-the-ground response. As a result, there is a lack of regular monitoring of these HTR communities which has undermined the ability to track the needs and

vulnerabilities to ultimately inform the response, both operationally and strategically. These areas are thus twice marginalised: a lack of information ranging from basic population figures to needs and vulnerabilities in these areas feeds into a lack of inclusion of these areas into humanitarian planning.

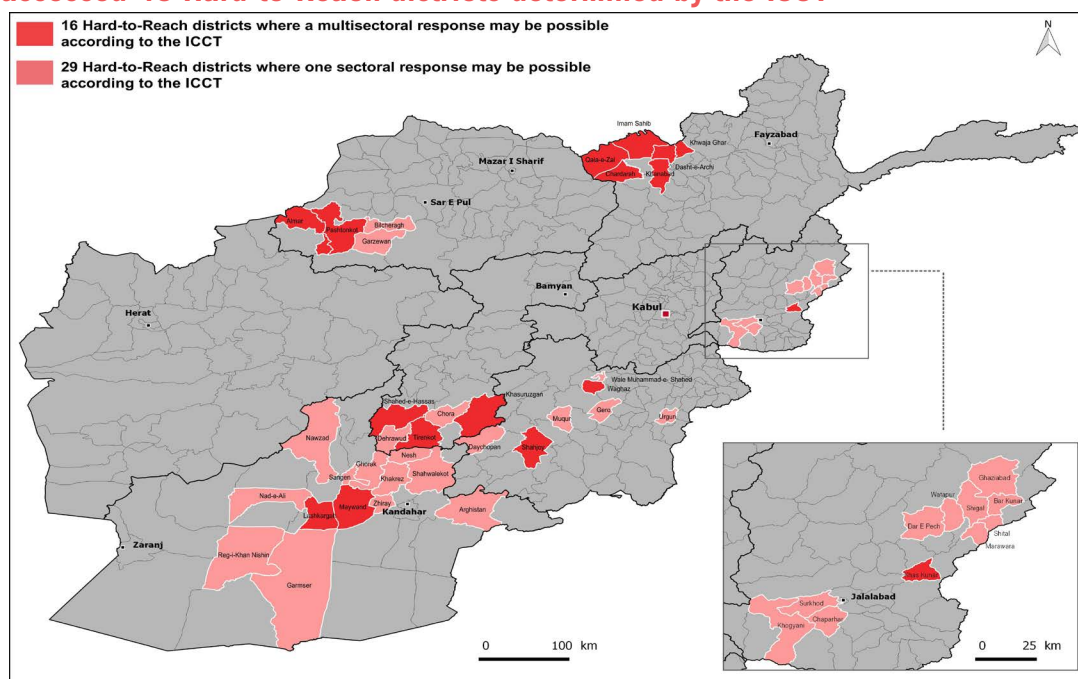
To remedy this lack of adequate understanding of these areas, HTR districts were made the priority under the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) which stated that “with the official IDP petition system largely or completely out of reach for those living in non-government held areas, in addition to the limited coverage of disease and food insecurity early warning systems, the capacity of humanitarian partners to detect or respond to the most acute needs may have been considerably weakened over the past six months, resulting in less IDPs being reported despite intensified conflict”³.

In collaboration with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the Humanitarian Access Group (HAG), REACH is implementing the Afghanistan Hard-to-Reach Assessment (AHTRA). In May 2018 REACH conducted the second quarterly round of needs assessment was conducted in 46 districts classified by the Inter-Cluster Country Team (ICCT) as Hard-to-Reach under OCHA's 2017 Second Allocation of the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).

Footnotes:

- (1) 2017 Displacement Tracking Matrix, International Organisation for Migration, 2017
- (2) Afghanistan Humanitarian Needs Overview, OCHA, 2017
- (3) Afghanistan Humanitarian Response Plan, OCHA, 2017

Map of all assessed 46 Hard-to-Reach districts determined by the ICCT



Methodology

In March 2018, REACH conducted the AHTRA in 46 HTR districts, seeking to address the following research questions:

- What are the catchment areas for basic services within the HTR areas?
- What is the composition of HTR areas?
- What are the available services and access constraints for local populations and humanitarian actors?
- What are the resultant vulnerabilities and needs?

The AHTRA was split into two phases:

- The mapping of BSUs in each district. BSUs are defined as a geographical area having common demographic and socio-economic features, and sharing services and facilities (water sources, health/education facilities, and/or a common market).
- The multi-sector needs assessment, which itself was split into two rounds of data collection. Data on humanitarian needs and access was collected on a quarterly basis at BSU-level based on the boundaries identified during the BSU mapping.

The BSU mapping took place between 4 February and 14 March 2018. Enumerators conducted group discussions with around 10 Key Informants (KIs) in each district capital selected based on their position in their communities (doctors, school teachers, etc.). KIs were asked to associate each village in the district to a BSU along with the BSU's name, as well as to identify 14 basic services and their location within these BSUs (see annex II). A total of 399 BSUs were identified in the assessed HTR districts.

REACH then interviewed on average two to three KIs in each BSU for the needs assessment. Breaking down the HTR districts into BSUs helped ensure that the area on which KIs provided information corresponded directly to their community, mitigating the risk of unreliable data being collected. The first round of data collection took place between 11 and 29 March 2018 and 1,126 KIs were interviewed. Individual KI responses were triangulated and aggregated into one response per BSU, with the majority responses being adopted as the result in each case.

Each district was assigned a sector-specific severity score for the humanitarian situation and needs based on the severity scoring matrix developed with the Clusters and OCHA (see annex III). In cases where information fell evenly between two severity grades, or where some information was missing, the final severity score was decided on a case-by-case basis. As such, it is important to note that if an area is assigned a certain score, not all the indicators described in the annex necessarily correspond to the situation in that area.

The following factsheets present findings from the first round (March 2018) aggregated at district level, with severity scores.

Limitations

- Findings rely on the knowledge of KIs responding on their communities and should be considered as indicative only.
- KIs could not be identified in all BSUs (41 BSUs in the first round). As a result, findings from the multisector assessments refer to the 358 BSUs.
- The village data is based on established villages with at least 25 households meaning smaller areas with less than 25 households are not represented on the maps.

Comparative Overview by District

Summary				Markets (% of BSUs) ¹			Basic Services (% of BSUs) ¹			Food (% of BSUs) ¹	Shelter (% of BSUs) ¹		WASH (% of BSUs) ¹		Protection (% of BSUs) ¹
Provinces	Districts	Total number of BSUs assessed	Estimated Total Population according to Key Informants	No market	Small market	Large market	Access to financial services	Easy access to telecom network	Access to health facilities	Decreased availability of food over past 30 days	Community members reportedly experiencing fear of eviction	% of BSUs reporting majority of population residing in makeshift shelter	% of BSUs reporting sufficient access to drinking water	Easy access to latrine	Presence of landmines/ERW
Faryab	Almar	14	67,533	0	50	57	100	100	100	100	7	93	0	100	100
	Bilchiragh	4	30,347	25	50	50	50	100	75	75	100	100	25	0	0
	Gurziwan	8	255,417	50	25	25	50	100	50	50	38	100	0	100	100
	Pashtun Kot	15	369,717	47	27	33	27	80	60	60	0	100	0	53	100
Ghazni	Giro	7	80,052	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	100	100
	Muqur	9	97,944	11	78	33	78	0	22	22	0	100	0	0	0
	Waghaz	7	183,467	14	86	0	86	71	29	29	0	14	0	100	100
	Wali Muhammadi Shahid	6	37,582	0	100	0	0	0	17	17	67	0	0	100	100
Hilmand	Garmser	7	294,833	0	0	100	100	0	100	100	57	86	0	0	0
	Laskhar Gah	7	118,145	14	86	29	29	43	71	71	29	100	0	100	100
	Nad Ali	4	33,751	25	75	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	75	100	100
	Naw Zad	16	329,813	0	69	44	13	6	100	100	75	6	0	100	100
	Reg (Khanshin)	6	32,433	0	50	50	83	0	100	100	0	67	0	100	100
	Sangin	8	153,483	13	50	38	50	0	88	88	63	100	0	100	100
Kandahar	Argistan	7	78,500	0	86	14	0	14	14	14	0	71	43	71	100
	Ghorak	6	18,283	50	33	17	0	0	83	83	17	0	0	83	100
	Khakrez	6	25,373	83	17	0	0	0	50	50	50	0	0	33	100
	Maywand	11	255,363	27	73	9	9	27	18	18	0	36	0	18	0
	Nesh	4	62,210	0	75	25	100	0	0	0	100	75	100	0	0
	Shah Wali Kot	8	40,126	0	100	0	0	25	25	25	100	0	0	100	100
	Zhari	5	33,607	20	40	40	0	0	80	80	20	100	0	100	80
Kunar	Bar Kunar	5	39,908	20	60	20	0	40	60	60	100	60	0	100	100
	Dara-I-Pech	6	109,167	0	83	17	33	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
	Ghaziabad	7	75,336	0	86	14	0	43	57	57	0	0	0	100	100
	Khas Kunar	6	92,083	17	83	0	0	100	67	67	33	0	0	83	83
	Marawara	4	75,617	75	25	0	0	50	75	75	50	50	50	0	0
	Shaygal	3	34,000	0	100	0	0	33	33	33	0	100	0	0	100
	Shital	9	106,300	0	89	11	11	33	33	33	0	100	0	0	100
	Wata Pur	8	117,567	0	100	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100
Kunduz	Chahar Dara	17	90,500	47	59	0	0	94	35	35	82	100	6	94	71
	Dashte Archi	9	159,875	67	33	11	11	44	100	100	44	11	0	78	100
	Imam Sahib	13	331,667	31	54	15	15	100	54	54	0	8	0	54	100
	Khanabad	6	59,483	83	17	0	0	100	67	67	0	100	0	0	100
	Qalay-I-Zal	6	125,939	0	100	0	0	100	100	100	17	100	17	100	100

(1) Percentages of Key Informants indicating access or availability to a given good/service in their community - aggregated at district level

(2) The security situation significantly worsened in Faryab since March 2018 resulting in changes of protection concerns and humanitarian access.

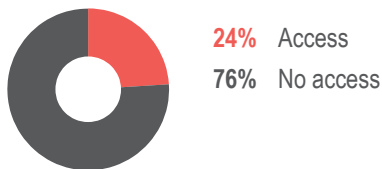
www.nytimes.com/2018/07/04/world/asia/afghanistan-militia-faryab.html

Comparative Overview by District (Continued)

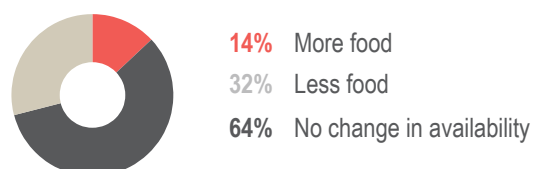
Summary				Markets (% of BSUs) ¹			Basic Services (% of BSUs) ¹			Food (% of BSUs) ¹	Shelter (% of BSUs) ¹		WASH (% of BSUs) ¹	Protection (% of BSUs) ¹	
Provinces	Districts	Total number of BSUs assessed	Estimated Total Population according to Key Informants	No market	Small market	Large market	Access to financial services	Easy access to telecom network	Access to health facilities	Decreased availability of food over past 30 days	Community members reportedly experiencing fear of eviction	% of BSUs reporting majority of population residing in makeshift shelter	% of BSUs reporting sufficient access to drinking water	Easy access to latrine	Presence of landmines/ERW
Nangarhar	Chaparhar	10	77,610	0	40	70	10	100	60	0	80	0	60	100	50
	Khogayani	11	423,273	0	64	36	18	82	100	9	64	0	9	100	45
	Surkhrod	8	196,667	50	75	0	0	63	88	13	0	38	100	88	0
Paktika	Urgun	4	74,950	25	75	25	100	50	25	50	0	0	100	100	75
Takhar	Khwaja Ghar	8	151,992	50	25	25	0	100	38	75	100	0	0	100	0
Uruzgan	Chora	3	205	0	100	0	0	0	33	100	0	0	100	100	0
	Dihrawud	4	6,575	0	75	25	50	0	100	100	0	0	100	25	75
	Khas Uruzgan	10	28,975	0	10	100	90	0	100	0	10	70	100	100	100
	Shahidi Hassas	10	9,188	60	60	0	0	0	40	60	0	20	30	10	30
	Tirinkot	4	8,700	0	100	25	0	0	100	75	100	25	50	75	100

Key Service Access across all assessed Hard-to-Reach Districts

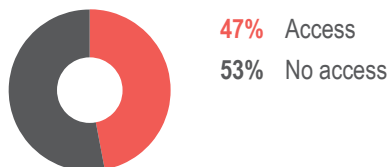
Access to Financial Services



Availability of food in the previous 30 days



Easy access to a telecommunication network

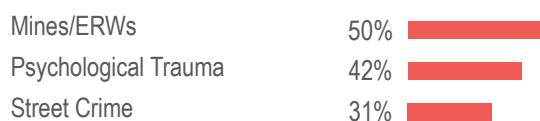


Primary market type in BSU

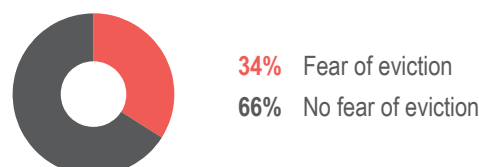


Key protection Concerns across all assessed Hard-to-Reach Districts

Three Main Protection Concerns reported by KIs



Fear of Eviction amongst BSU inhabitants



(1) Percentages of Key Informants indicating access or availability to a given good/service in their community - aggregated across all assessed Hard-to-Reach districts
(2) When no consensus was found among an even number of KIs, both responses were taken into account. As a result, percentages may add up to more than 100%

Almar District Profile

Faryab Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	14
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	67,533
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	50%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	6%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	Large markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	11,313

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	15%	<div></div>
19-59 years	43%	<div></div>
5-18 years	28%	<div></div>
0-4 years	14%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	78%
Displace temporarily	11%
Displace permanently	11%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Arbitrary arrests/detention	50%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	50%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	None (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Agriculture
- Training
- Employment

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

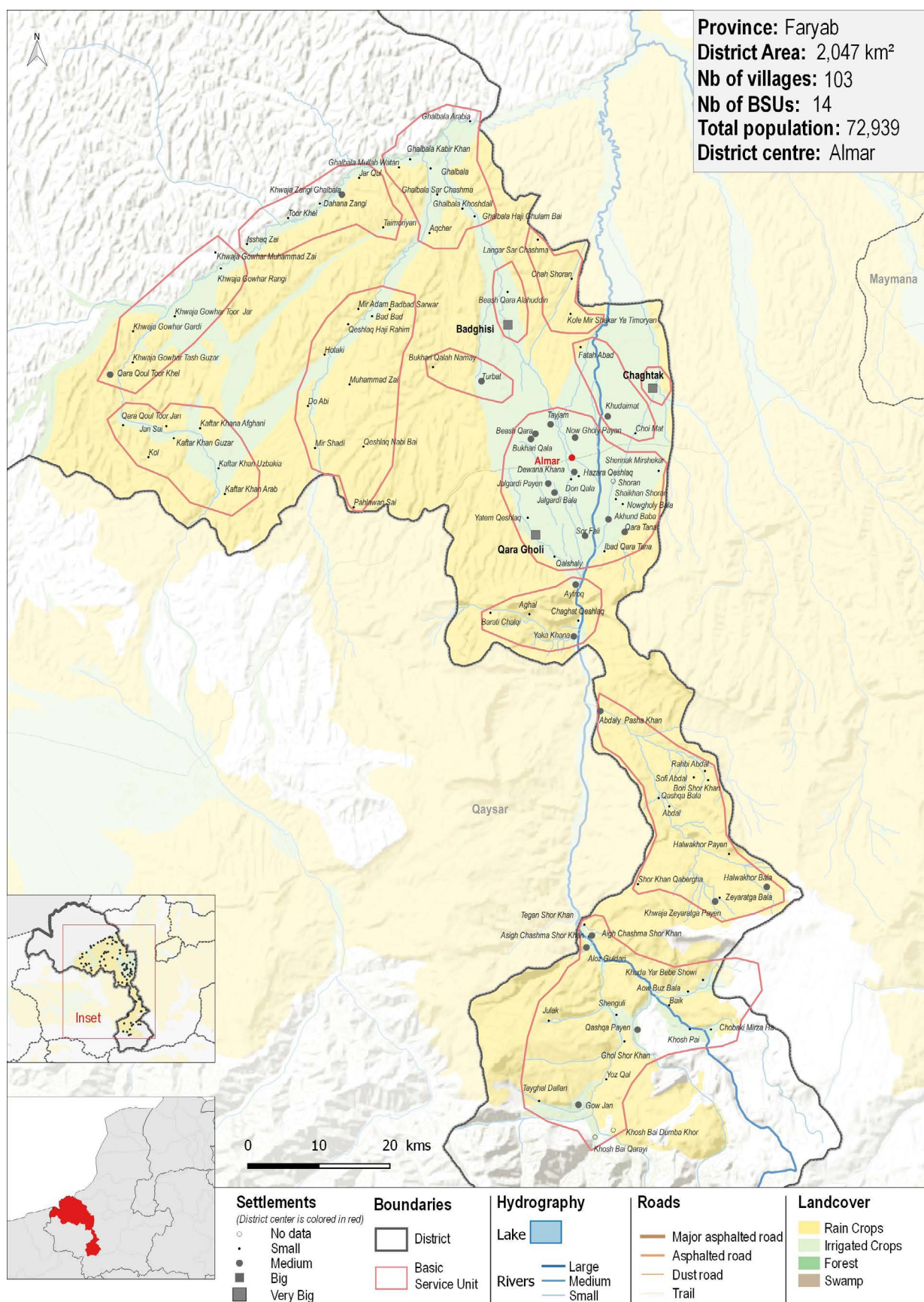
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, skilled/unskilled daily labour Financial services are available through mobile phone agents. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW, arbitrary arrests/detention and psychological trauma. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. KIs reported minority ethnic groups are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Almar District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Bilcheragh District Profile

Faryab Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	30,347
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	3,600

Demographics

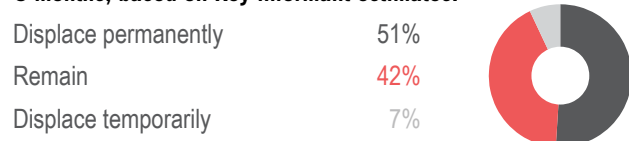
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	52%	<div></div>
5-18 years	26%	<div></div>
0-4 years	17%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	100%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	75%	<div></div>
Arbitrary arrests/detentions	75%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	None (75% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Food
- WASH
- Training

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

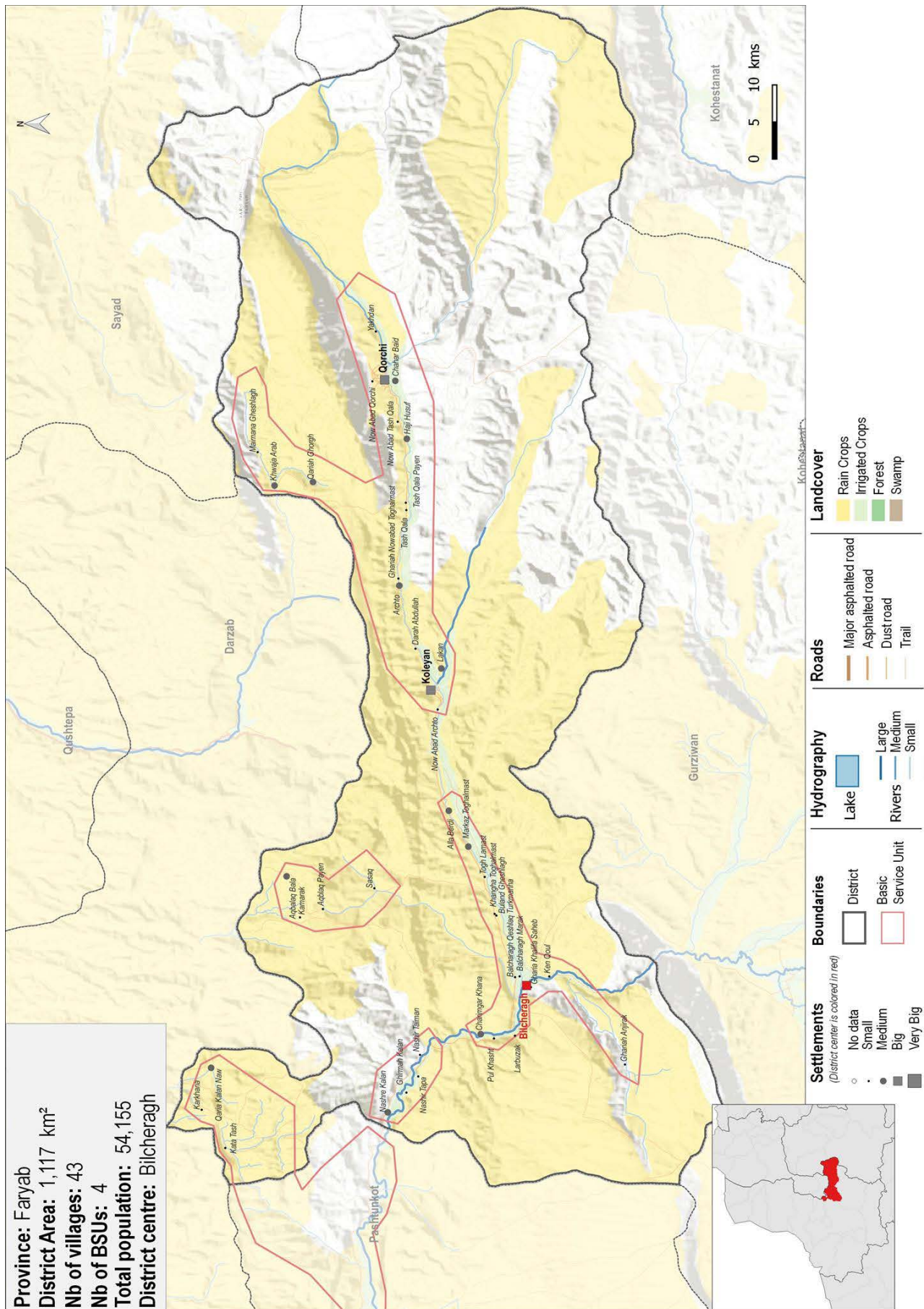
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash cop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour Financial services are available through mobile phone agents and hawaladars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with occasional shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, forced recruitment, arbitrary arrests. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes, reduce consumption by adults for children to eat and reduce number of meals in a day.
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is transitional shelter according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage but full renovations to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities, with the remaining KIs indicating the presence of government schools. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is having to stay and help at home while for female attendance it is security concerns in travelling according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Bilcheragh District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Gurziwan District Profile

Faryab Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	27
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	255,417
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	10,938

Demographics

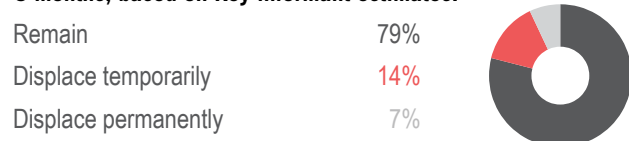
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	7%	<div></div>
19-59 years	32%	<div></div>
5-18 years	34%	<div></div>
0-4 years	26%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	56%	<div></div>
Street crime	44%	<div></div>
Arbitrary arrests/detentions	22%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (67% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Food
- Training

Key Findings

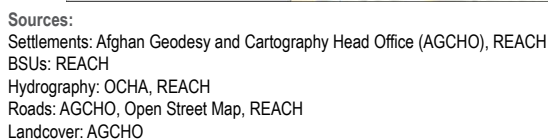
Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans Financial services are available through hawalendars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, street crime and arbitrary arrest. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls do not appear to rely on their services. Minority ethnic and tribal groups are reportedly prevented from accessing services in certain BSUs. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU



Pashtunkot District Profile

Faryab Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	15
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	369,717
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	13,722

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Displace temporarily	43%
Remain	31%
Displace permanently	27%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (96% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour Financial services are mostly not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with occasional shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, harassment, arbitrary arrest and street crime. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. KIs reported minority ethnic and tribe members are prevented from accessing services in a minority of BSUs. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is having to help at home while for female attendance it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	3%	
19-59 years	44%	
5-18 years	35%	
0-4 years	17%	

Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Harassment or bullying	48%	
Arbitrary arrests/detentions	30%	

Priority Needs

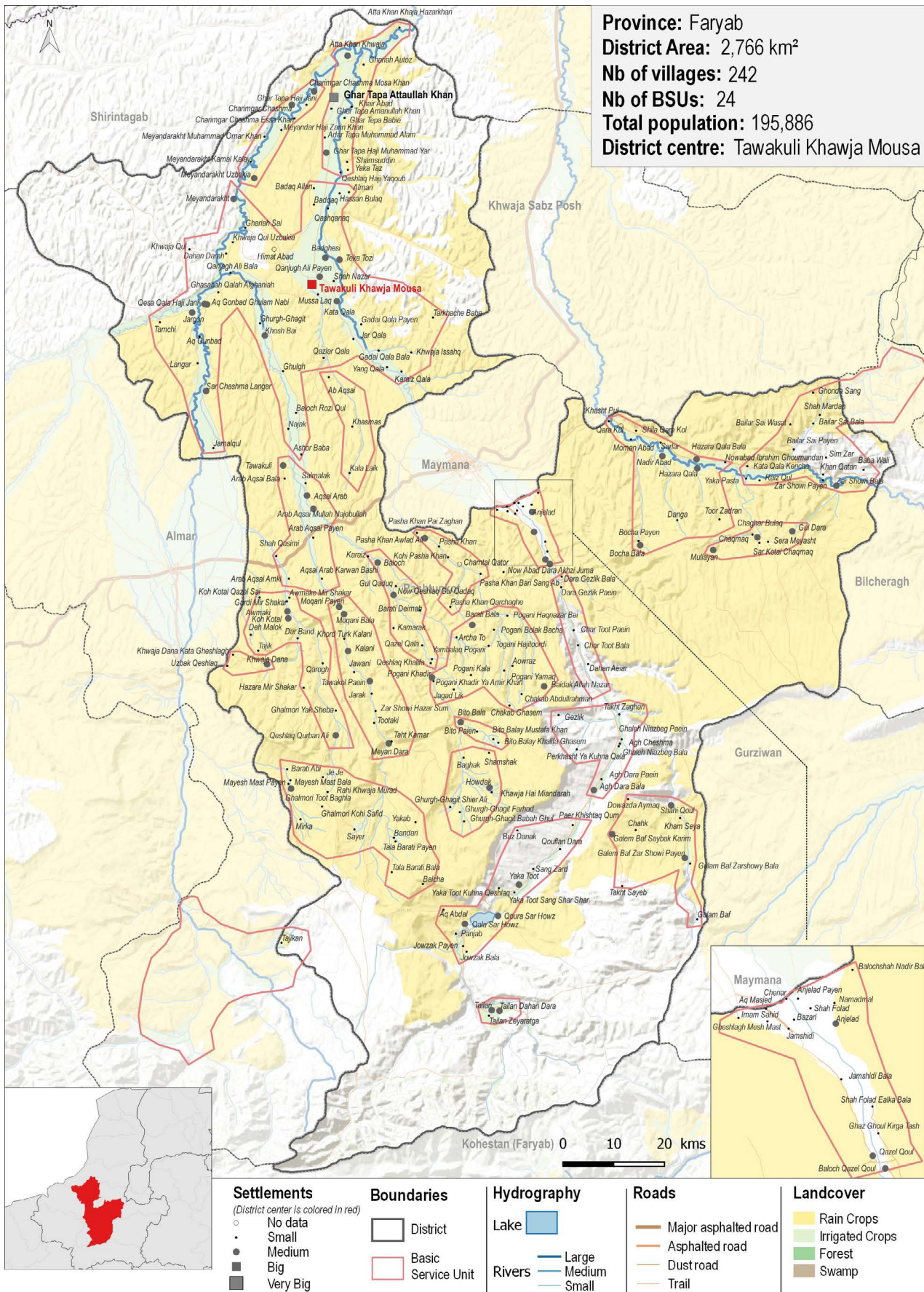
Top reported priority needs:

- Food
- Agriculture
- Shelter

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Pashtunkot District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Giro District Profile

Ghazni Province

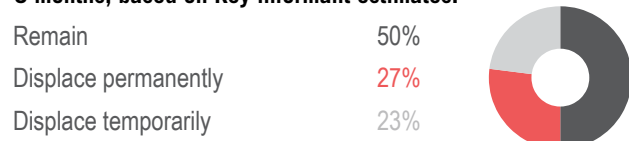


District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	80,052
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	5,320

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (100% of BSUs)
No government office (100% of BSUs)
Free (100% of BSUs)

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans Financial services are not available. KIs reported access to legal but not to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	0.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma while others reported no concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls tend to equally rely on their services. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is burned within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been a decrease in available medical staff in the 30 days preceding data collection. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/harassment against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to student attendance being having to stay and help at home according to KIs. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

Demographics

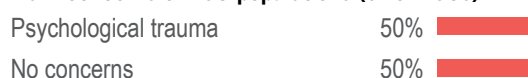
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:



Priority Needs

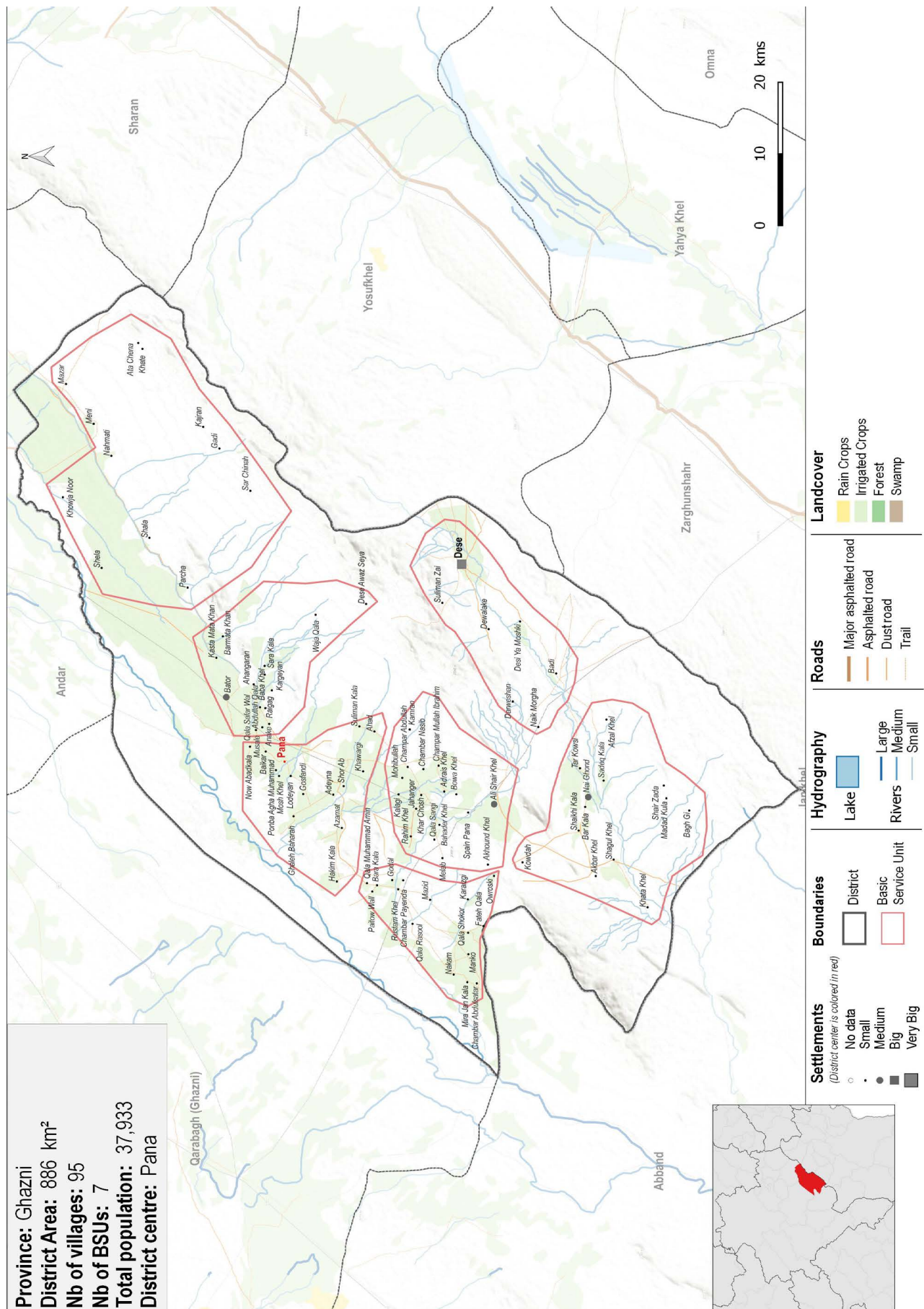
Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Healthcare

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Giro District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Muqur District Profile

Ghazni Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	9
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	27
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	97,944
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	7,869

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	74%
Displace temporarily	20%
Displace permanently	6%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	100%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	100%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	100%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Remoteness (67% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

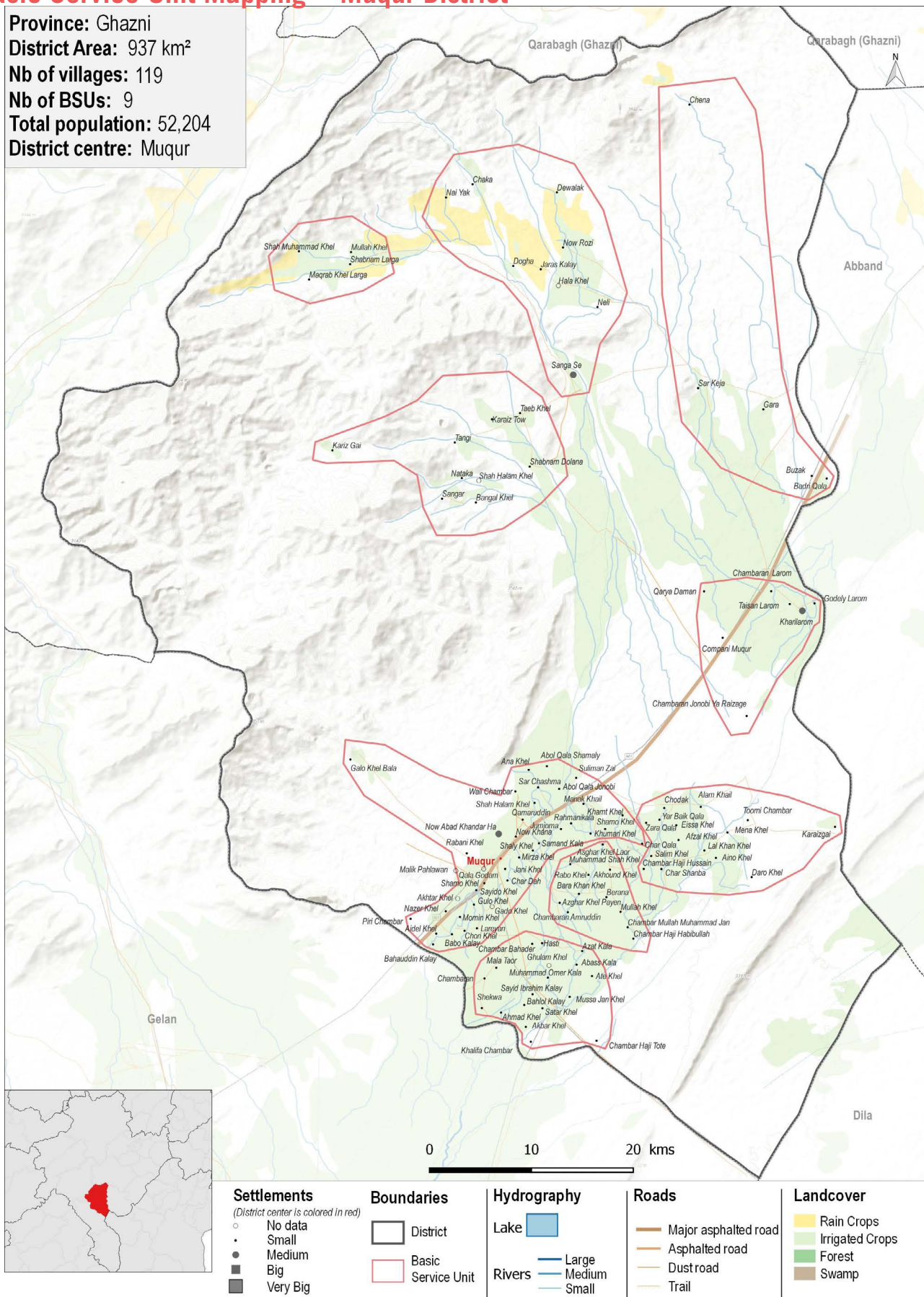
Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour Financial services are available through hawaladars, mobile phone and remittance agents. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with hourly shortages in service.
Protection	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, forced recruitment and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, reduce consumption by adults for children to eat
Shelter	0.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) and family flush-to-sewer systems to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being having to help at home according to KIs. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Muqur District

Province: Ghazni
District Area: 937 km²
Nb of villages: 119
Nb of BSUs: 9
Total population: 52,204
District centre: Muqur



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Waghaz District Profile

Ghazni Province

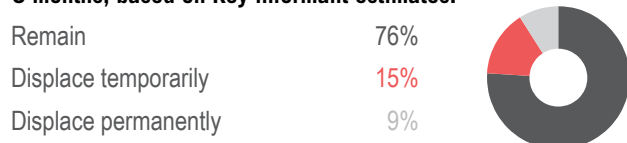


District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	183,467
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	48%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,864

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government office (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour Financial services are available through hawaldars, mobile phone and remittance agents. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is sometimes limited, with hourly shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, mines/ERWs and arbitrary arrests. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. Support groups are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities, but neither men, women, boys nor girls seem to rely on these services. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week. Main types of food for members of the community is pulses/nuts, vegetables, fruit, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population live free of charge according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: madrassas. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is security concerns in travelling according to KIs. A concern is the lack of resources and equipment, which were flagged as the main challenges in providing education in the district.

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:



Priority Needs

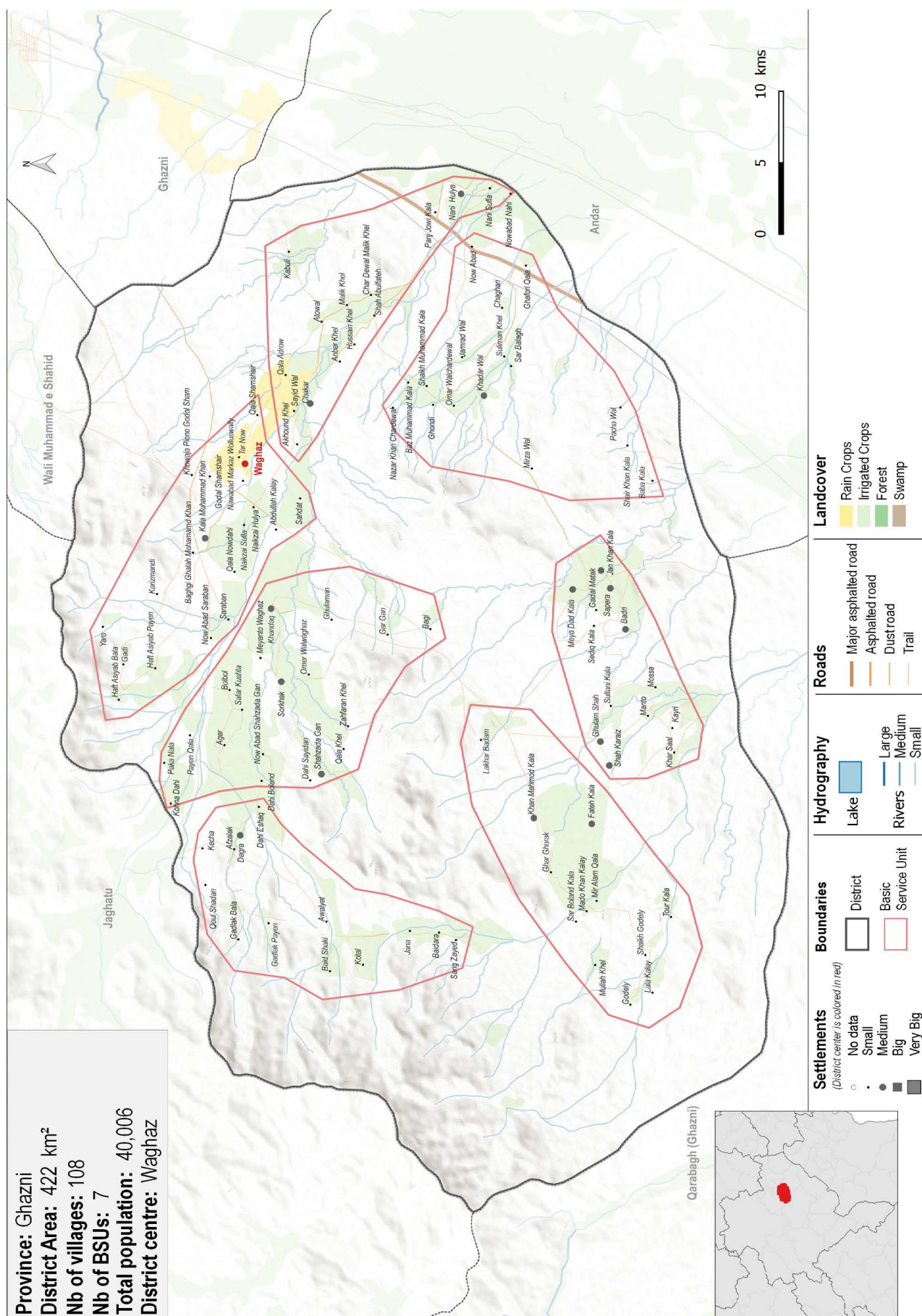
Top reported priority needs:

- WASH
- Food

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Waghaz District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Wali Muhammad-e Shahid District

Ghazni Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	37,582
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	48%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	5%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,148

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (50% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, loans Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with occasional shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and limit portion sizes at mealtimes.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water despite a clean, undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated latrines to be the main latrine type.
Health	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:



Priority Needs

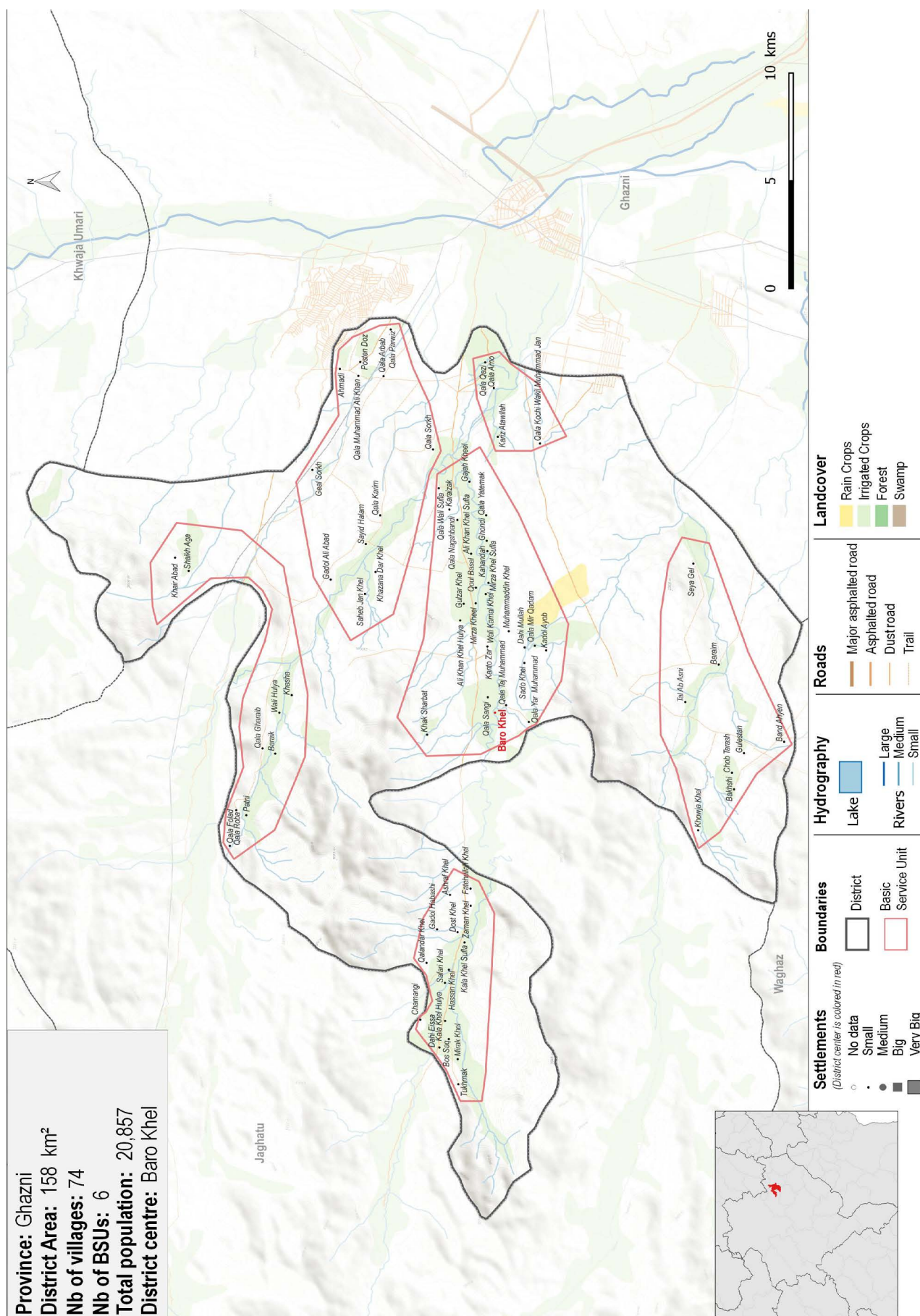
Top reported priority needs:

- WASH
- Education
- Shelter

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Wali Muhammad-e Shahid Dis-



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Garmser District Profile

Helmand Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	294,833
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Large markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,000

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government office (86% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, unskilled daily labour, loans Financial services are available through hawaladars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, killing/maiming and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls do not appear to rely on their services. KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) and ventilated pit latrines to be the main latrine types.
Health	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools. KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to occupation by fighters. Having to help at home was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:



Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

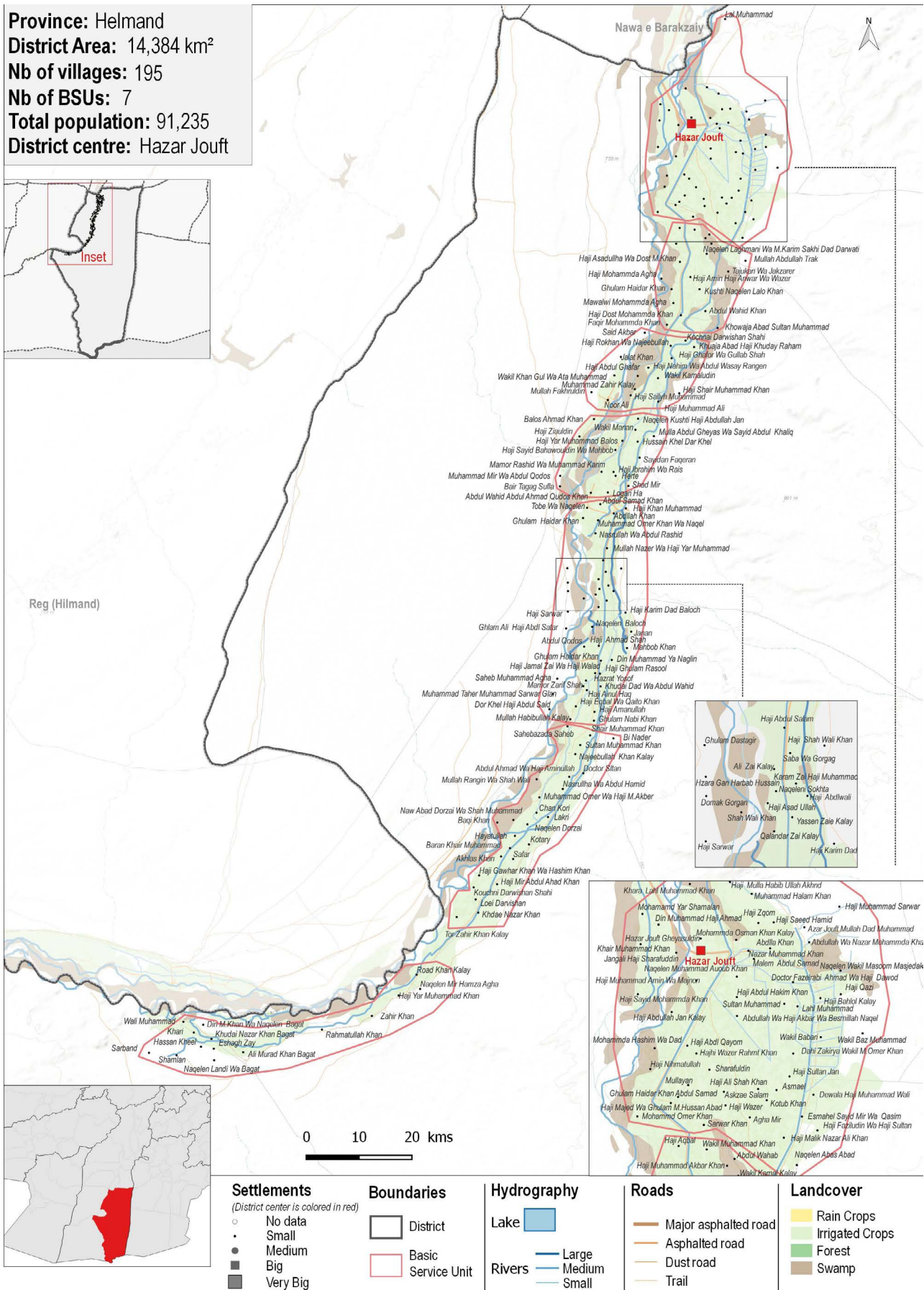
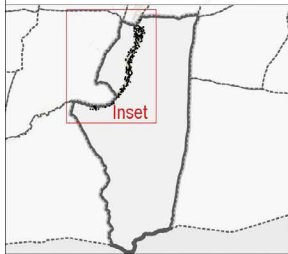
- Employment
- Education

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Garmser District

Province: Helmand
District Area: 14,384 km²
Nb of villages: 195
Nb of BSUs: 7
Total population: 91,235
District centre: Hazar Jouft



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Lashkar Gah District Profile

Helmand Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	27
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	118,145
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	11,570

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	3%	
19-59 years	48%	
5-18 years	30%	
0-4 years	19%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	44%
Kidnapping/abduction	44%
Arbitrary arrests/detentions	33%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (55% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Political interference (44% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (78% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Shelter
- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

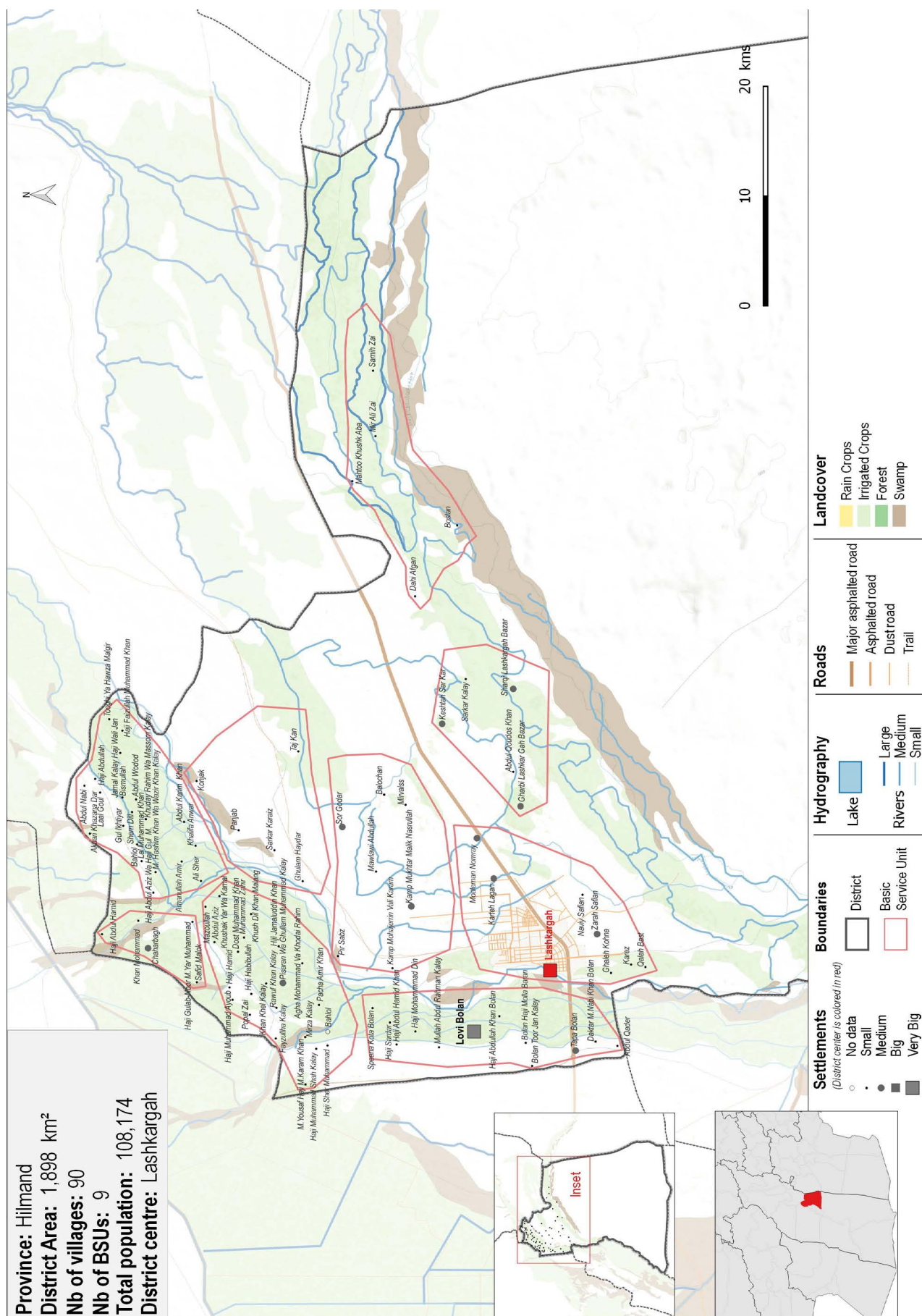
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, formal employment, loans Financial services are mostly not available. KIs mostly reported access to legal and civil documentation services. Majority of KIs report Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, kidnapping, arbitrary arrests and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	0.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs. A concern is the occupation of facilities by fighters, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Lashkar Gah District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Nad-e Ali District Profile

Helmand Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	9
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	33,751
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	11,447

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	3%	
19-59 years	36%	
5-18 years	33%	
0-4 years	28%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Displace temporarily	52%
Remain	47%
Displace permanently	1%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	100%
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Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Restricted (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Security
- Education
- Employment

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

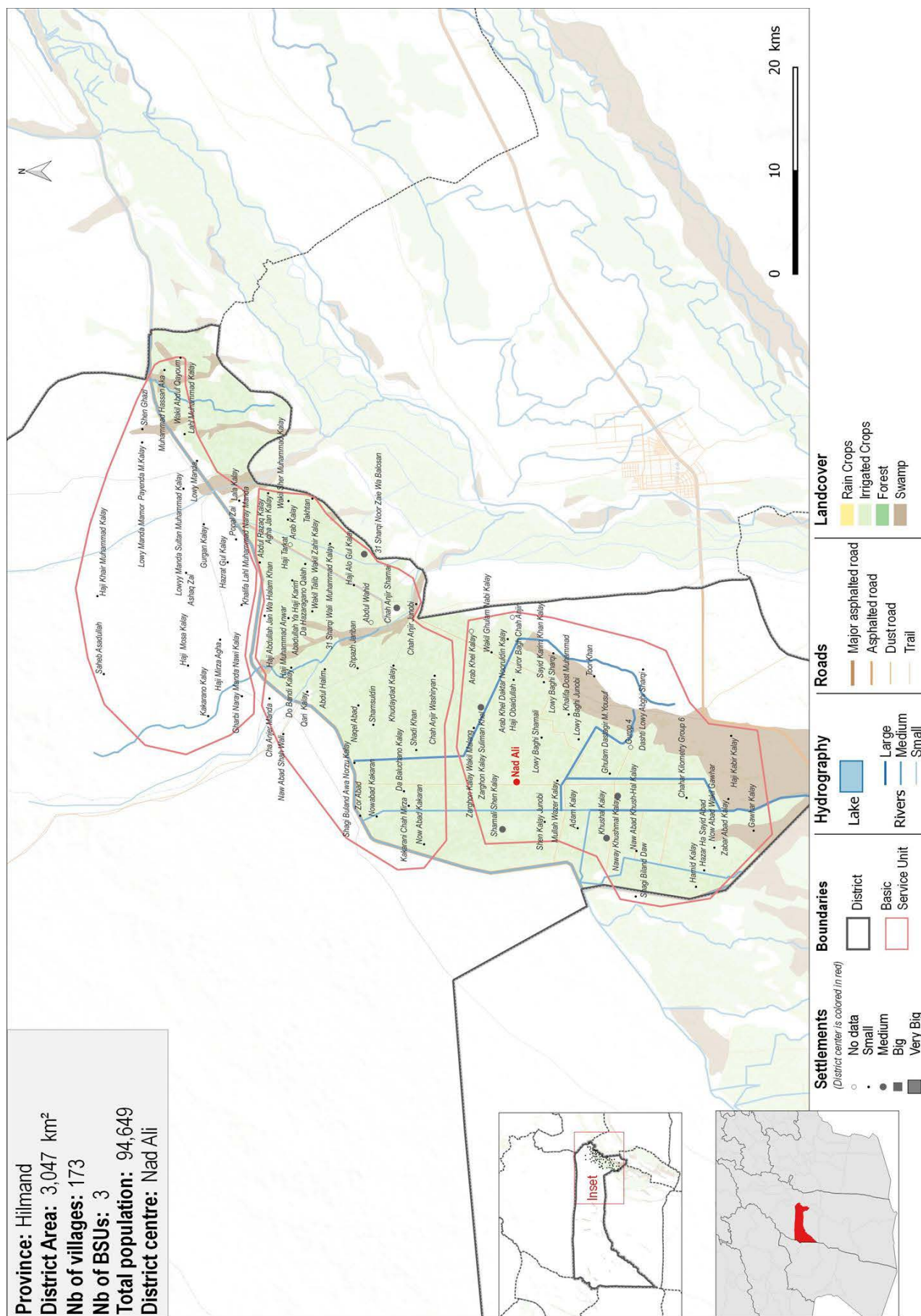
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash from and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, government benefits Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls do not appear to rely on their services. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family
Shelter	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.
Health	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. Security concerns in travelling was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Nad-e Ali District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Nawzad District Profile

Helmand Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	16
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	329,813
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	7,245

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	2%	
19-59 years	32%	
5-18 years	34%	
0-4 years	32%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	63%
Displace permanently	20%
Displace temporarily	17%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	40%
Psychological trauma	44%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government office (94% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (94% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- WASH
- Employment

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

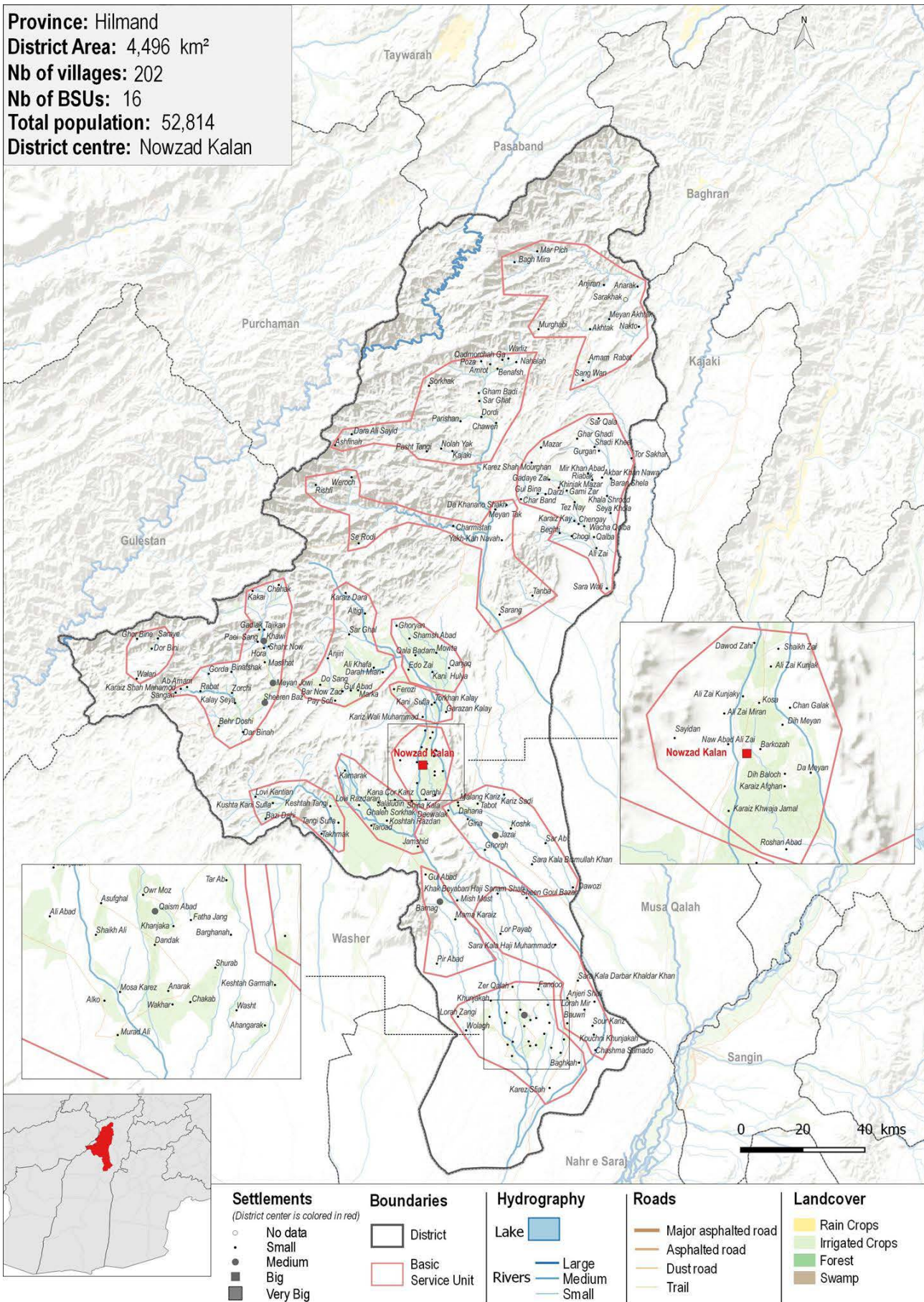
Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, forced recruitment and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereal/tubers and pulses/nuts. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Nawzad District

Province: Hilmand
District Area: 4,496 km²
Nb of villages: 202
Nb of BSUs: 16
Total population: 52,814
District centre: Nowzad Kalan



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Reg District Profile

Helmand Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	32,433
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,042

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	10%	<div></div>
19-59 years	34%	<div></div>
5-18 years	31%	<div></div>
0-4 years	25%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Psychological trauma	67%	<div></div>
No concerns	50%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Restricted (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education
- Employment

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

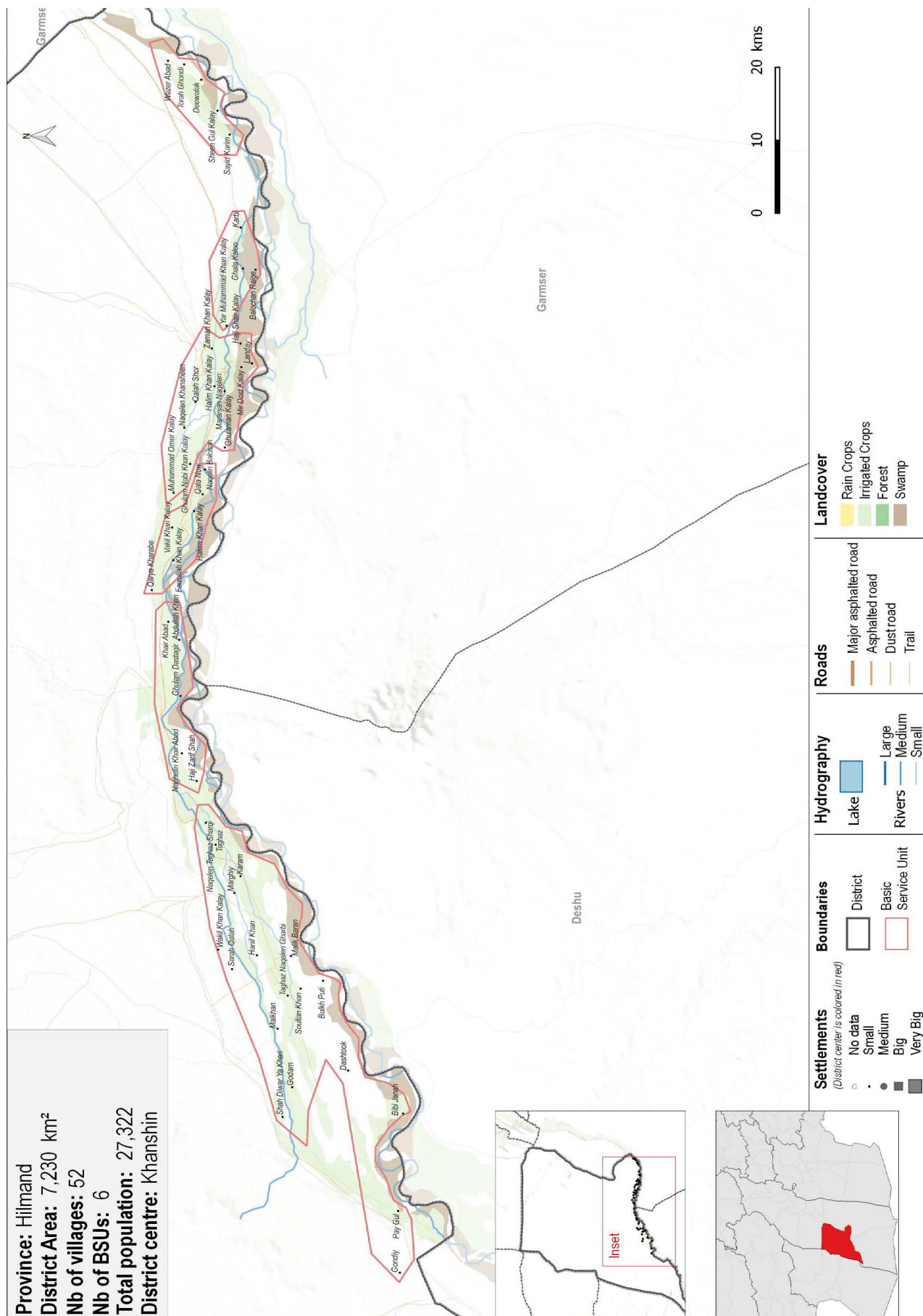
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, trade, unskilled daily labour, loans Financial services are available through hawalendars and remittance agents. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma and mines/ERWs, while others reported no concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is transitional shelter according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to student attendance is distance while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Reg District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Sangin District Profile

Helmand Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	28
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	153,483
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	9,290

Demographics

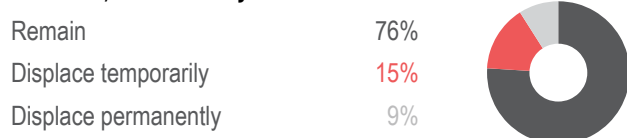
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	2%	
19-59 years	32%	
5-18 years	34%	
0-4 years	32%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	78%
Killing and maiming	44%
Psychological trauma	33%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (100% of BSUs)
No government office (100% of BSUs)
Free (78% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Agriculture
- Food

Key Findings

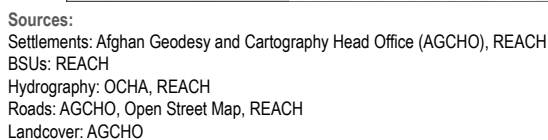
Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, loans, savings Financial services are available through hawalendars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is public grid, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, killing/maiming and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls do not appear to rely on their services. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services. The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, as well as reduce number of meals eaten in a day.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with an unclear source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is having to help at home while for female attendance it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU



Arghestan District Profile

Kandahar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	20
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	78,500
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	9,548

Demographics

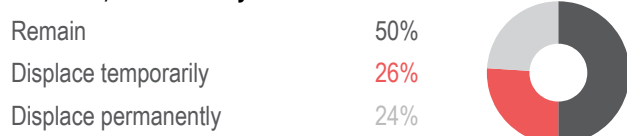
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	2%	
19-59 years	72%	
5-18 years	16%	
0-4 years	11%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	67%
Psychological trauma	50%
Arbitrary arrests/detentions	67%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (100% of BSUs)
No government office (100% of BSUs)
Free (83% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education
- WASH
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

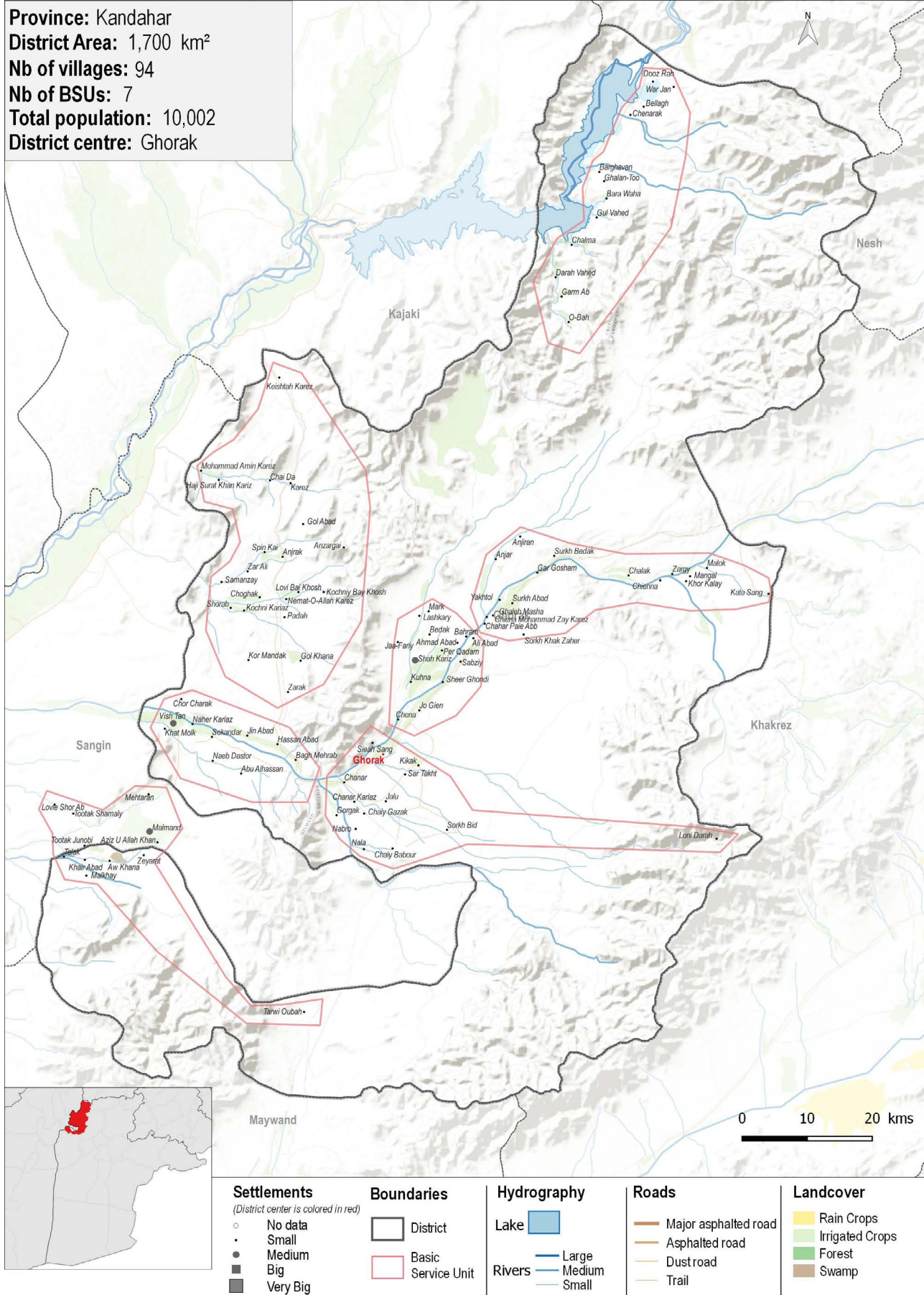
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, loans Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with KIs reporting no shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, psychological trauma and arbitrary arrests. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and limit portion sizes at mealtimes.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit, family pit (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas. Overall schools did not incur much damage. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is having to help at home according to KIs. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Arghistan District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Ghorak District Profile

kandahar Province

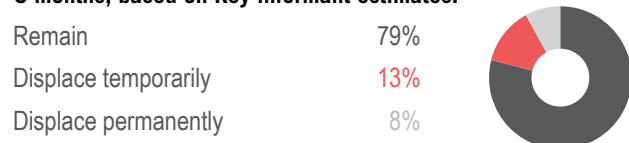


District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	18,283
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	13%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,000

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government office (43% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour, loans Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: arbitrary arrests/detention and psychological trauma, with others reporting no concerns. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with the majority of KIs reporting hazardous areas as marked but no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit and family pit latrines (with slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities type according to KIs: madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is distance while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs. A concern is educational facilities damage due to conflict, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

Demographics

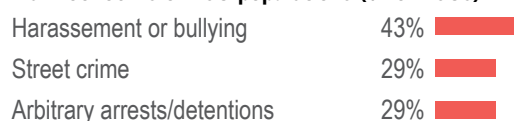
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:



Priority Needs

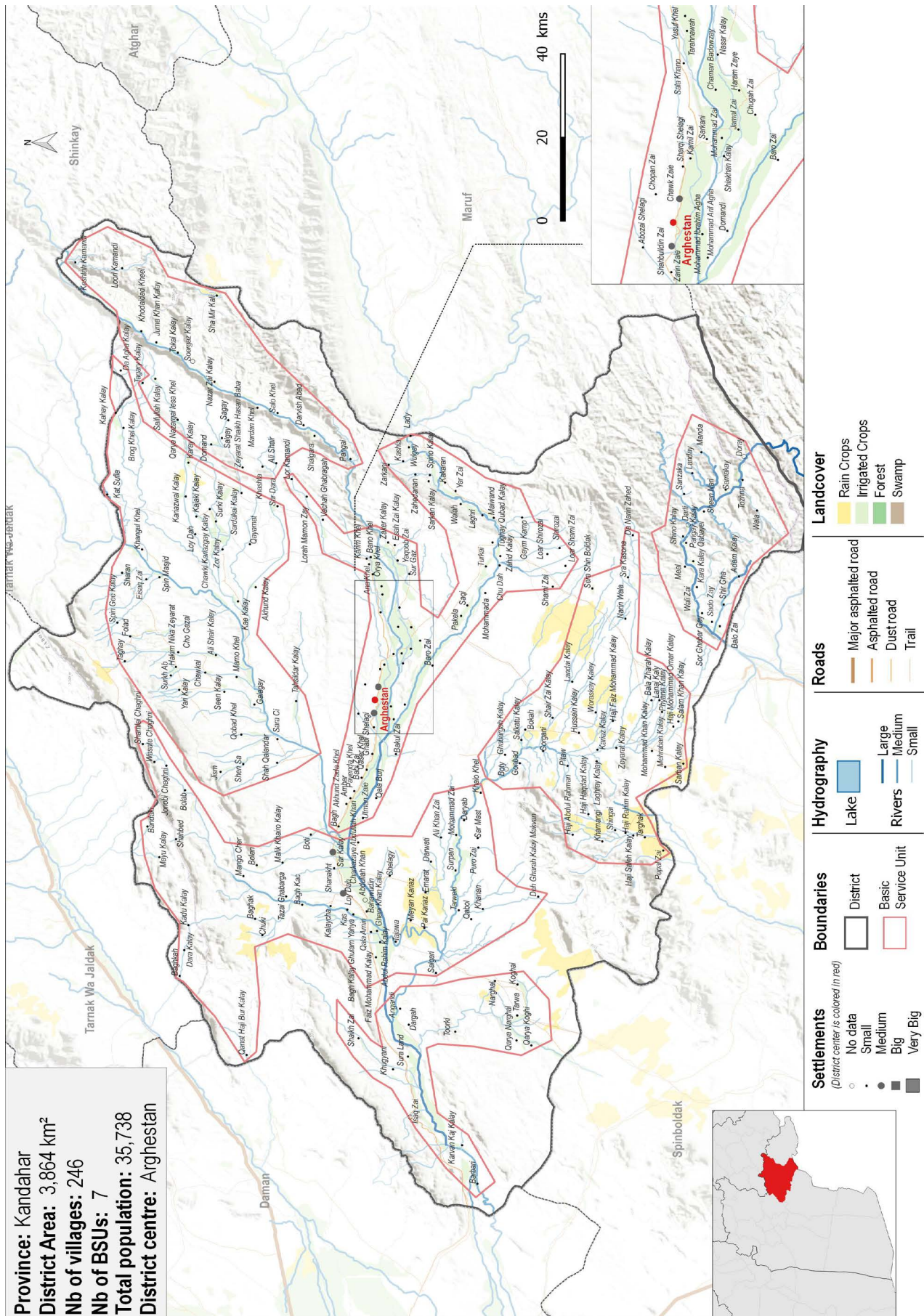
Top reported priority needs:

- Agriculture
- Food

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Ghorak District



Sources:
 Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH
 BSUs: REACH
 Hydrography: OCHA, REACH
 Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH
 Landcover: AGCHO

Khakrez District Profile

Kandahar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	25,373
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,000

Demographics

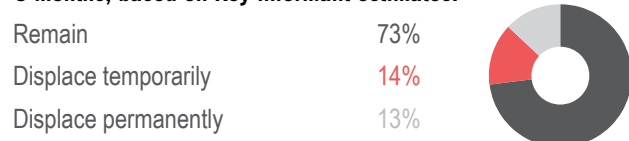
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	3%	
19-59 years	78%	
5-18 years	10%	
0-4 years	9%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	67%
Psychological trauma	50%
Mines/ERW	33%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (83% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Restricted (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

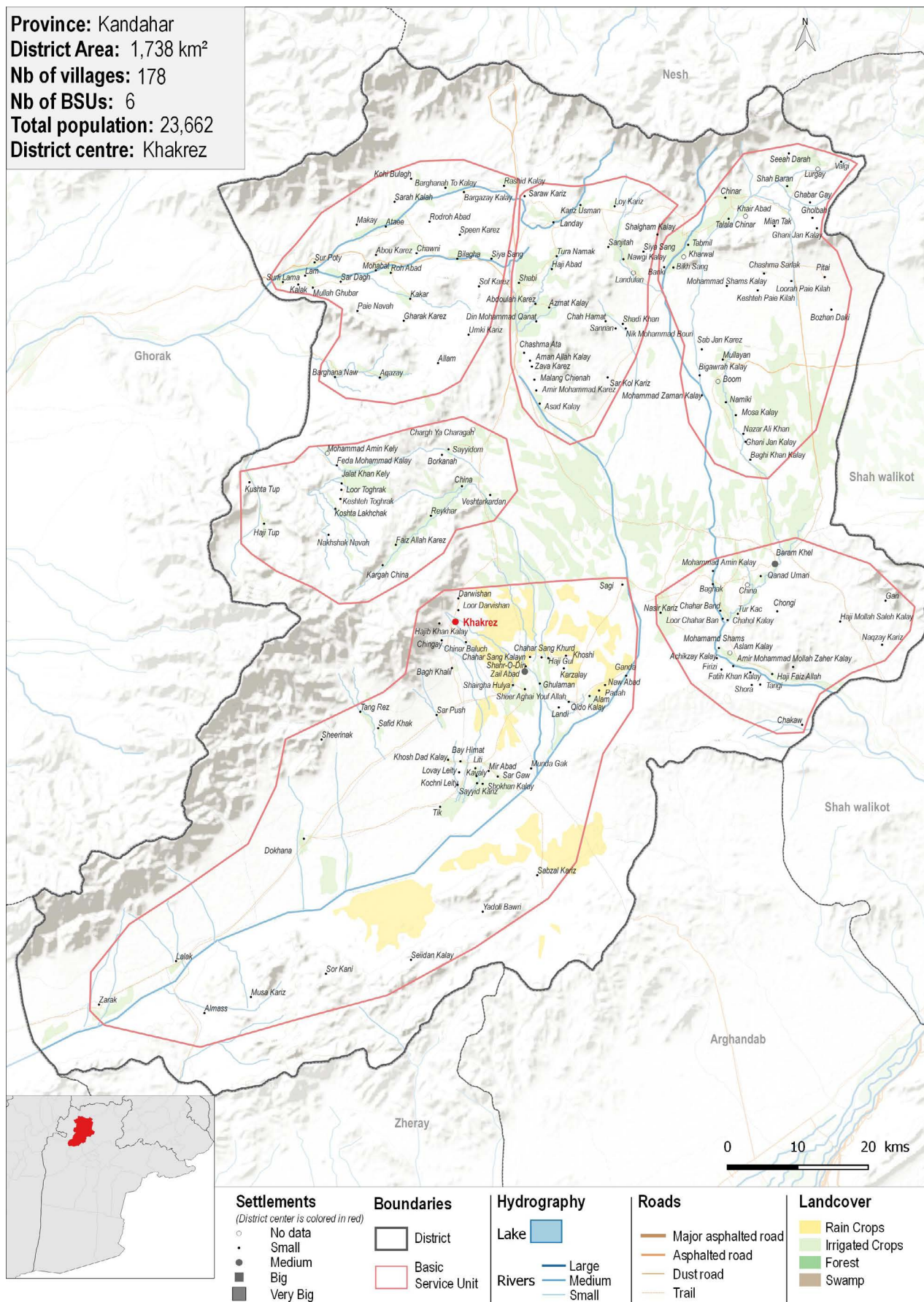
Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, psychological trauma and mines/ERWs. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have no limitations in accessing services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas. KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. Having to help at home was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khakrez District

Province: Kandahar
District Area: 1,738 km²
Nb of villages: 178
Nb of BSUs: 6
Total population: 23,662
District centre: Khakrez



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Maywand District Profile

Kandahar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	11
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	33
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	255,363
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	46%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,000

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	30%	<div></div>
0-4 years	15%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Psychological trauma	64%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	64%	<div></div>
Harassment or bullying	82%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (91% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (82% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- WASH
- Employment
- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

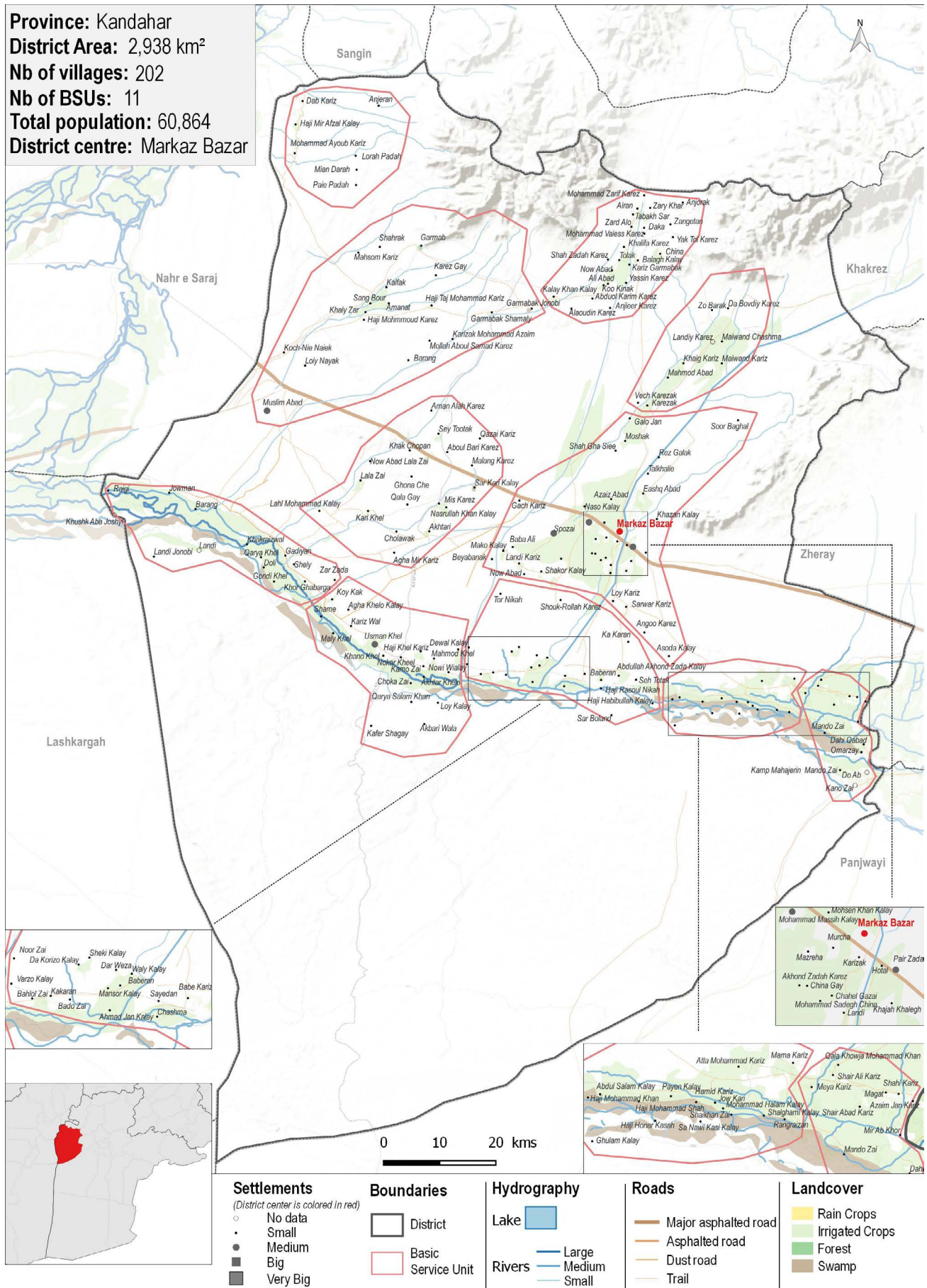
Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal services but access to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with occasional shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma, mines/ERWs and harassment. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers and pulses/nuts. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 1 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) to be the main latrine types.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been a decrease in available medical staff in the 30 days preceding data collection. There have been facility closures over the past 30 days according to KIs in the majority of BSUs, as well as a shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities. KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict A concern is educational facilities damage due to conflict, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Maywand District

Province: Kandahar
District Area: 2,938 km²
Nb of villages: 202
Nb of BSUs: 11
Total population: 60,864
District centre: Markaz Bazar



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Nesh District Profile

Kandahar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	12
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	62,210
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	22%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,000

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	8%	<div></div>
19-59 years	46%	<div></div>
5-18 years	30%	<div></div>
0-4 years	16%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	70%
Displace temporarily	18%
Displace permanently	12%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	100%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	100%	<div></div>
Street crime	75%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (100% of BSUs)
No government office (100% of BSUs)
Free (75% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

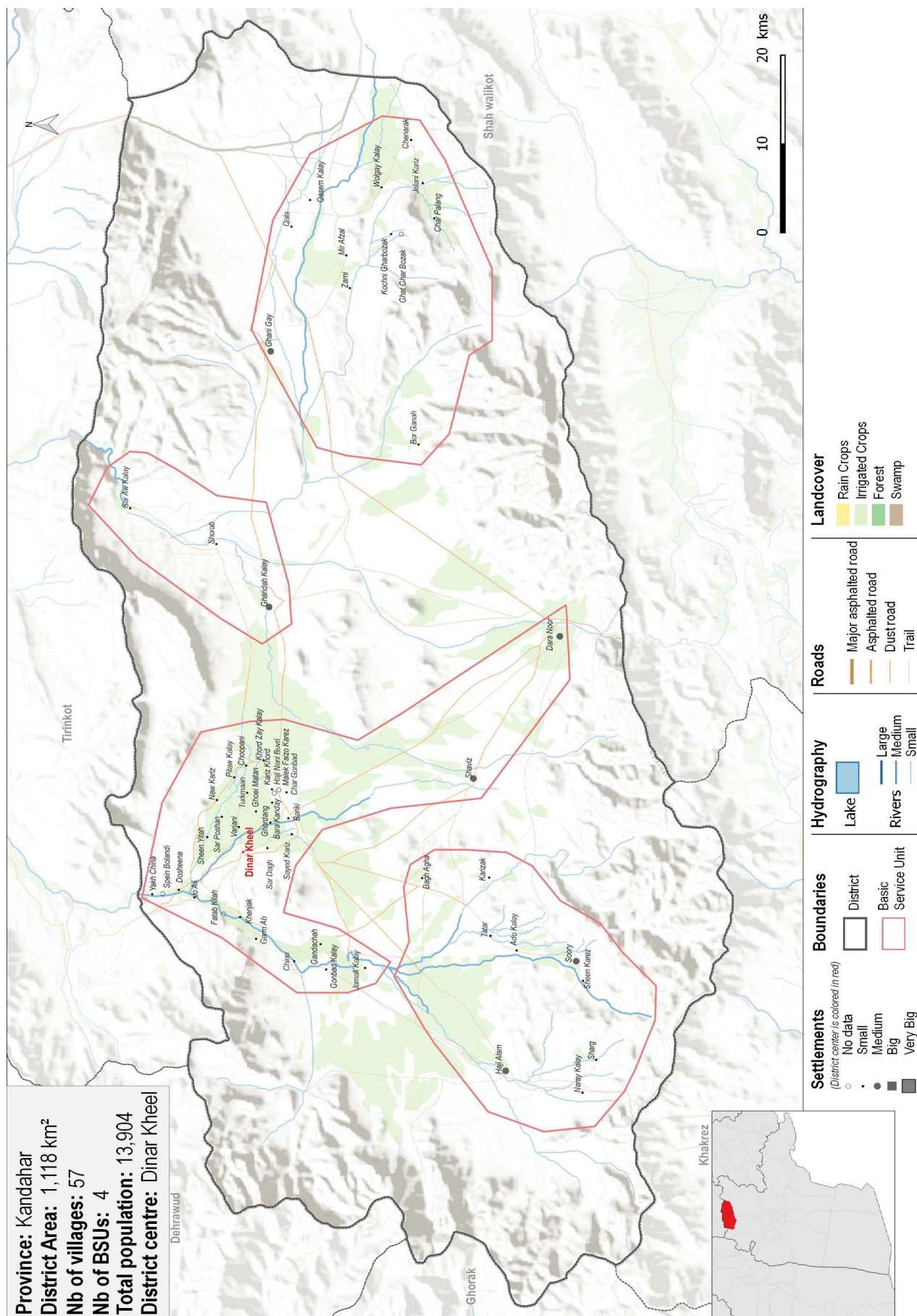
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans Financial services are available through hawalendars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is generator, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, psychological trauma and street crimes. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to occupation by fighters. School closure was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Nesh District



Sources:
 Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH
 BSUs: REACH
 Hydrography: OCHA, REACH
 Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH
 Landcover: AGCHO

Shah Walikot District Profile

Kandahar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	40,126
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	50%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,904

Demographics

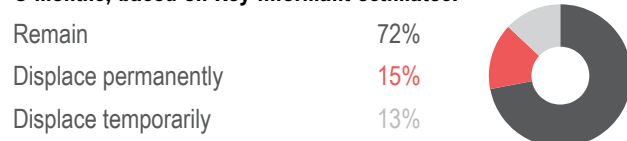
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	6%	<div></div>
19-59 years	70%	<div></div>
5-18 years	17%	<div></div>
0-4 years	6%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	100%	<div></div>
Street crime	88%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	75%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (83% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education
- Employment
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

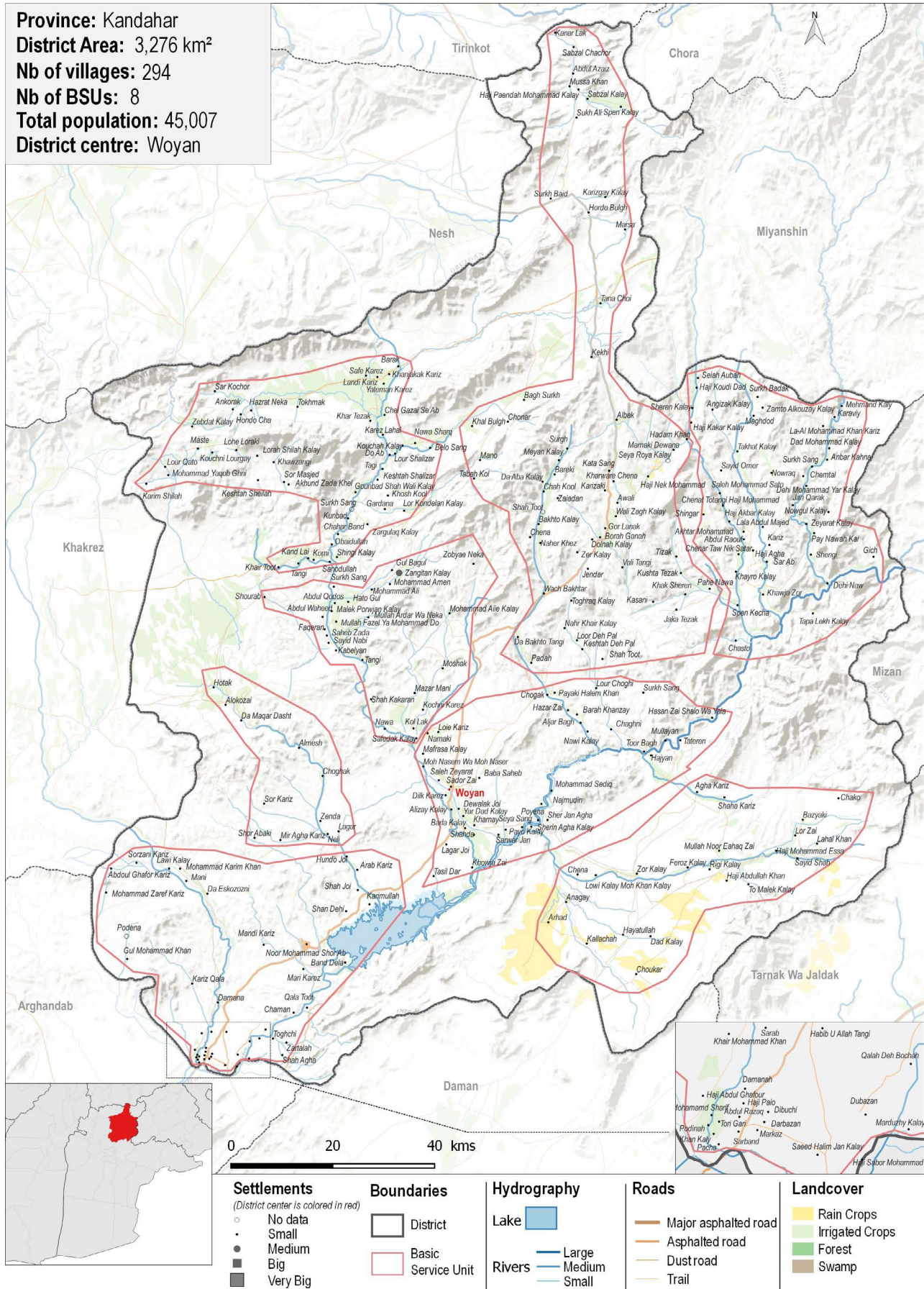
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, skilled daily labour Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with KIs reporting no shortages in service.
Protection	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: street crime and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with an unclear source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit and family pit latrines (without slab) to be the main latrine types.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Shah Wali Kot District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Zheray District Profile

Kandahar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	5
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	15
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	33,607
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	3%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	5,287

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	30%	<div></div>
0-4 years	15%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:



Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Remoteness (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Training
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

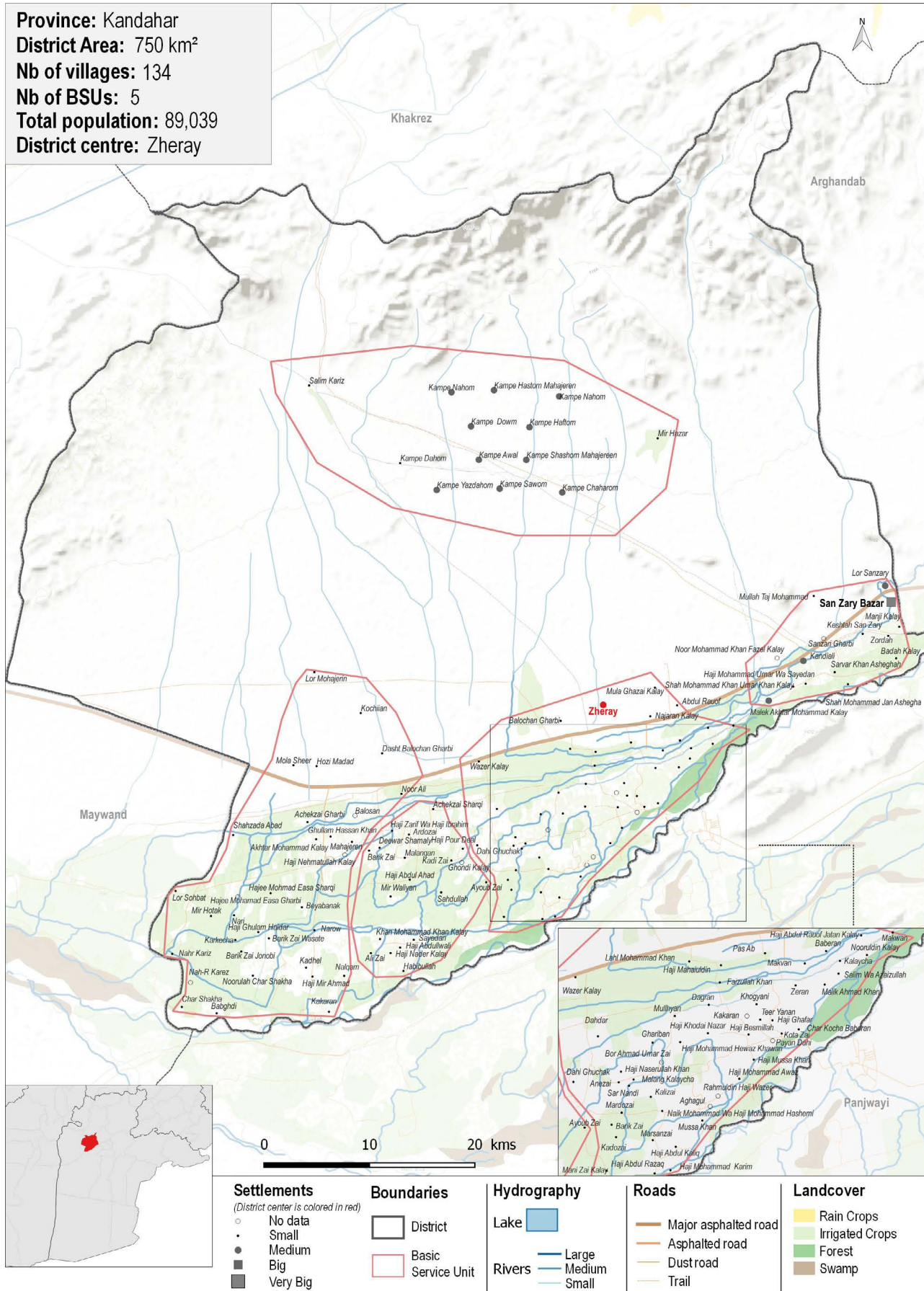
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with occasional shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas but no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported there are girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported threats of death and injury against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict, with the main barrier to education for both male and female students being having to cross checkpoints according to KIs. A concern is the occupation of facilities by fighters, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Zheray District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Barkunar District Profile

Kunar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	5
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	15
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	39,908
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	54%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Large markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	10,487

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	2%	
19-59 years	33%	
5-18 years	31%	
0-4 years	34%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	61%
Displace permanently	21%
Displace temporarily	17%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	40%
Forced recruitment	60%
Psychological trauma	40%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	None (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

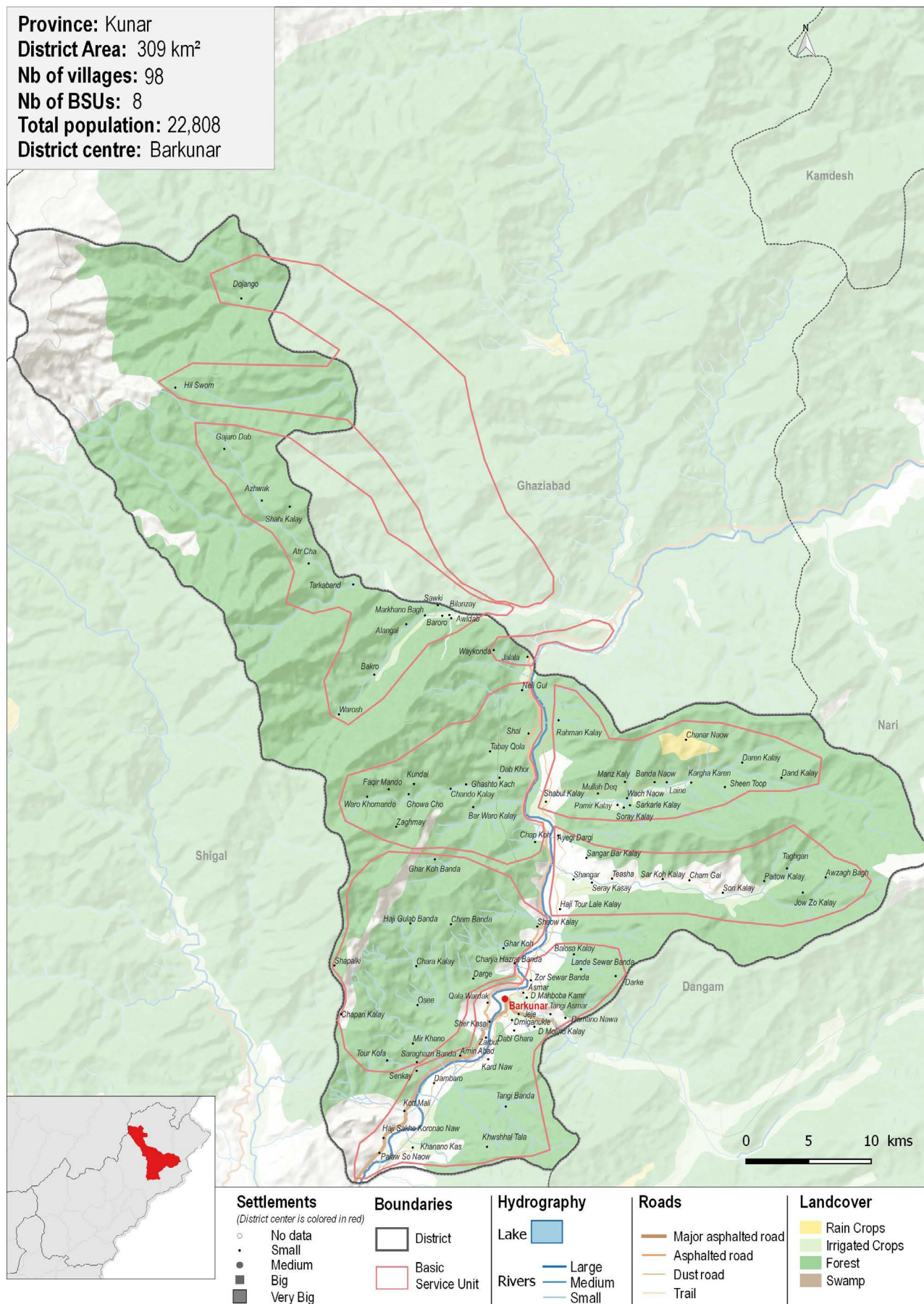
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour, formal employment Financial services are not available. KIs reported access to legal but not to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with occasional shortages in service.
Protection	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, forced recruitment and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools, private schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to student attendance is distance while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Barkunar District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Dara-e Pech District Profile

Kunar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	109,167
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,000

Demographics

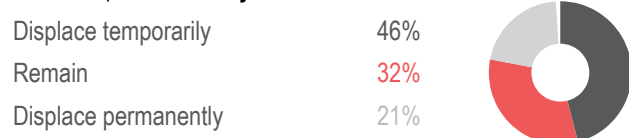
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	3%	
19-59 years	49%	
5-18 years	21%	
0-4 years	27%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	50%
Mines/ERW	50%
Harassment or bullying	40%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Remoteness (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Food
- Healthcare
- Shelter

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

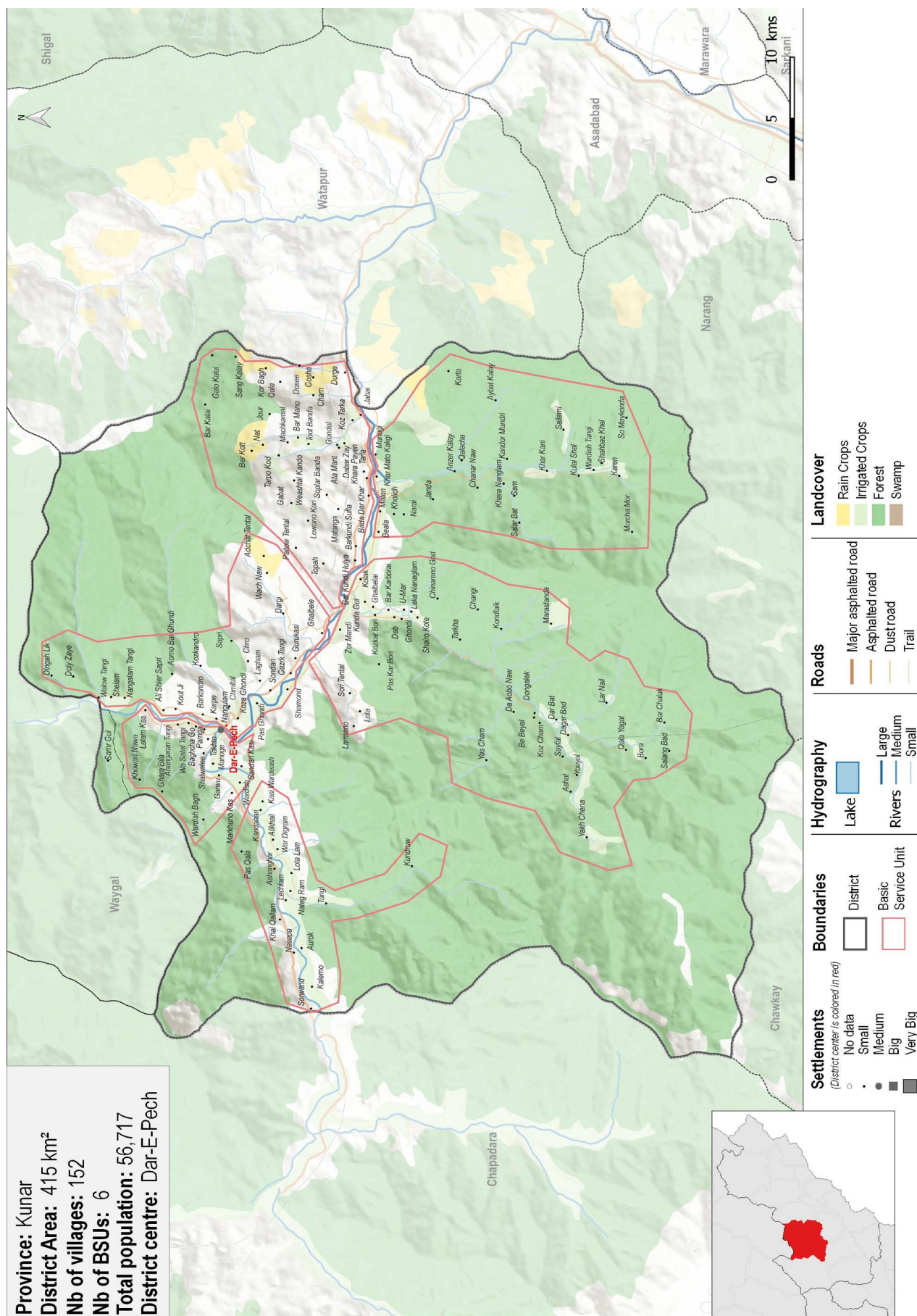
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour Financial services are mostly not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with KIs reporting daily shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, mines/ERWs, and harassment. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have no limitations in accessing services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated, with construction materials easily available in the market.
WASH	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is burned within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to male student attendance having to help at home while for female student attendance it is distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Dara-e Pech District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Ghaziabad District Profile

Kunar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	75,336
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	7,521

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	4%	
19-59 years	64%	
5-18 years	21%	
0-4 years	10%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Psychological trauma	100%
Harassment or bullying	71%
Forced recruitment	43%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (89% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Agriculture
- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

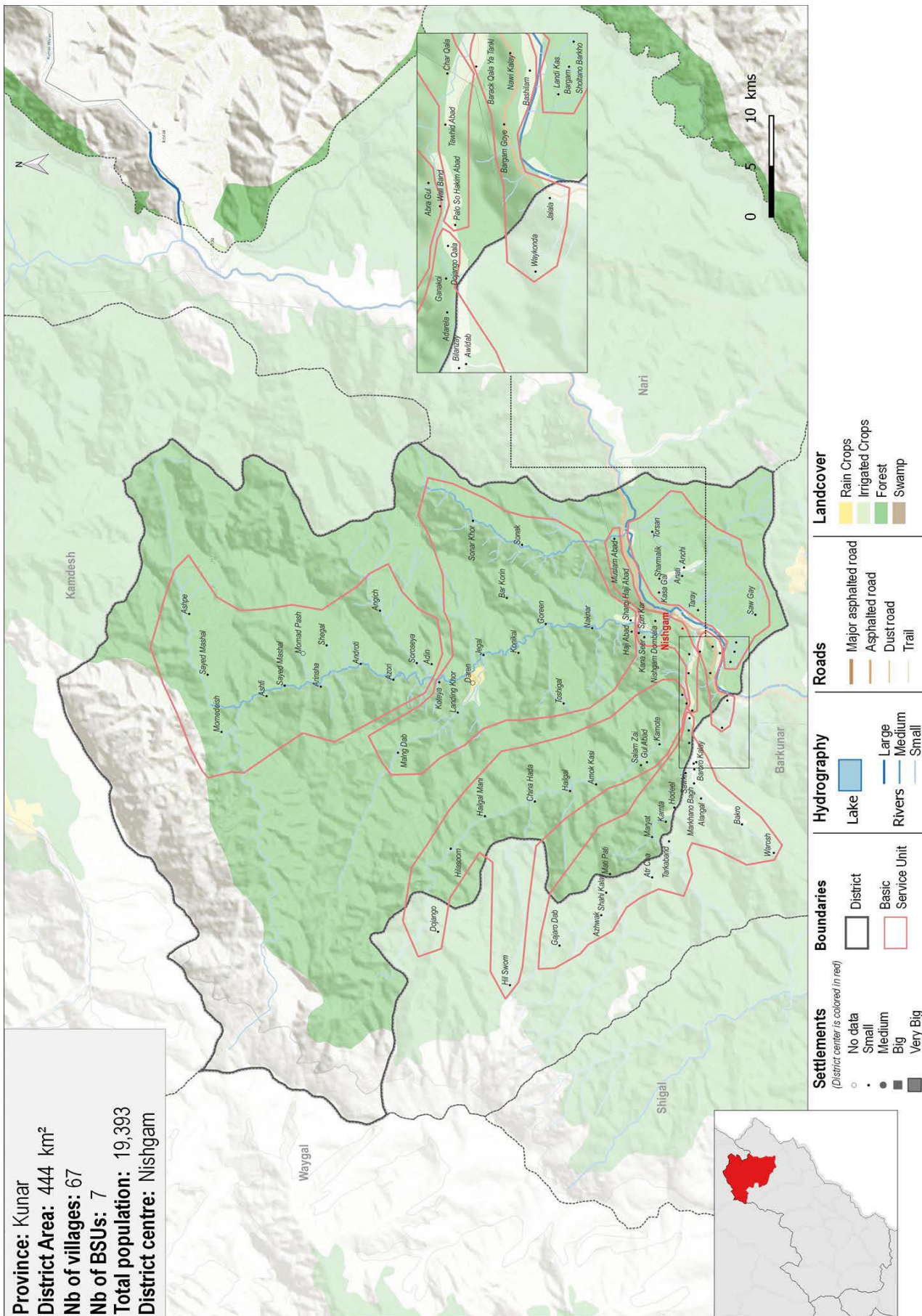
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour Financial services are not available. KIs reported access to legal but not to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma, harassment and forced recruitment. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls tend to equally rely on their services. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, reduce number of meals eaten in a day, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Ghaziabad District



Sources:
 Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH
 BSUs: REACH
 Hydrography: OCHA, REACH
 Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH
 Landcover: AGCHO

Khas Kunar District Profile

Kunar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	20
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	92,083
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	54%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	9,903

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	8%	<div></div>
19-59 years	43%	<div></div>
5-18 years	32%	<div></div>
0-4 years	17%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	87%
Displace permanently	8%
Displace temporarily	4%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Psychological trauma	100%	<div></div>
Street crime	33%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	None (83% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Healthcare

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

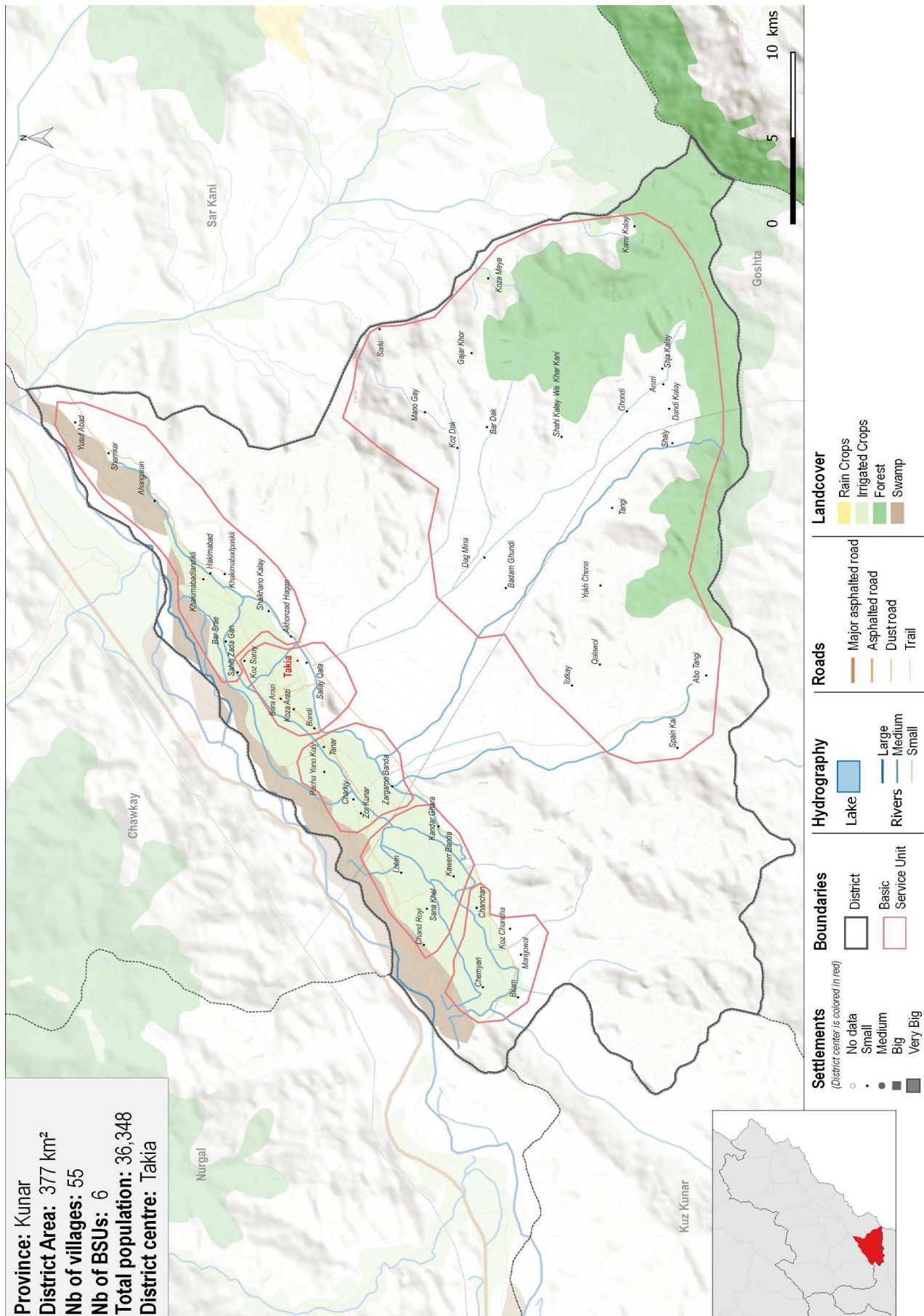
Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, formal employment Financial services are not available, but KIs reported access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation previously operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with KIs reporting hourly shortages in service.
Protection	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses and transitional shelters according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water despite a clean and undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU



Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khas Kunar District



Sources:
 Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH
 BSUs: REACH
 Hydrography: OCHA, REACH
 Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH
 Landcover: AGCHO

Marawara District Profile

Kunar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	12
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	75,617
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	54%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	7,329

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	11%	<div></div>
19-59 years	27%	<div></div>
5-18 years	35%	<div></div>
0-4 years	27%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	71%
Displace permanently	18%
Displace temporarily	10%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	50%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	50%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	50%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (75% of BSUs)
Political interference and security (50% of BSUs)
Free (82% of BSUs)

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

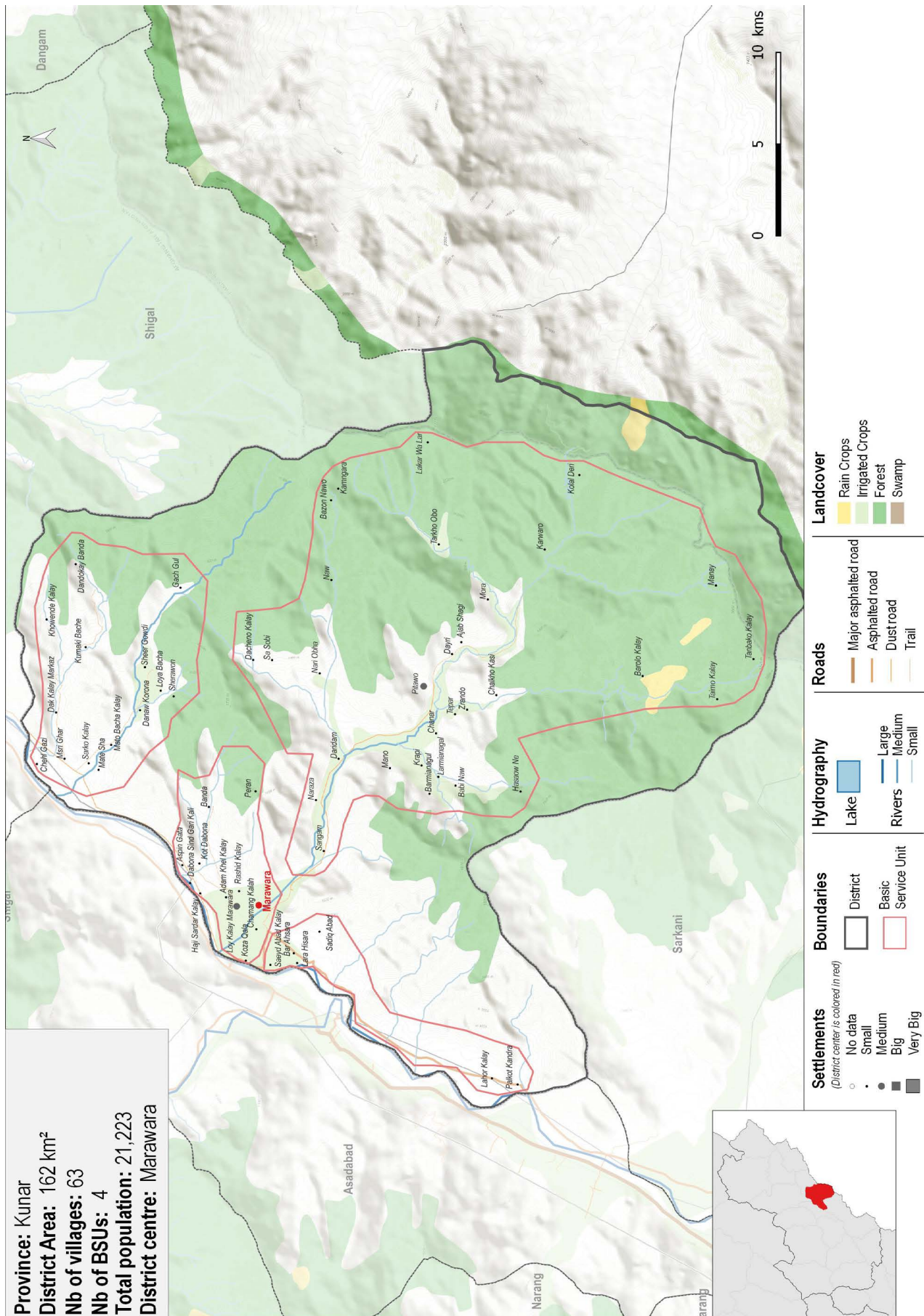
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, humanitarian assistance Financial services are not available. Most KIs reported access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with KIs reporting occasional shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: forced recruitment, landmines/ERW and psychological trauma. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas and mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 7 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water despite a clean and undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities, with the remaining KIs indicating the presence of madrassas and child training centres. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is security concerns in travelling according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Marawara District



Sources:
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH
BSUs: REACH
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH
Landcover: AGCHO

Sheltan District Profile

Kunar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	3
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	27
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	34,000
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	6,619

Demographics

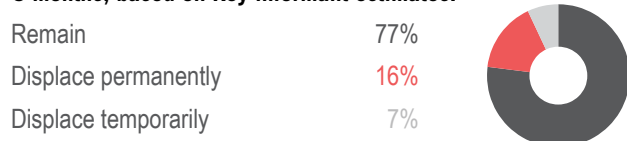
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	4%	<div></div>
19-59 years	43%	<div></div>
5-18 years	26%	<div></div>
0-4 years	27%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Psychological trauma	100%	<div></div>
Kidnapping	78%	<div></div>
Arbitrary arrests/detentions	44%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (56% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	None (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Food
- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

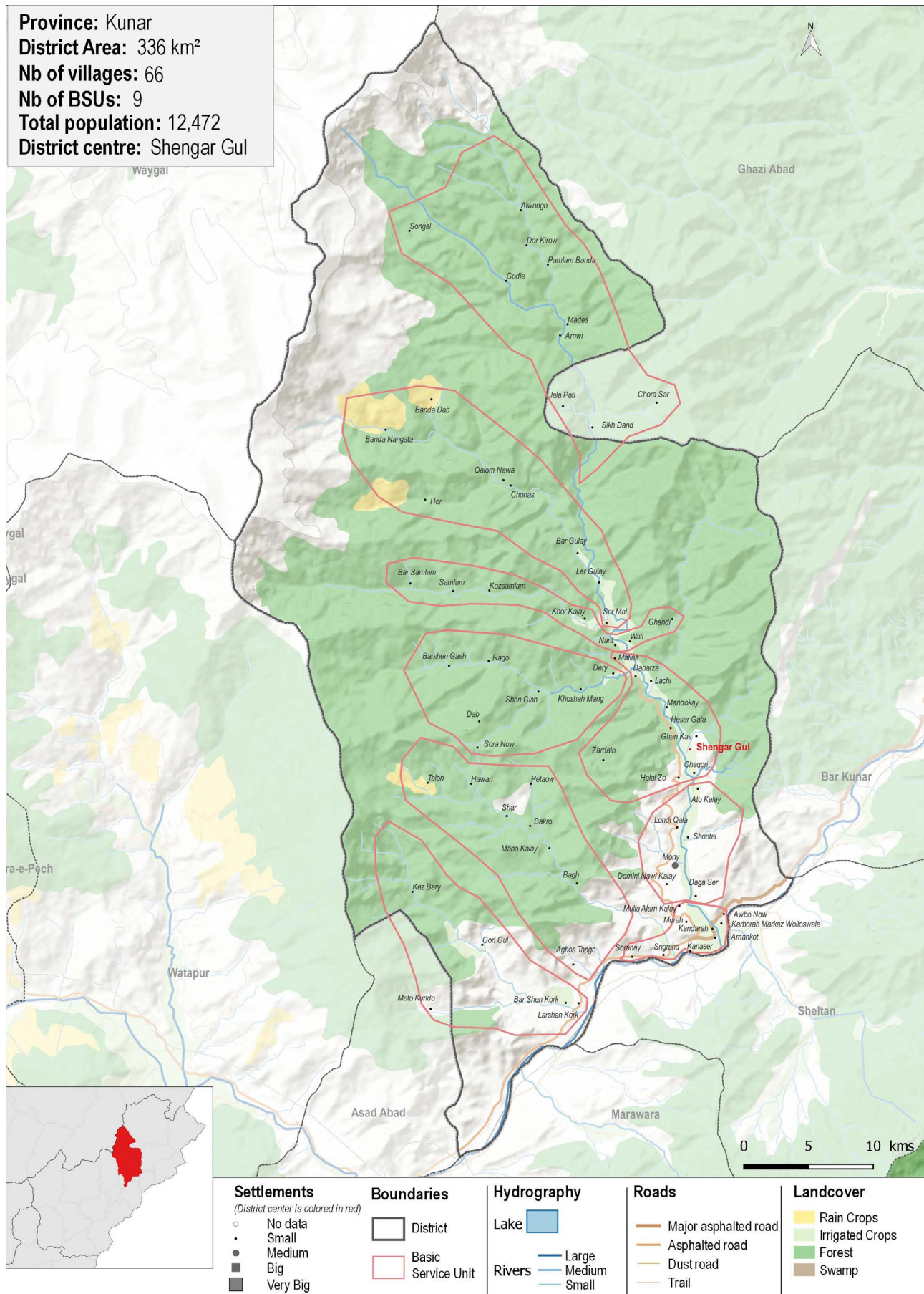
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour, formal employment Financial services are not available. KIs reported access to legal but not to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, forced recruitment and mines/ERWs. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas and mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food,
Shelter	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been a decrease in available medical staff in the 30 days preceding data collection. There have been facility closures over the past 30 days according to KIs in the majority of BSUs, as well as a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas. KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. The main barrier to male student attendance is security concerns in travelling while it is fear of threat/intimidation for female students according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Sheltan District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Shigal District Profile

Kunar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	9
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	9
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	106,300
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	4,222

Demographics

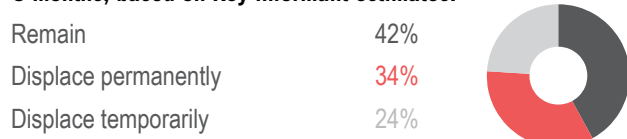
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	7%	<div></div>
19-59 years	26%	<div></div>
5-18 years	53%	<div></div>
0-4 years	14%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	67%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	33%	<div></div>
Kidnapping	33%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	None (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Food
- Shelter

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

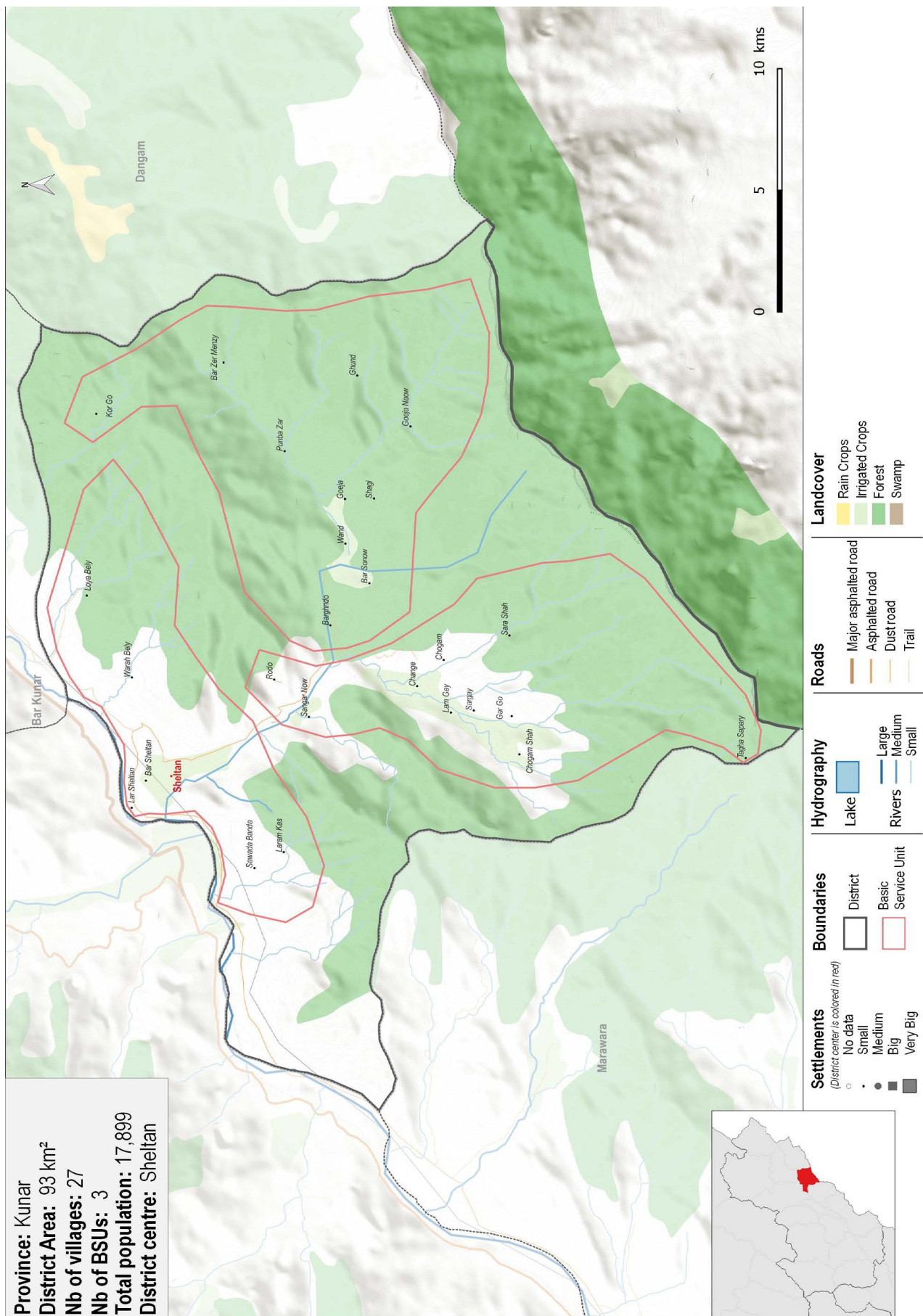
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, kidnapping and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Support groups are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities, but neither men, women, boys nor girls seem to rely on these services. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work, reduce consumption by adults for children to eat, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with an unclear source. The majority of KIs reported waste is burned within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools, madrassas and child training centres. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Shigal District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Watapur District Profile

Kunar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	117,567
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	5%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	4,734

Demographics

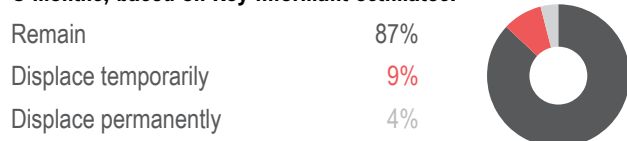
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	2%	
19-59 years	62%	
5-18 years	23%	
0-4 years	12%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Psychological trauma	50%
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Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (50% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	None (75% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Food
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour Financial services are not available, but KIs reported access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with occasional shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma and mines/ERWs. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas but no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes.
Shelter	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated, with construction materials easily available in the market.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to municipal pipe water and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. The majority of KIs did not know of any threats against medical staff, while others reported no threats in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance is distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Char Darah District Profile

Kunduz Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	17
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	43
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	90,500
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	3,392

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	4%	
19-59 years	31%	
5-18 years	39%	
0-4 years	27%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Displace permanently	47%
Remain	42%
Displace temporarily	11%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	71%	
Mines/ERW	71%	
Psychological trauma	82%	

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (94% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (53% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education
- Employment
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

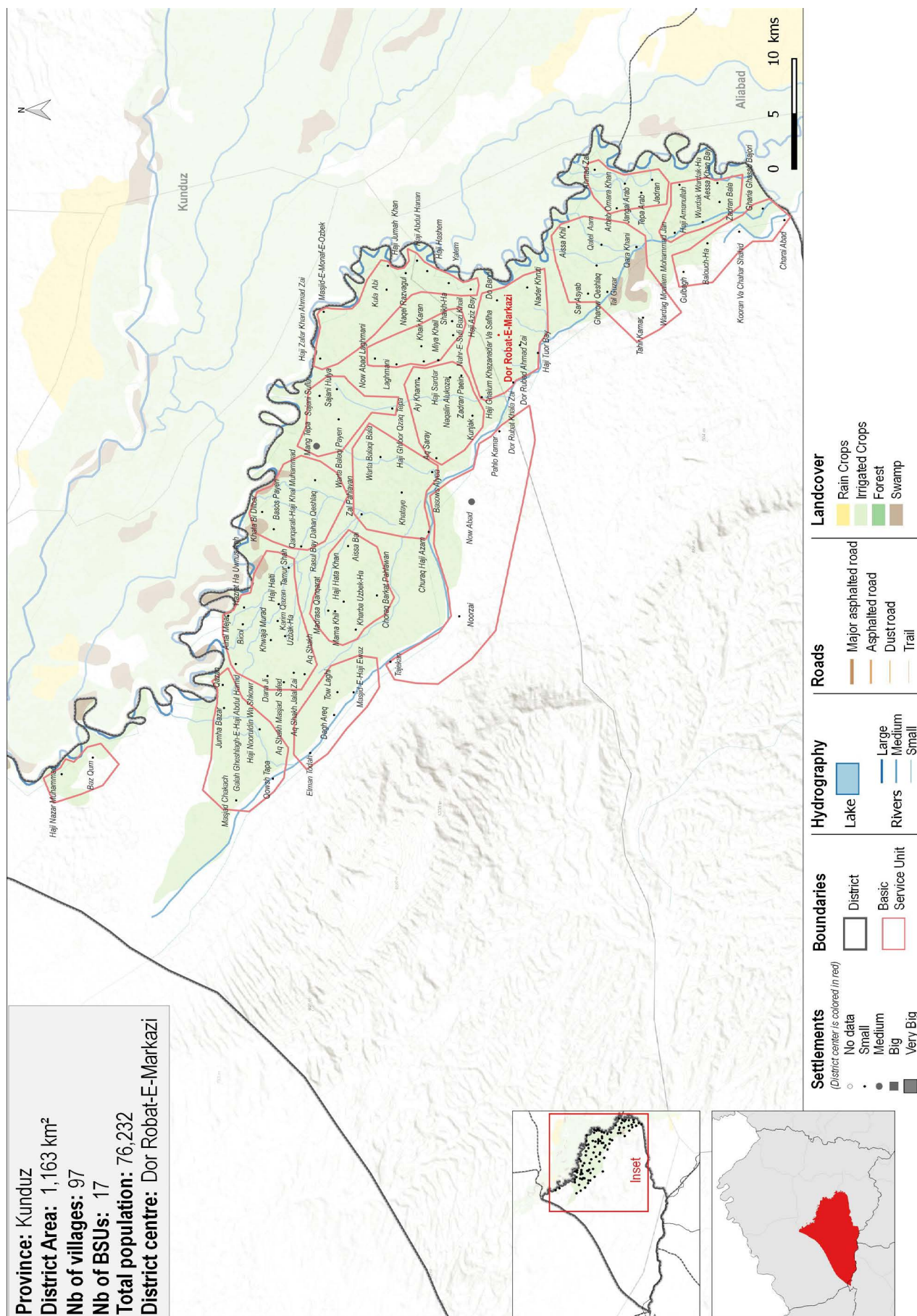
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, loans Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is public grid, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, mines/ERWs, psychological trauma. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, fruit, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is transitional shelter according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities. KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. School closures was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Char Darah District



Sources:
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH
BSUs: REACH
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH
Landcover: AGCHO

Dasht-e Archi District Profile

Kunduz Province

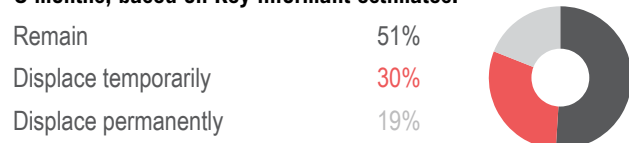


District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	9
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	31
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	159,875
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	2,898

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma and killing/maiming, while others reported no concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is buried within their communities Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage. The main barrier to male student attendance is security concerns in travelling while it is fear of threat/intimidation for female students according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:



Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

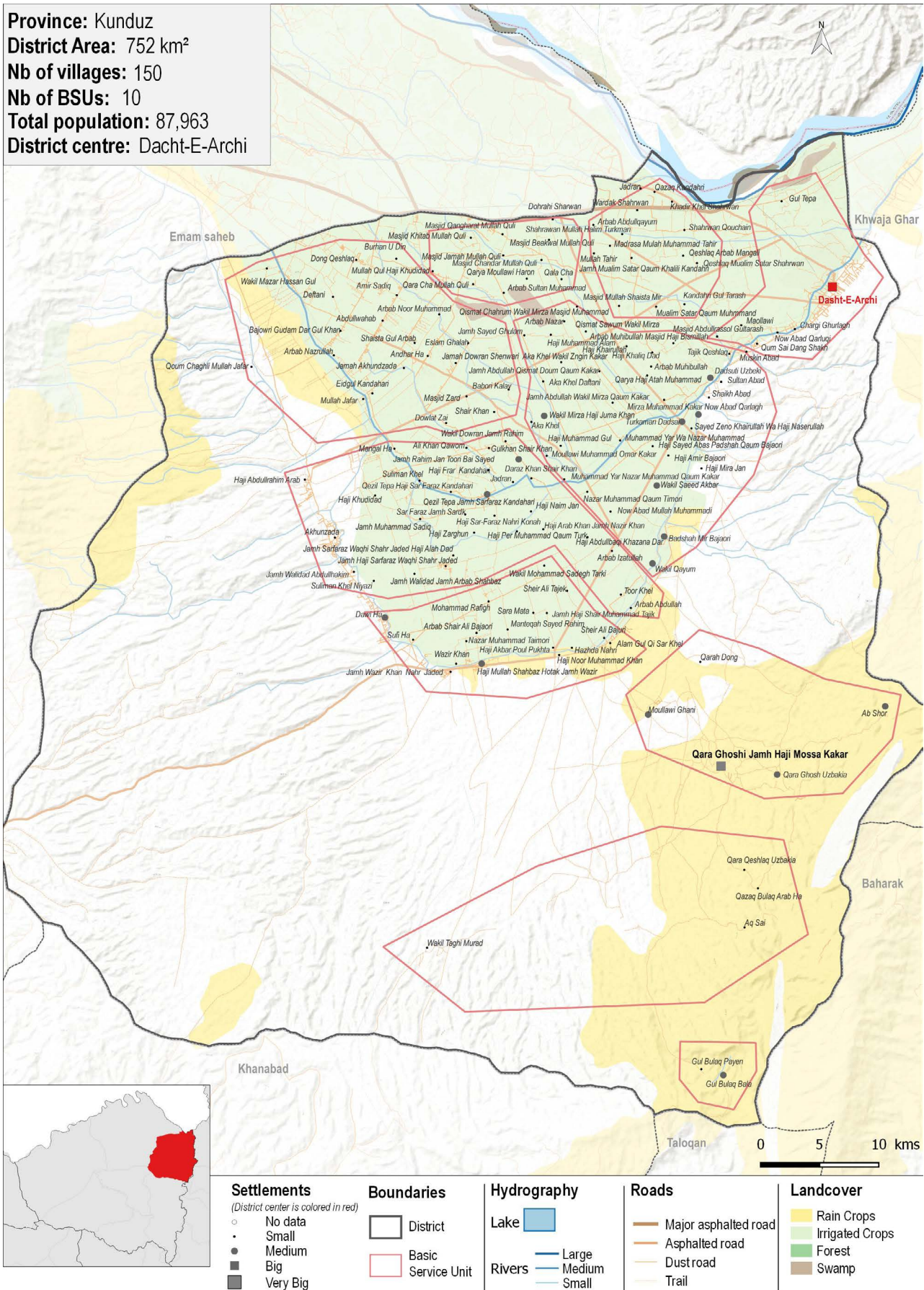
- Food
- Employment

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Dasht-e Archi District

Province: Kunduz
 District Area: 752 km²
 Nb of villages: 150
 Nb of BSUs: 10
 Total population: 87,963
 District centre: Dacht-E-Archi



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Emam Saheb District Profile

Kunduz Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	13
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	331,667
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	5%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	7,442

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	13%	<div></div>
19-59 years	48%	<div></div>
5-18 years	21%	<div></div>
0-4 years	18%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	81%
Displace temporarily	12%
Displace permanently	6%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Harassment or bullying	38%	<div></div>
No concerns	58%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (83% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	None (63% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

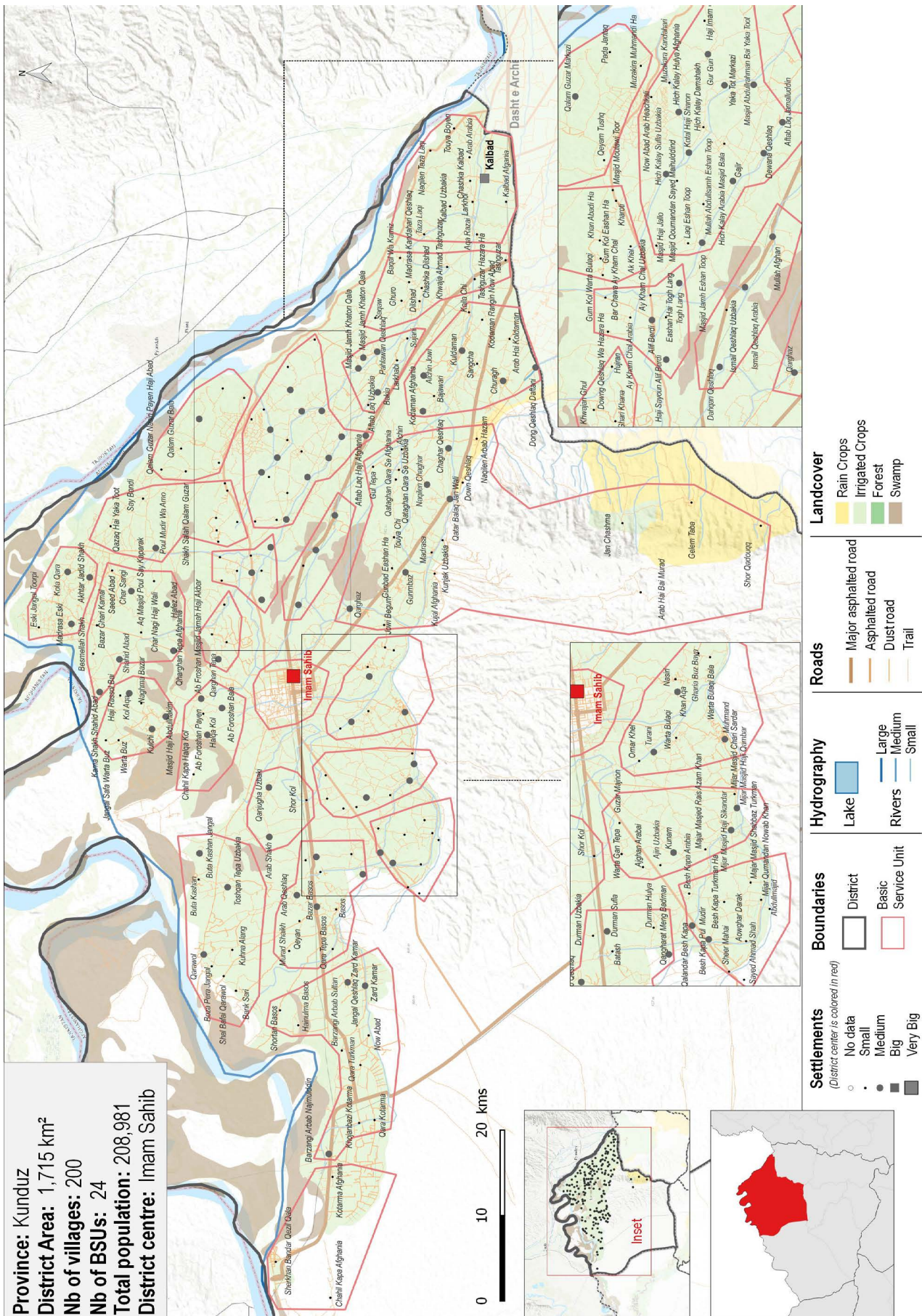
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.
Protection	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of KIs did not report any specific protection concern in their communities. Those that did reported arbitrary arrest and harassment. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers and pulses/nuts. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, reduce consumption by adults for children to eat, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines and family ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Emam Saheb District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Khanabad District Profile

Kunduz Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	59,483
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	12%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	4,750

Demographics

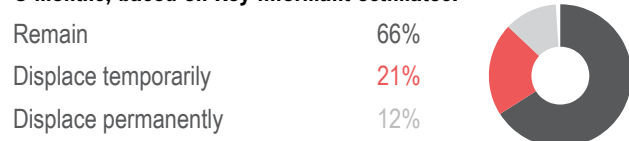
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	9%	<div></div>
19-59 years	42%	<div></div>
5-18 years	34%	<div></div>
0-4 years	16%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	50%	<div></div>
Harassment or bullying	38%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	38%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (37% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (50% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Food
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

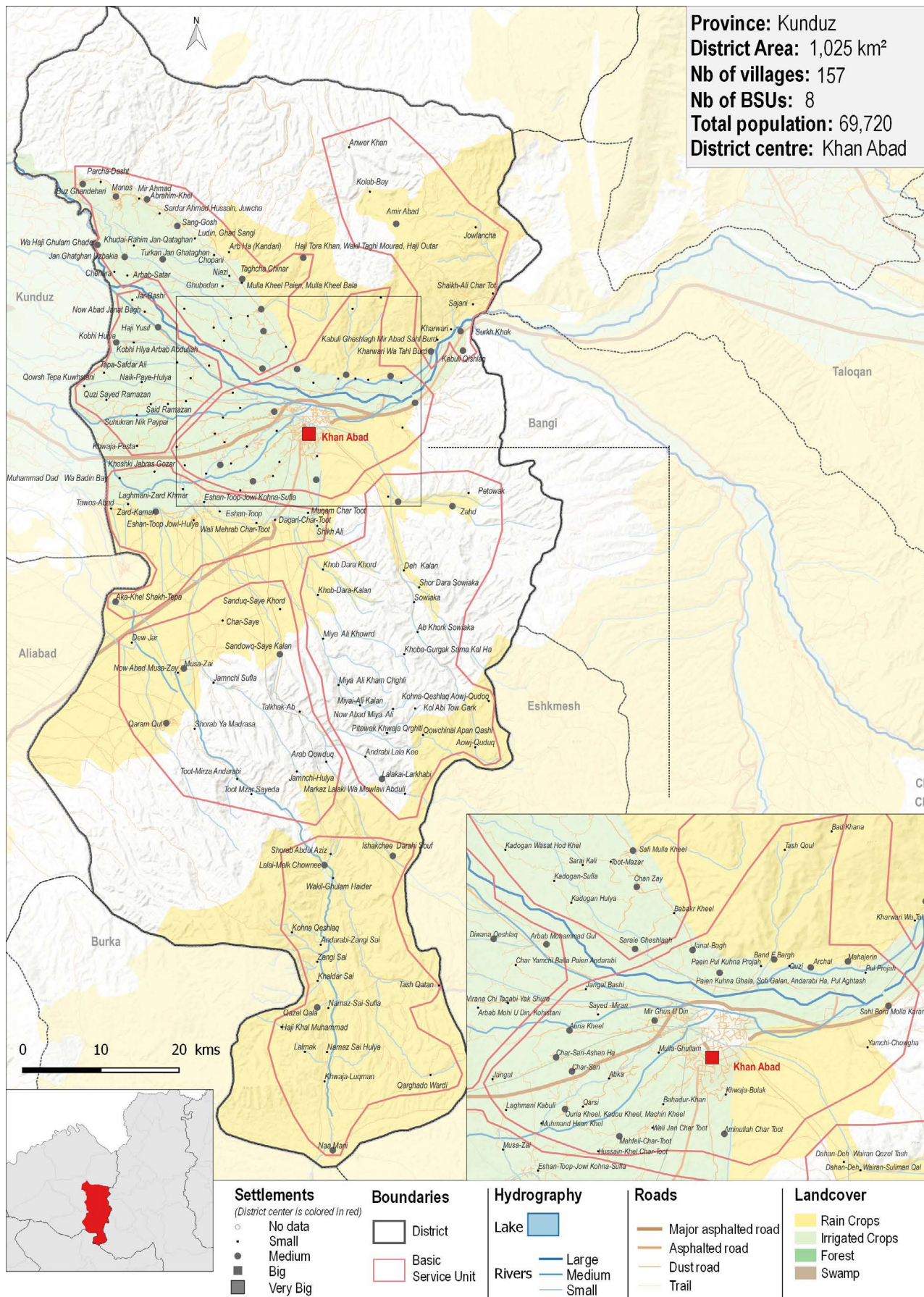
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, humanitarian assistance Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: harassment, landmines/ERW and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is buried within their communities Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.
Health	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: madrassas. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female students is distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khanabad District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Qala-e Zal District Profile

Kunduz Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	125,939
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	9,945

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	12%	
19-59 years	38%	
5-18 years	33%	
0-4 years	17%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Displace temporarily	45%
Remain	38%
Displace permanently	17%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	50%
Forced recruitment	33%
Street crime	33%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

None (100% of BSUs)

Main barrier to assistance:

Remoteness (83% of BSUs)

Humanitarian vehicle access:

Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Training
- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

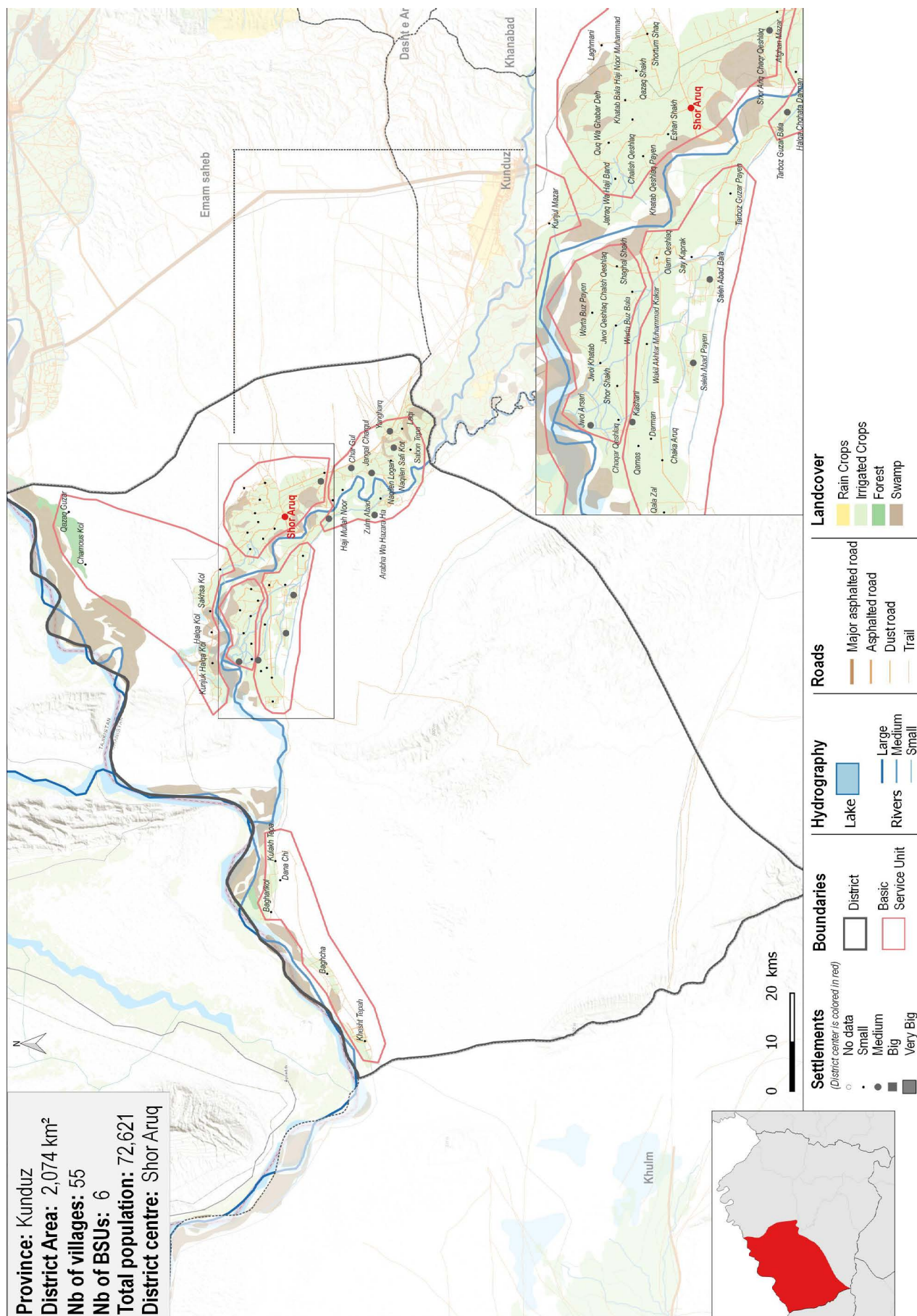
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour, formal employment Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.
Protection	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, forced recruitment and street crime. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, fruit, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, and send male children to work.
Shelter	0.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	0.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of resources and equipment, which were flagged as the main challenges in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Qala-e Zal District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Chaparhar District Profile

Nangarhar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	10
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	77,610
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	13%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Large markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	6,004

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	3%	
19-59 years	57%	
5-18 years	20%	
0-4 years	20%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	46%
Displace temporarily	30%
Displace permanently	24%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	86%	
Harassment or bullying	36%	
Psychological trauma	50%	

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (93% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (43% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (81% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- WASH
- Healthcare

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

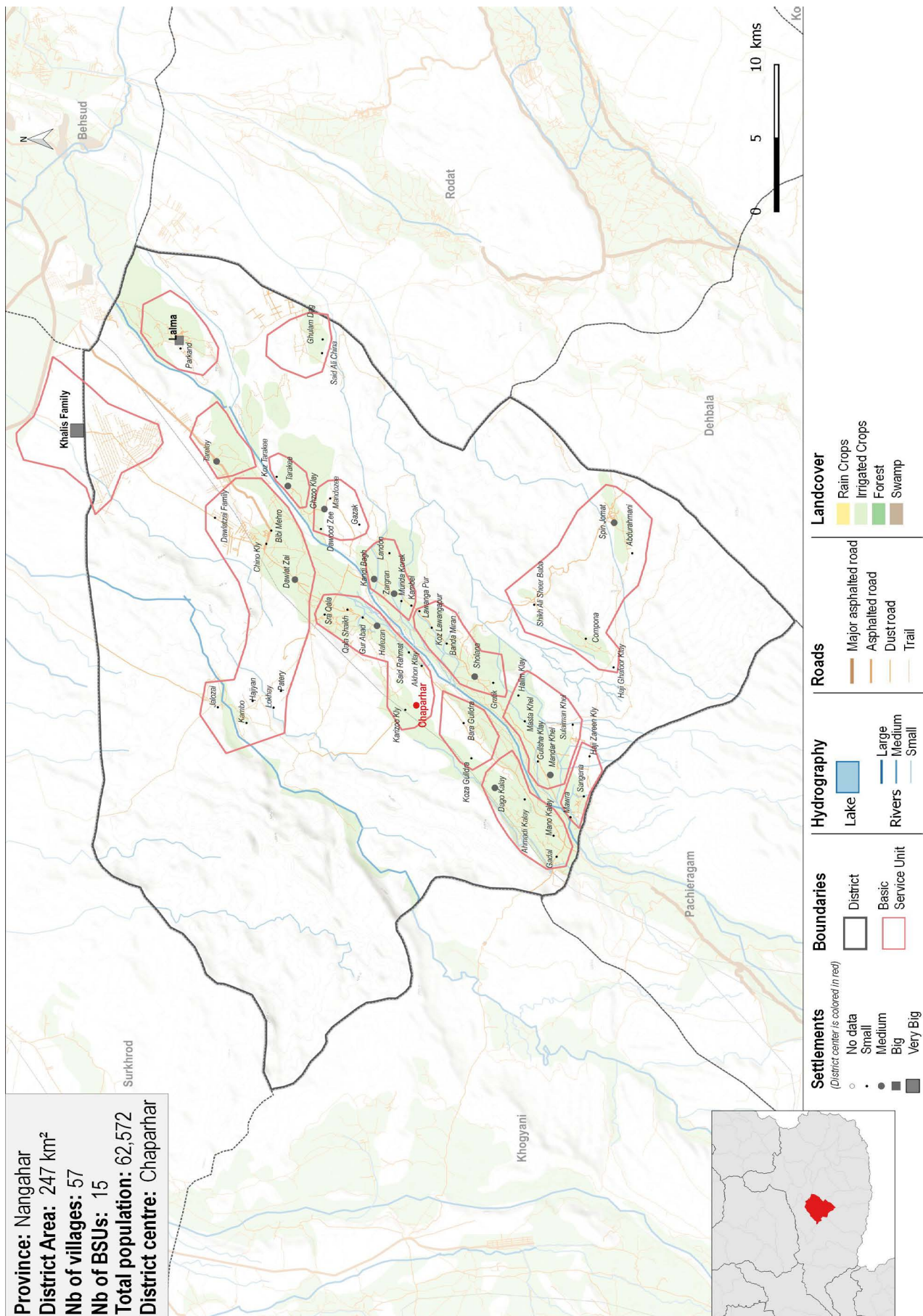
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour Financial services are not available. Most KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with occasional shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, harassment, psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas but little to no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes.
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities, with the remaining KIs indicating the presence of government schools. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is security concerns in travelling while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Chaparhar District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Khogyani District Profile

Nangarhar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	11
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	33
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	423,273
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	19%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	6,557

Demographics

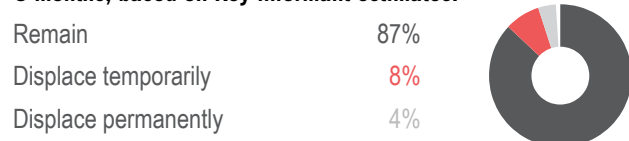
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	35%	<div></div>
5-18 years	38%	<div></div>
0-4 years	22%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Psychological trauma	91%	<div></div>
Kidnapping	55%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	36%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Corruption (80% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Restricted (79% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector: v

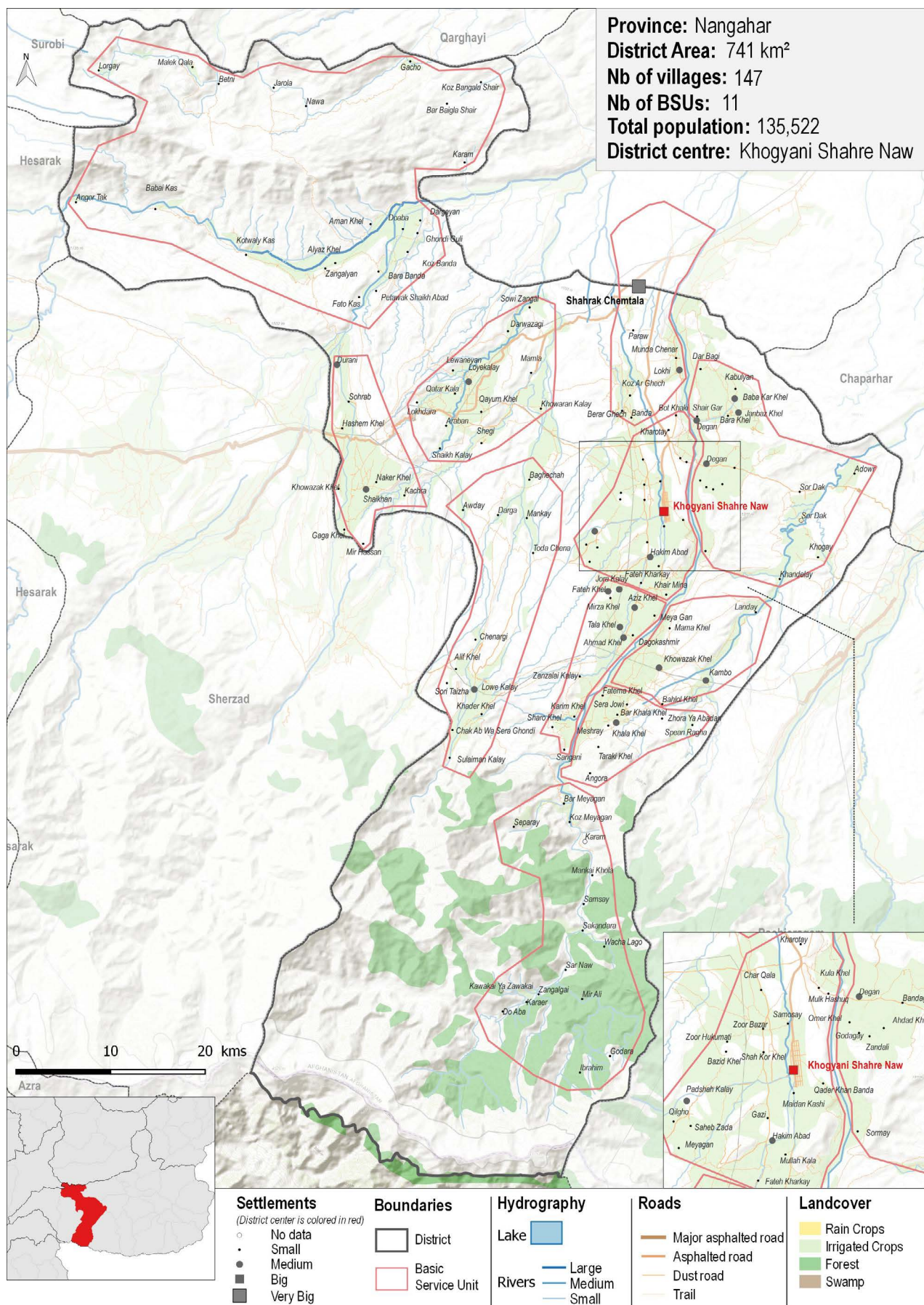
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, formal employment Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with KIs reporting daily shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma, kidnapping, mines/ERWs and harassment. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. Support groups are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities, but neither men, women, boys nor girls seem to rely on these services. KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services in some BSUs. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks. Main types of food for members of the community is pulses/nuts, vegetables, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategy is to rely on less preferred/expensive food.
Shelter	0.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population live free of charge according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one general hospital, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been facility closures over the past 30 days according to KIs in the majority of BSUs, but not a shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is security concerns in travelling according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khogyani District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Surkhrod District Profile

Nangarhar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	39
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	196,667
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	11,073

Demographics

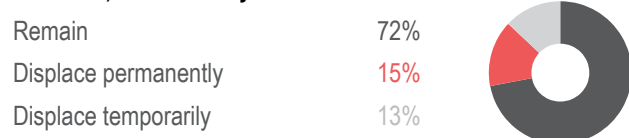
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	4%	
19-59 years	34%	
5-18 years	34%	
0-4 years	28%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	38%
Kidnapping	58%
Harassment or bullying	15%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (62% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government office (77% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (96% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

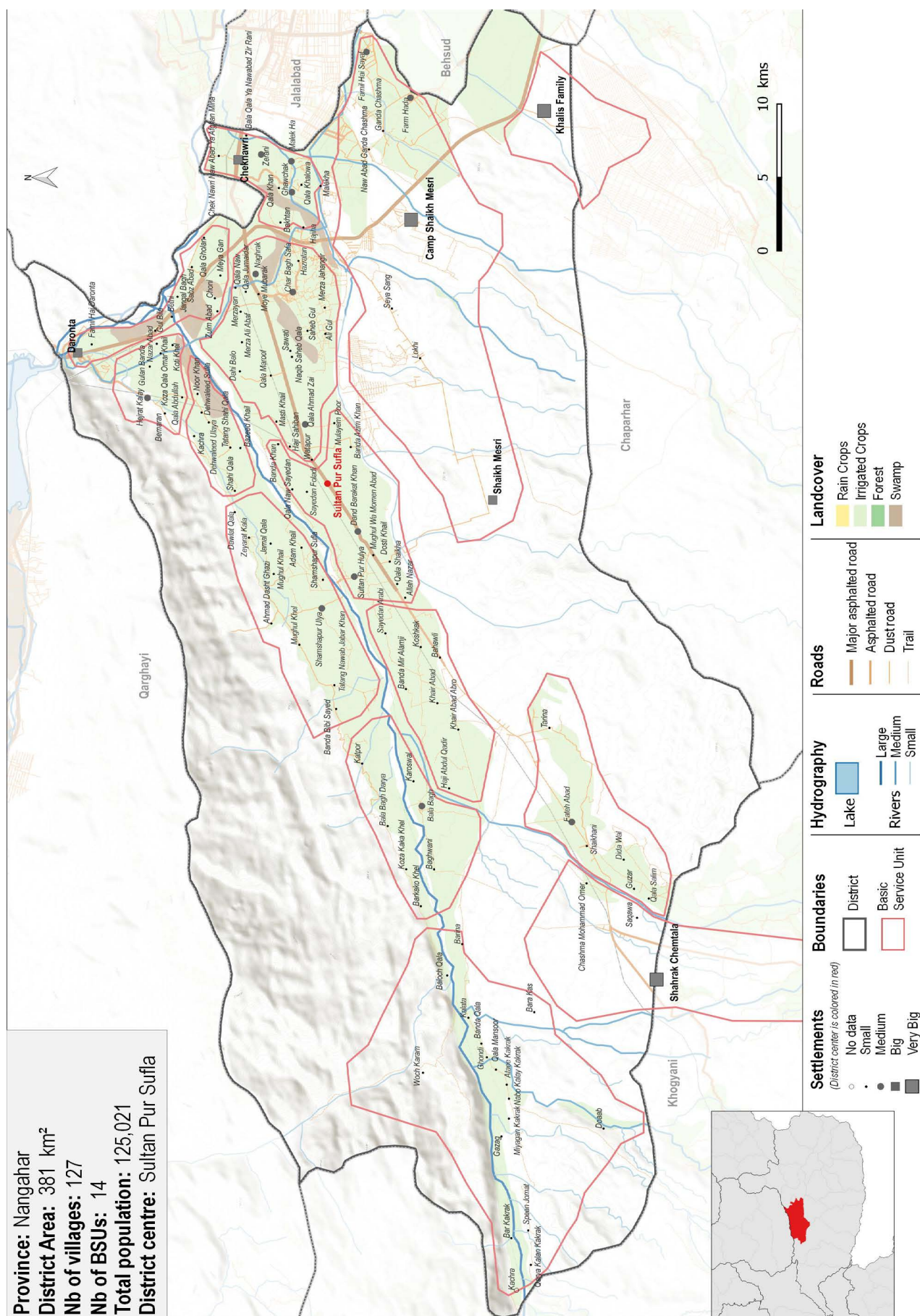
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour, formal employment Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with KIs reporting hourly shortages in service.
Protection	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, kidnapping and harassment. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not overly present in their communities, but that the areas remain unmarked with no mine risk education for their communities. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being fear of threats/intimidation according to KIs. A concern is the occupation of facilities by fighters, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Surkhrod District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Urgun District Profile

Paktika Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	15
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	74,950
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	6,200

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (60% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (60% of BSUs)

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour Financial services are available through hawalendars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with KIs reporting daily shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma, mines/ERWs, while others reported no concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community but no separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months. Main types of food for members of the community is cereal/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, restrict consumption by adults, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is handmade tent according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. KIs reported no waste is burned within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines and family ventilated pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is distance while for female students it is having to help at home according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

Demographics

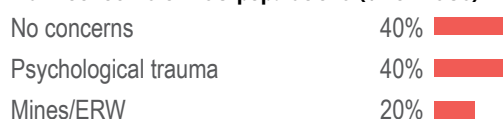
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:



Priority Needs

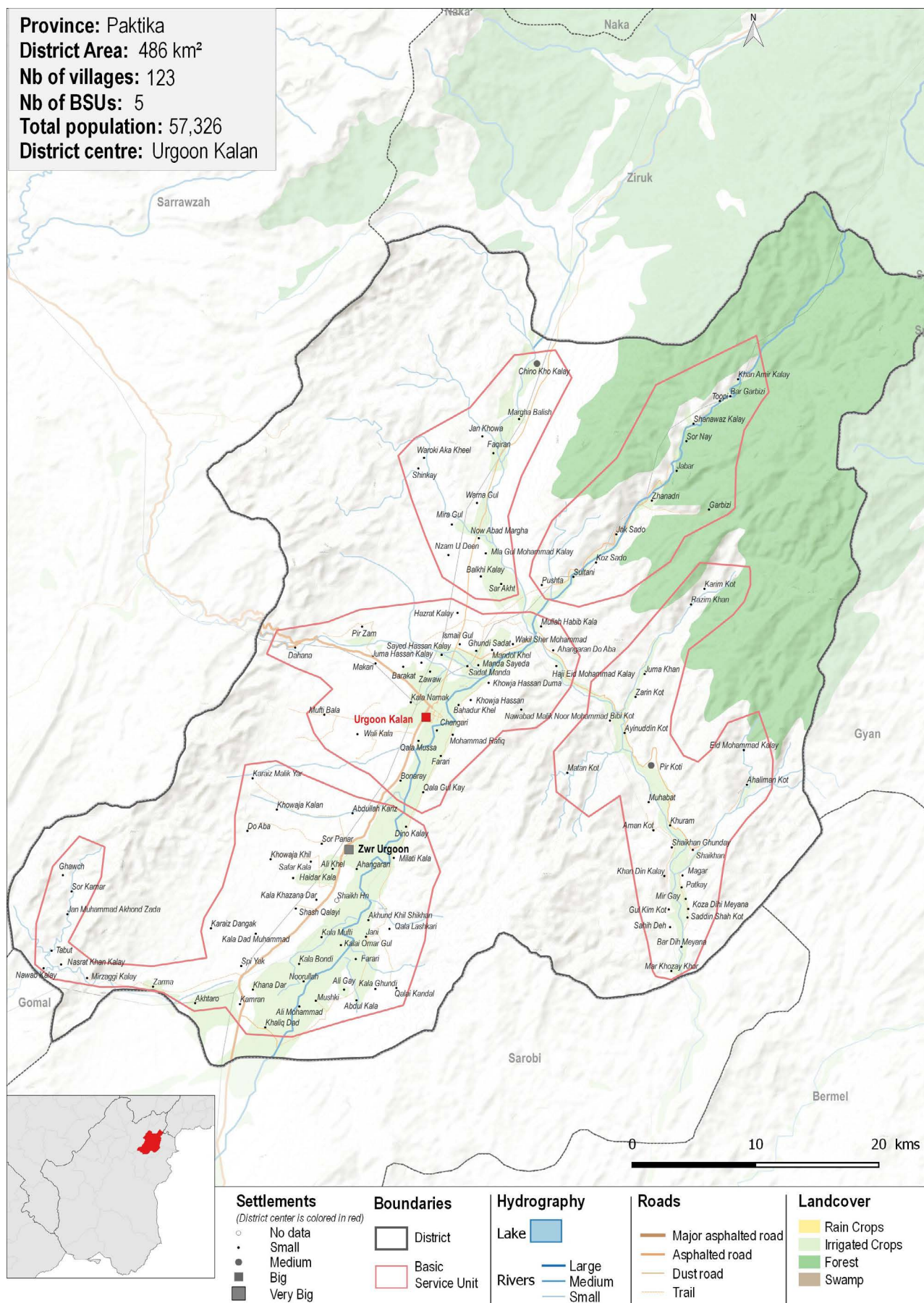
Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Agriculture

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Urgun District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Khwaja Ghar District Profile

Takhar Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	29
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	151,992
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	3,946

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	10%	<div></div>
19-59 years	39%	<div></div>
5-18 years	33%	<div></div>
0-4 years	19%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	67%
Displace temporarily	21%
Displace permanently	12%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	50%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	25%	<div></div>
Harassment or bullying	25%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government office (50% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Food
- Agriculture

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

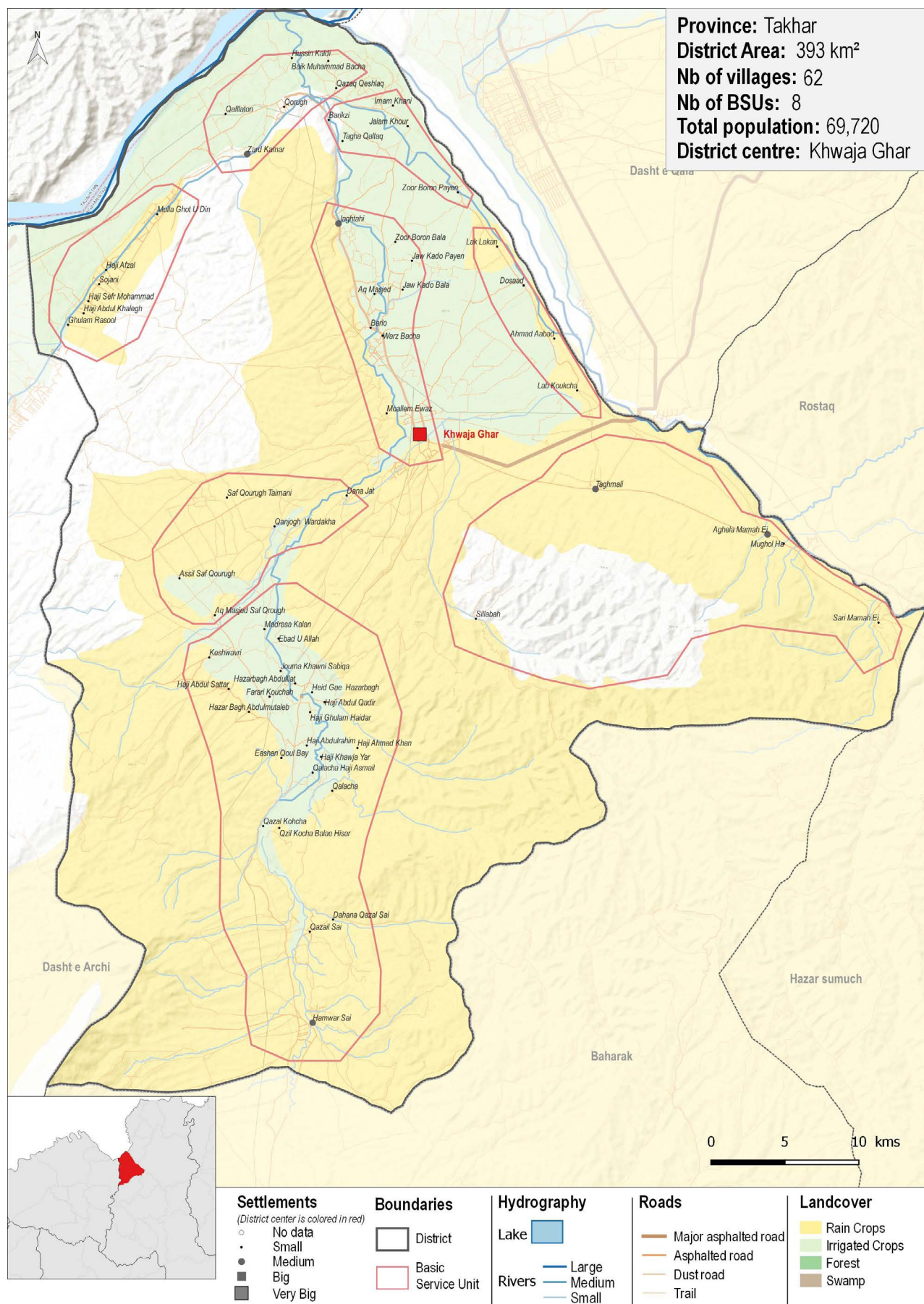
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, unskilled daily labour Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.
Protection	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, forced recruitment, street crime and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to municipal pipe water, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water despite a clean, undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government and private schools as well as madrassas. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female students is distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khwaja Ghar District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Chora District Profile

Uruzgan Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	3
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	12
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	205
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	8%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	3%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	6,512

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	8%	<div></div>
19-59 years	36%	<div></div>
5-18 years	32%	<div></div>
0-4 years	24%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Displace permanently	62%
Displace temporarily	25%
Remain	13%



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Street crime	100%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	100%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (100% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

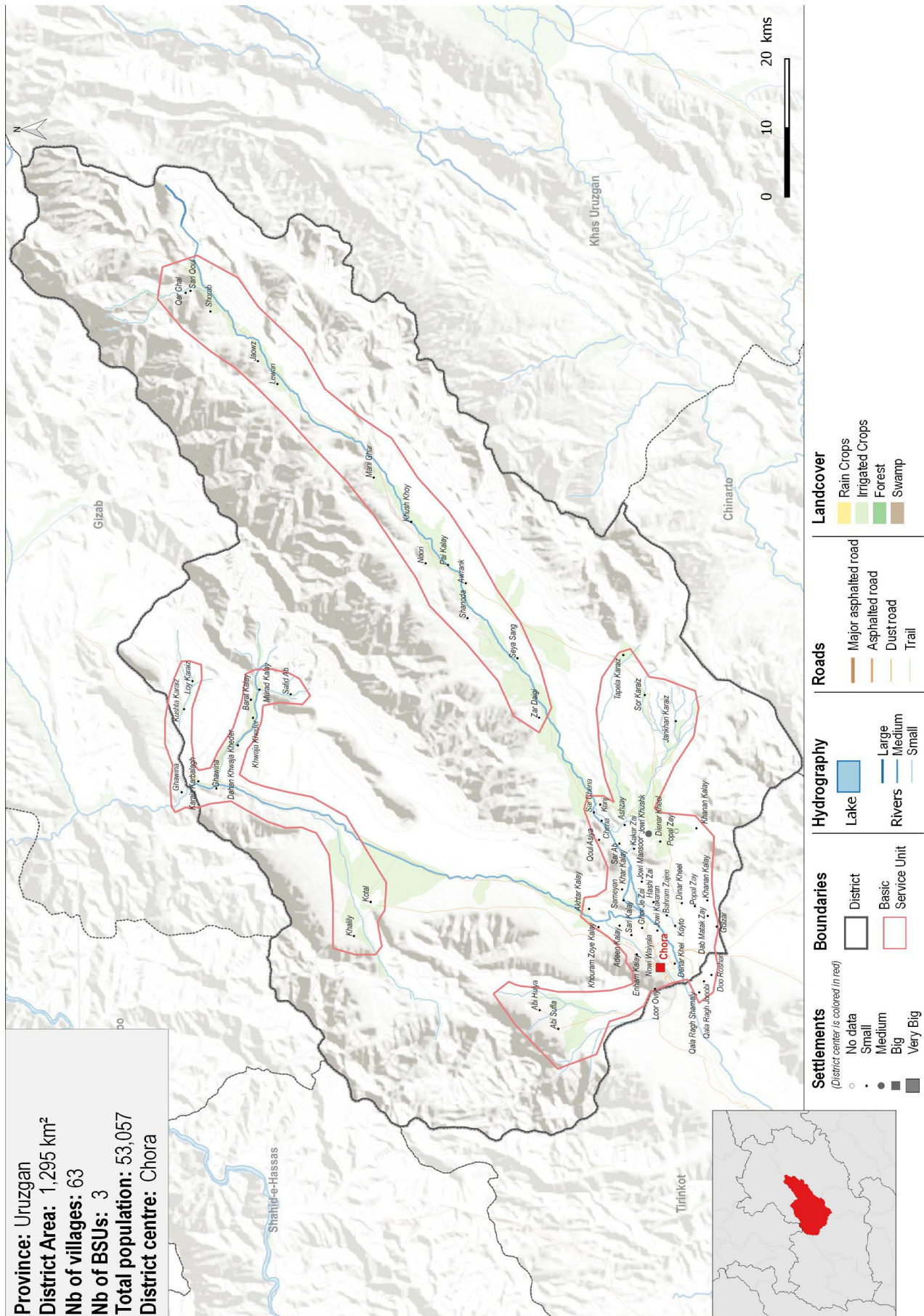
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour, humanitarian assistance Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: forced recruitment, arbitrary arrests and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. KIs reported IDPs are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.
Education	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. The main barrier to student attendance is distance while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Chora District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Dehrawud District Profile

Uruzgan Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	6,575
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	54%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	5,281

Demographics

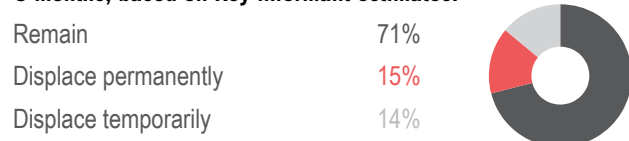
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	13%	<div></div>
19-59 years	44%	<div></div>
5-18 years	26%	<div></div>
0-4 years	16%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	75%	<div></div>
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Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (87% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (88% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Agriculture
- Food

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

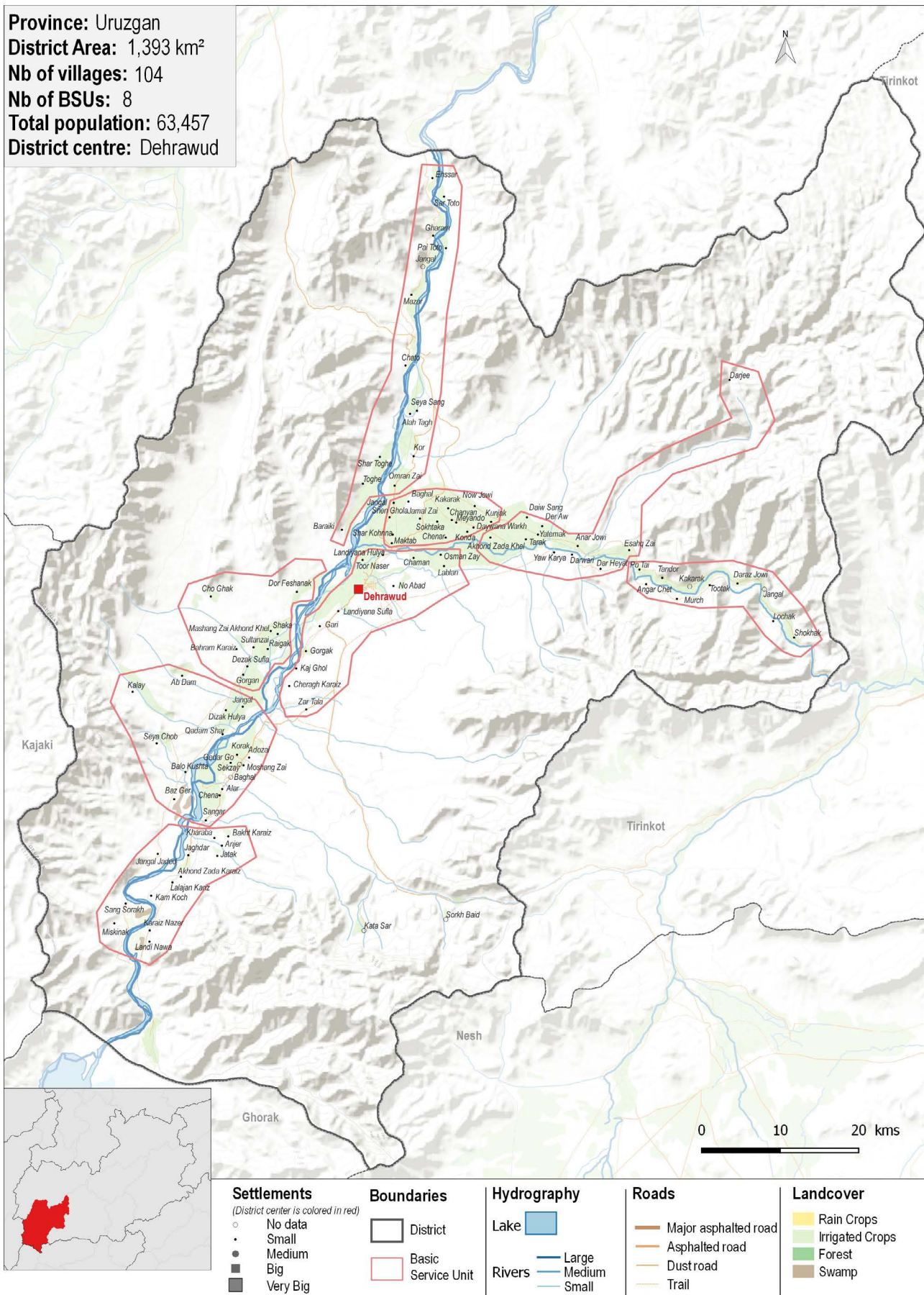
Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop farming, trade Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, psychological trauma and forced recruitment. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, meat, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population rent their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main educational facility types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas. KIs reported damage to schools due to conflict. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is security concerns in travelling according to KIs. A concern is the occupation of facilities by fighters, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Dehrawud District

Province: Uruzgan
 District Area: 1,393 km²
 Nb of villages: 104
 Nb of BSUs: 8
 Total population: 63,457
 District centre: Dehrawud



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Khas Uruzgan District Profile

Uruzgan Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	10
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	31
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	28,975
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	46%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	18%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,950

Demographics

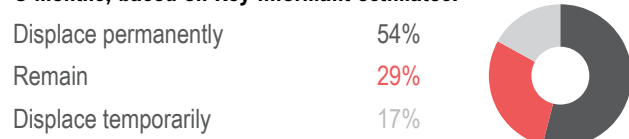
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	4%	
19-59 years	43%	
5-18 years	27%	
0-4 years	26%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	70%
Forced recruitment	30%
Kidnapping	30%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (80% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Restricted (60% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Employment
- Training

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

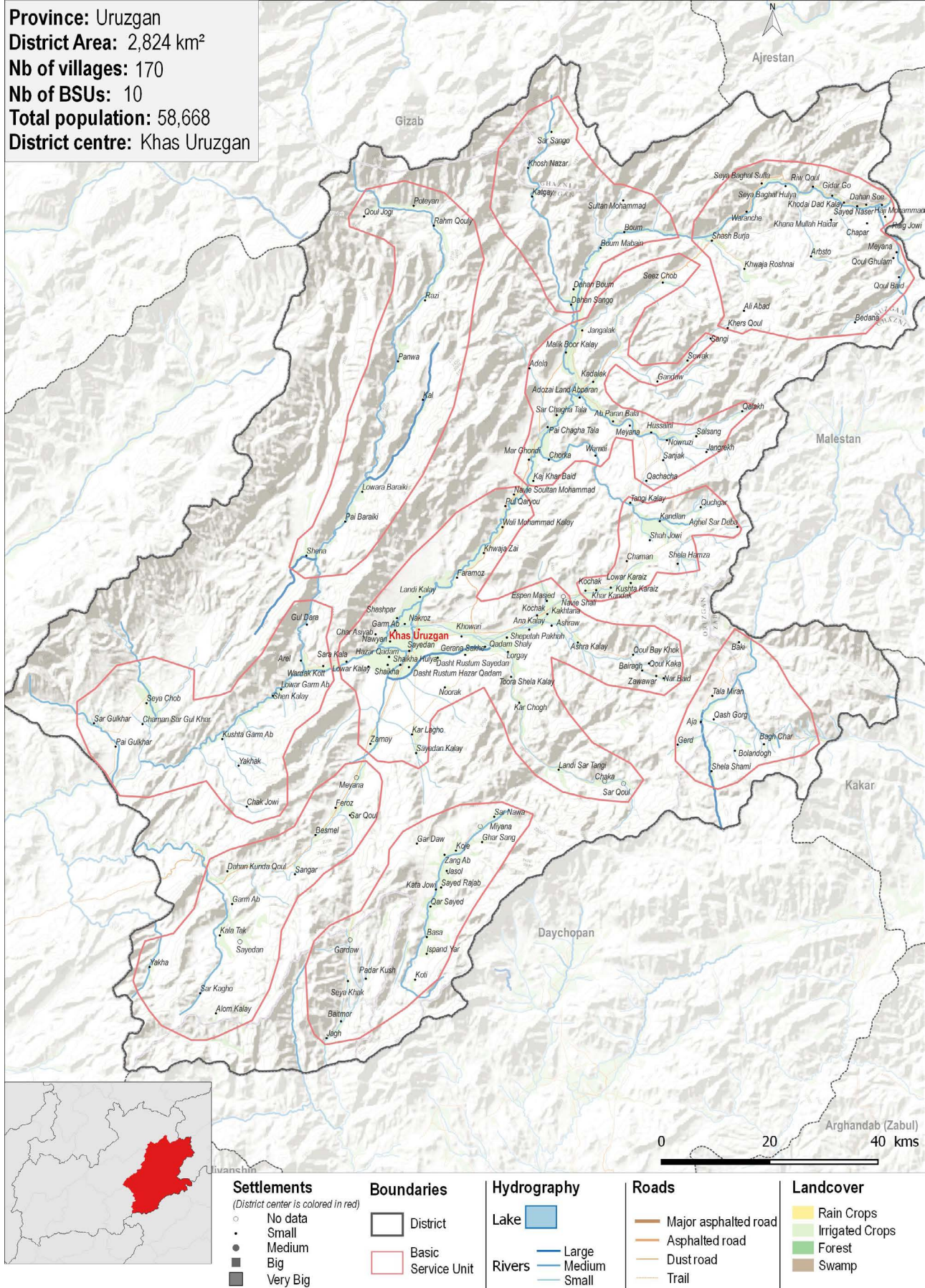
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, trade, loans Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, forced recruitment, harassment and landmines/ERW. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, as well as reduce number of meals eaten in a day.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 6 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas lacking latrines.
Health	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats of death and injury against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools, madrassas and adult training centres. KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to occupation by fighters. Needing to cross checkpoints was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance. A concern is educational facilities damage due to conflict, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khas Uruzgan District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Shahid-e Hassas District Profile

Uruzgan Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	10
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	30
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	9,188
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	5,029

Demographics

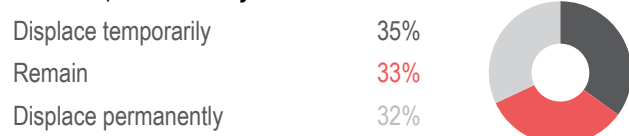
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	13%	<div></div>
19-59 years	31%	<div></div>
5-18 years	32%	<div></div>
0-4 years	25%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	30%	<div></div>
Street crime	50%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	40%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Political interference (80% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

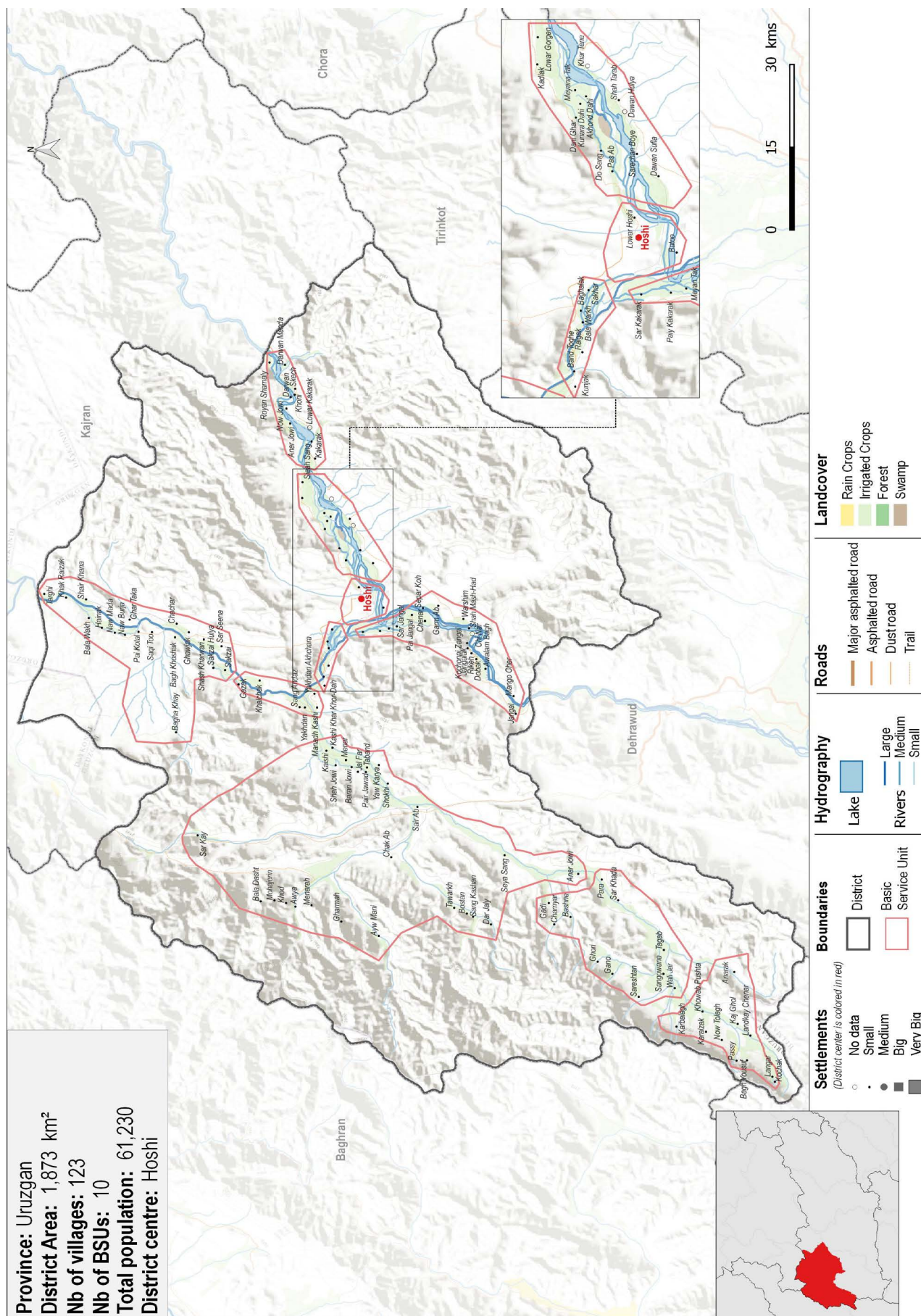
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are livestock farming, rent, trade, skilled daily labour Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, street crime and forced recruitment. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not overly present in their communities, but that the areas remain unmarked with no mine risk education for their communities. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. KIs reported IDPs are being prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereal and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with distance being the main barrier to male attendance and school closures for girls according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Shahid-e Hassas District



Sources:
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH
BSUs: REACH
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH
Landcover: AGCHO

Tirinkot District Profile

Uruzgan Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	8,700
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	30%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,731

Demographics

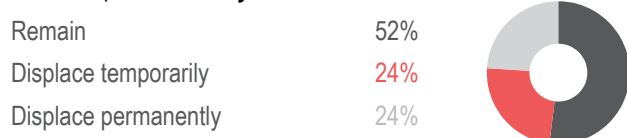
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	6%	<div></div>
19-59 years	52%	<div></div>
5-18 years	28%	<div></div>
0-4 years	13%	<div></div>

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Mines/ERW	100%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	43%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	43%	<div></div>

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (43% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security concerns (57% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (57% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Mine Risk
- Education

Key Findings

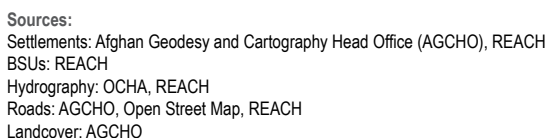
Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, humanitarian assistance Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERWs, kidnapping and forced recruitment. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district. No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, fruit, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction. The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is buried within their communities Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine type.
Health	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to occupation by fighters. Security concerns in travelling was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance. A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU



Daychopan District Profile

Zabul Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	24,083
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,000

Demographics

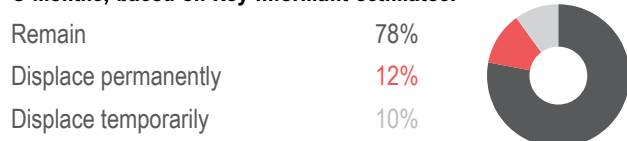
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	3%	
19-59 years	46%	
5-18 years	26%	
0-4 years	24%	

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:



Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	100%
Forced recruitment	50%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government office (63% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Agriculture
- Healthcare
- Education

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

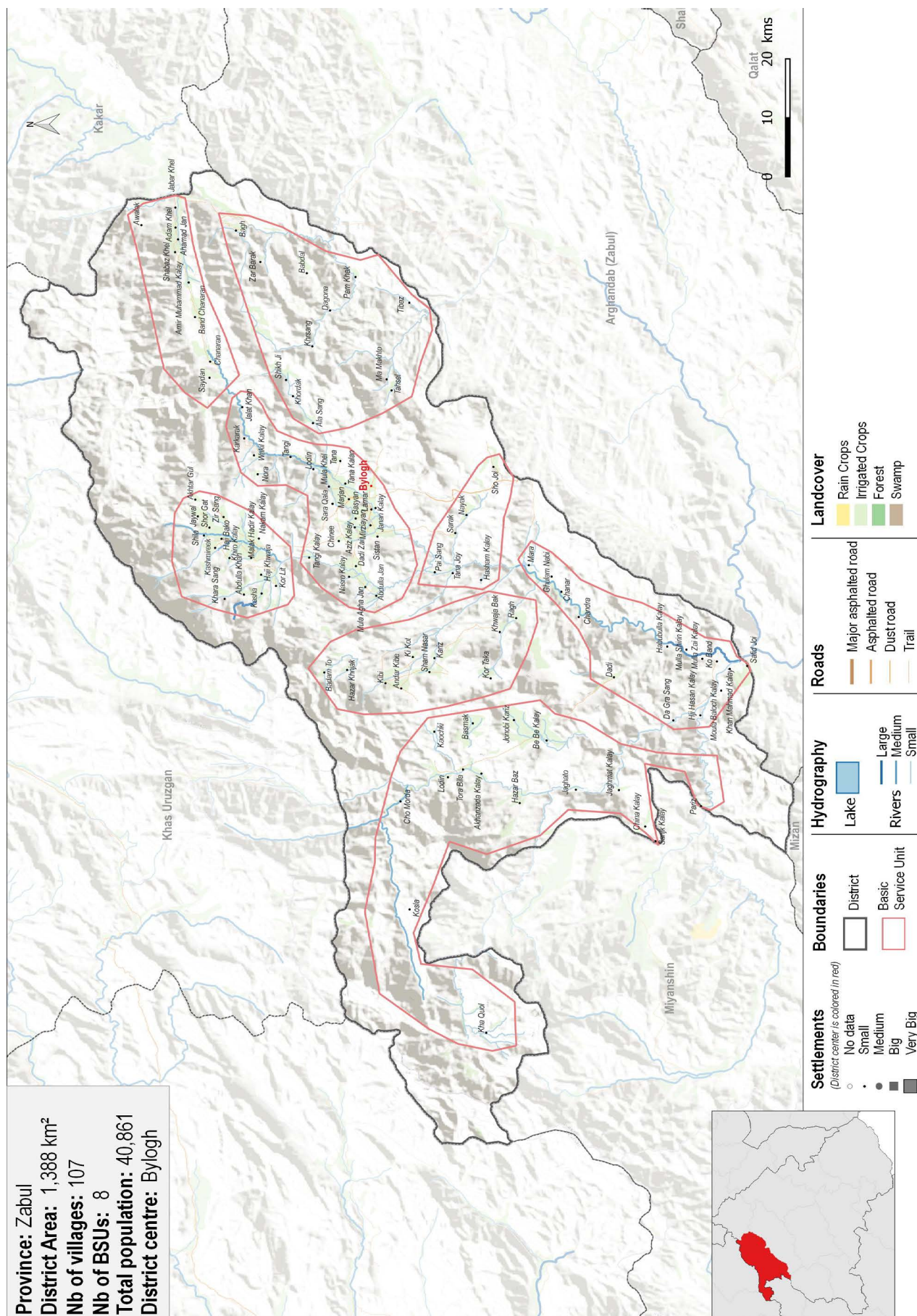
The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, forced recruitment and mines/ERWs. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls tend to equally rely on their services. KIs reported minority tribe members are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family
Shelter	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source. The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types.
Health	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

Basic Service Unit Mapping - Daychopan District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Shahjoy District Profile

Zabul Province



District Information

Total number of assessed in the district:	14
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
Key Figures	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	38,583
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	50%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFN ¹):	8,000

Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key informant estimates:

Remain	79%
Displace permanently	12%
Displace temporarily	10%

Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (93% of BSUs)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government office (50% of BSUs)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	Free (100% of BSUs)

Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking below is based on a set of indicators measuring the severity of each sector: 0= No severity to 4 = Extreme severity.

Sector	Severity	Key findings
Livelihoods and Essential Services	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district. Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts. Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.
Protection	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing/maiming, forced recruitment and mines/ERWs. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes. Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education. Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes. Counselors/psychiatrists are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities, but neither men, women, boys nor girls seem to rely on these services. KIs reported minority tribe members are being prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services. The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.
Food Security	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days. KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks. Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities. Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.
Shelter	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population live free of charge according to KIs. The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate. KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.
WASH	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source. KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal. Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit and family pit latrines (without slab) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.
Health	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed. There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.
Education	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas. Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs. A concern is educational facilities damage due to conflict, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.

Demographics

Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	2%	
19-59 years	49%	
5-18 years	25%	
0-4 years	24%	

Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs)²:

Killing and maiming	100%	
Forced recruitment	64%	
Mines/ERW	43%	

Priority Needs

Top reported priority needs:

- Agriculture
- Healthcare
- Education

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 69.6 Afghanis (05/04/2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) KIs were asked to select more than one option for their BSU

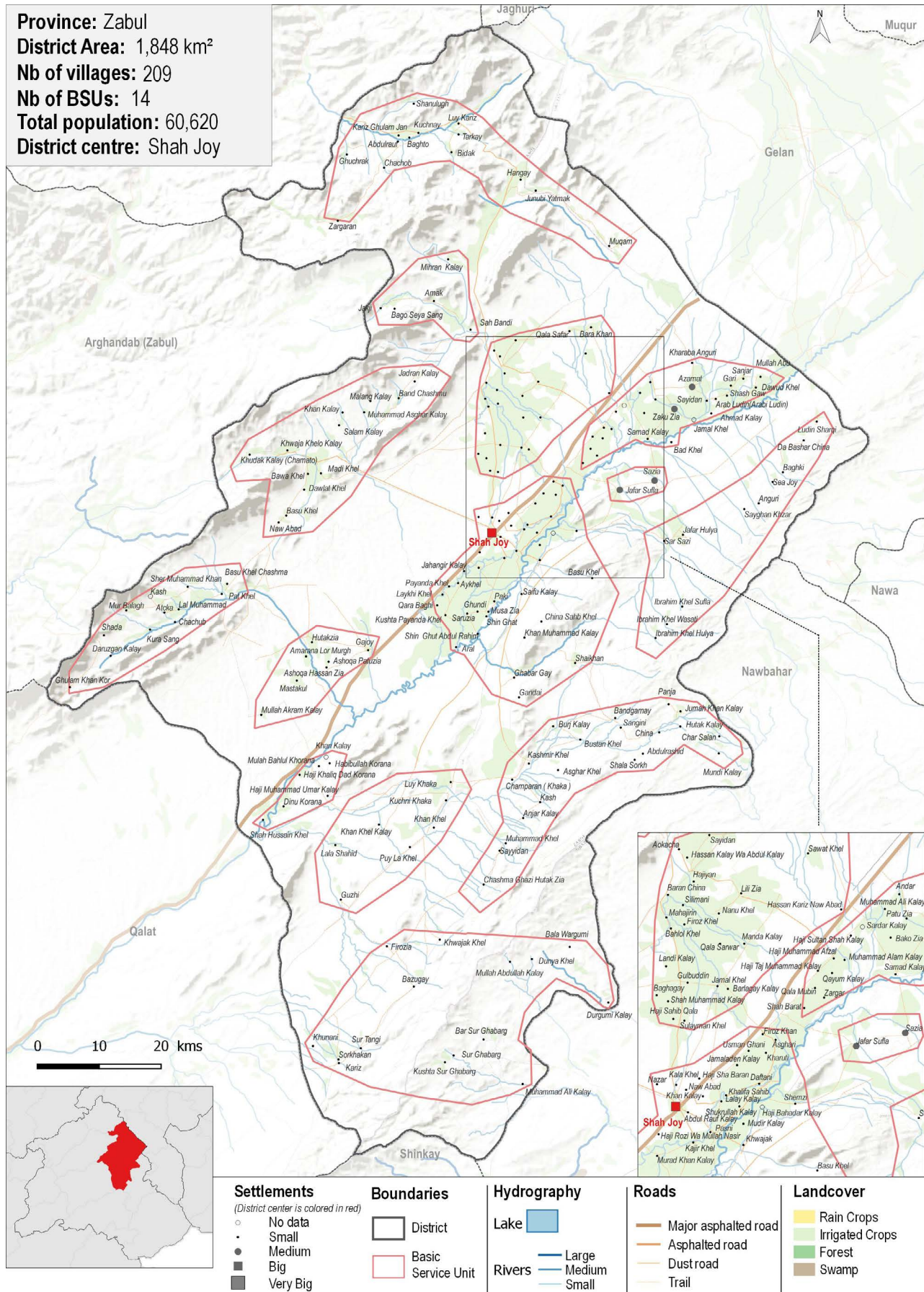


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Basic Service Unit Mapping - Shahjoy District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

Annex I - Glossary of Terms

Basic Service Unit (BSU)

A geographic area populated by a group of people having particular common demographic and socio-economic features and sharing the same services and facilities, namely the same health and education facilities, the same Kariz (groundwater sources), and/or participating in the same funeral ceremonies. BSUs also tend to be structured around a common market place.

Clinic

Healthcare institution primarily focused on outpatient care. Clinics can be public or private. They typically cover the primary healthcare needs of populations in local communities, in contrast to larger hospitals which offer specialised treatments and admit inpatients for overnight stays.

District

A pre-defined administrative area within each province, identified by the government of Afghanistan.

District (Hard-to-Reach)

A district that is typically not accessible to humanitarian actors due to ongoing active conflict - which poses a security threat to humanitarian workers and beneficiaries alike - or due to the presence of Armed Opposition Groups that actively limit access to the district through constraints such as checkpoints and limited delivery of core services such as electricity and telecommunication services.

Family Pit latrine - with slab / covered

A variation of a toilet, using no flush mechanism. Usually a dug trench in the earth which is closed off once full. In this case, a latrine is owned and used by an individual family and has a stone slab to cover the top of the pit.

Family Pit latrine - without slab / uncovered

A variation of a toilet, using no flush mechanism. Usually a dug trench in the earth which is closed off once full. In this case, a latrine is owned and used by an individual family but does not have a stone slab to cover the top of the pit.

Family Ventilated improved pit latrine

A ventilated improved pit latrine, used by an individual family, is a pit latrine in which a vent pipe is fitted to the pit and a fly screen is positioned at the top of the outlet of the pipe.

Flush Toilet to sewer system

A mechanised toilet with a flush system, removing waste directly through a sewage system. This is the most hygienic system.

Government School

A school that is maintained at public expense for the education of the children/young children of a community and that constitutes a part of a system of free public education commonly including primary, secondary and high school.

Hospital

Health care institutions that have an organised medical and other professional staff, and inpatient (overnight) facilities. They deliver medical, nursing and related services 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Handpump (pumped well)

A manually operated pump: a tool based on human power and basic mechanisms to move liquid (usually water) from one place to another.

Internally Displaced Person (IDP)

Any individual forced to leave his/her home and travel to a different location, whilst staying within Afghanistan.

Large Market

A location where many merchants are established and where people come from a significant distance to acquire goods/foods/services.

Madrassa

An institution for the study of Islamic theology and religious law.

Piped Water

A constructed network of pipes bringing water to households or communities, often created by the government or municipality. When well maintained, this is an advanced and convenient method of water supply.

Private School

Known as independent schools, non-governmental, or non-state schools, are not administered by local, state or national governments. They retain the right to select their students and are funded in whole or in part by charging their students tuition.

Small Market

The location in which household food and items are acquired for daily life, usually through the exchange of money or bargaining.

Returnee

An Afghan national who previously fled his/her home to live in another country and has since returned to Afghanistan.

Returnee (Documented)

Same as a registered returnee. A returnee who was registered with UNHCR upon return to Afghanistan.

Returnee (Undocumented)

Same as an unregistered returnee. A returnee who was not registered with UNHCR upon return to Afghanistan.

Village

The smallest settlement and socio-political unit, it is a small community or group of houses in a rural area.

Annex II - Tools

BSU Mapping Tool

Following a security review of each district in conjunction with internal security focal points and the International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO) Afghanistan, the use of physical maps to conduct the BSU mapping was ruled out on grounds that it posed a threat to enumerators in the field should they be stopped at a checkpoint. A mobile-based data collection tool was therefore created using KoBo. The tool was then used on a focus group consisting of 5 to 10 Key Informants, primarily from the villages office of the district government.

The tool was structured to incorporate all 5,400 identified villages across all 46 Hard-to-Reach districts under the district each village belongs to. Once the district in which the discussion group is being conducted is selected, the tool requests participants to group all relevant villages associated to a given BSU under the same umbrella, requiring the enumerator to tick all the villages belonging to a given BSU. The group format enabled a discussion to take place between participants should there be disagreement over which village is to be included in which BSU, with the enumerator taking the views of the majority as final.

For each village, the questionnaire in the tool inquired about the following:

- Number of households;
- Number of government schools, private schools, madrassas and training centres
- Number of small and major (masjid jamih) mosques;
- Number of small and major markets;
- Number of clinics and hospitals.

Once visualised, the combination of Basic Service Unit boundaries based on which village belongs to which BSU, and the type of services and infrastructure available in each village provides a strong overview of which services can be accessed at the BSU level and thus shared by members of the same BSU.

Needs Assessment Tool

The needs assessment tool has been designed as a multisectoral and area-based tool to provide a big picture overview of the needs and vulnerabilities of all affected populations in the assessed districts.

Designed entirely with all clusters at capital-level, the tool aims to address the following research questions:

- What is the demographic composition of the community?

- What are the internal and external displacement trends in the community?
- What is the level of access to a functional market?
- What is the average price of key goods, as well as the price fluctuation?
- What is the level of access to essential needs?
- What are the main protection concerns for the community?
- What other safety concerns does the community experience?
- Are psycho-social support services available to the community?
- What is the ease of mobility and is there equal access to services in the community?
- What is the level of physical harm experienced in the community due to conflict?
- Are specific spaces dedicated to women and children in the community?
- What is the level of access to food items?
- What is the level of access to shelter?
- What is the level of access to safe water and sanitation?
- What is the level of access to education?
- What is the level of access to health services?
- What type of assistance has been received or is currently being received?

To facilitate comparability with existing nation-wide assessments – such as the 2017 Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment (MCNA) as well as the 2017 Joint Education Needs Assessment (JENA) – the AHTRA tool has aligned a number of its indicators on relevant indicators from these assessments.

As it provides a big-picture overview of a given district, this tool is not an emergency tool and does not replace the Household Emergency Assessment Tool (HEAT tool), a tool widely used by the humanitarian community in Afghanistan to assess emergency needs following a shock.

The tool is area-based, not household-based. It cannot be used for direct beneficiary selection, but rather to measure trends in livelihoods, markets and needs, as well as identifying hotspots for intervention. Finally, it is not a displacement tracking tool.

Annex III - Severity Score Ranking

The matrix below was used to assign a sector-specific severity score to the humanitarian situation and needs in each assessed district. For each sector, available information on the situation and needs of the civilian population was arranged according to the grid below. A sector-specific severity score was then assigned based on the severity category into which the majority of information fell.

In cases where available information fell evenly between two severity grades, or where some information was missing, the final severity score was decided on by taking the average score.

It is also important to note that this matrix refers to the situation of the general, civilian population, and not that of individuals affiliated with armed groups, who in some cases experience very different conditions and needs.

	Fine (0)	Minor severity (1)	Moderate severity (2)	Major severity (3)	Critical severity (4)
Livelihoods					
Livelihoods enough to meet the need	Livelihoods bring in sufficient income to meet essential needs.	Livelihoods generally bring in sufficient income to meet essential needs.	Livelihoods may not bring in sufficient income to meet essential needs.	Livelihoods bring insufficient income to meet needs.	No real livelihood opportunities exist.
Availability of financial services	The population has access to multiple means with which to send and receive money.	The population has access to at least once mean with which to send and receive money.	The population may not always have access to at least one mean with which to send and receive money.	The population does not have access to at least one mean with which to send and receive money.	No financial services are available.
Availability of legal and civil documentation services	The population has access to legal and civil documentation services.	The population generally has access to legal and civil documentation services.	The population may not always have access to legal and civil documentation services.	Legal and civil documentation services are sporadically available.	No legal and civil documentation services are available.
Availability of electricity	The population has access to electricity without cuts.	The population has access to electricity with infrequent cuts.	The population has access to electricity but suffers regular power cuts.	The population does not have access to electricity or suffers daily cuts.	No electricity available.
Availability of telecommunication services	The population has access to telecommunication services without cuts.	The population has access to telecommunication services with infrequent cuts.	The population has access to telecommunication services but suffers regular service cuts.	The population does not have access to telecommunication services or suffers daily cuts.	No telecommunication services available.
Availability of heating during the winter	The population has sufficient financial resources to afford heating material for the winter.	The population has financial resources for heating material during the winter.	The population may not always have sufficient financial resources for heating material but can access some form of heating materials (e.g. wood, etc.).	The population does not have sufficient financial resources for heating materials and/or does not have access to a market to purchase them.	No heating materials.
Protection					
Exposure to protection concerns	The population does not have any protection concerns.	The population mostly fears petty crime and harassment/bullying.	The population is faced with at least one form of non-state actor taxation against them as well as moderately severe protection concerns (petty crime, harassment/bullying, trauma).	The population is faced with at least one form of non-state actor taxation against them as well as more severe protection concerns (mines, detention, etc.).	Non-state actors control fully the area and the population fears killing/maiming as well as forced recruitment.
Presence of landmines	No mines are present in inhabited areas or their surroundings.	No mines are present in inhabited areas, and those present in surrounding areas are marked. Population received mine risk education.	Reports of mines in inhabited areas, but no consistent marking of areas due to poor mine risk education.	Mines reportedly present in significant portions of inhabited areas with no marking. No mine risk education.	Mines reportedly present across the majority of inhabited areas, with no markings and no mine risk education.
Other safety concerns	No military airstrikes or suicide bombings in the past 30 days in inhabited areas or their surroundings.	Military airstrikes occur infrequently and no suicide bombings in the past 30 days.	Reports of frequent (weekly) military airstrikes and/or population experienced suicide bombings in the past 30 days with minor impact on population's access to services.	Reports of daily military airstrikes and/or population experienced suicide bombings in the past 30 days which prevented them from accessing services.	Daily military airstrikes and frequent suicide bombings, preventing the population from accessing services.
Psycho-Social Support	Men, women, boys and girls have access to psycho-social support and make use of the service when needed.	Men, women, boys and girls generally have access to some psycho-social support and generally make use of it when needed.	Men and boys may have more access to psycho-social support than women and girls. Support services may not always be used when needed.	Men, women, boys and girls have limited access to psycho-social support services - which may not always be professional. They do not always make use of it.	No psycho-social support services.
Equal access to services	Men, women, boys and girls have equal access to services. There is no exclusion on the basis of belonging to a given group.	Men, women, boys and girls generally have equal access to services, with little exclusion based on belonging to a given group.	Women and girls may be more restricted in their movements and not be able to fully access services. Reports of some groups excluded from certain services.	Women and girls are more restricted in their movements and cannot access services on equal footing as men and boys. Reports of certain population groups excluded from accessing certain services.	Women and girls cannot access services. Entire population groups prevented from accessing services.
Women and child-friendly spaces	Houses have separate spaces for women. Children can enjoy recreational activities in dedicated child-friendly spaces.	Houses generally have separate spaces for women. Children can enjoy some recreational activities in dedicated child-friendly spaces.	Houses may not have separate spaces for women. Children have more limited recreational activities, not always in dedicated child-friendly spaces.	Houses do not have separate spaces for women. Children have limited recreational activities with no dedicated spaces for them.	No separate spaces for women and no recreational activities for children.
Food Security					
Food quantity	Food is widely available. KIs report people in their BSU have stocks lasting for months.	Enough food is generally available and KIs report people in their BSU have weeks worth of stocks.	Food is generally available and KIs report people in their BSU have limited stocks.	Limited food is available. No stocks.	Very limited to no food is available. No stocks.
Food price	Food prices are lower or same as they were the previous month.	Food prices are slightly higher than they were in the previous month.	Food prices are higher than they were in the previous month.	Food prices are high.	Food prices are much higher than they were in the previous month.
Reported coping mechanisms	No coping strategies are used to deal with a lack of food.	Some minor coping strategies may be used to deal with a lack of food.	Coping strategies are used to deal with a lack of food through depleting savings or taking on debt.	Negative coping strategies are used to deal with a lack of food: those affect future productivity and the development of human capital (e.g. reducing the number of meals a day or selling productive assets).	Crisis coping strategies are used to deal with a lack of food: these are very difficult to reverse (e.g. selling property) and represent limited available options (e.g. going periods without eating).
Markets	Markets are large, stocked and accessible.	Markets are relatively well stocked and accessible to sustain basic needs.	Few large markets are accessible but smaller markets sustain basic population needs.	Few markets are accessible, restrictions prevent access.	Very few to no markets are accessible.

Shelter					
Availability of safe shelter	Ample and solid shelter is available and provides adequate protection from the elements as well as ensures dignity and safety with sufficient space for all inhabitants. Livestock do not share the same living space as household members and there is a low fear of eviction.	Solid shelter is available with sufficient rooms to accommodate the needs of the population. Livestock do not share the same living space as household members and there is a low fear of eviction.	Shelter may be more precariously built or living in tents and there is a moderate fear of eviction due to precarious tenure status.	Shelter may be more precariously built, self-made makeshift shelters, or populations may be living in tents for prolonged periods. Livestock share the same living space as household members, and there is an increased fear of eviction. The shelter may also have a small number of rooms, with no separate space for women in the shelter.	Almost all homes are precariously-built with a small number of rooms and no separate space for women in the shelter. Shelters may also be inhabitable and offer no adequate protection from the elements nor any dignity and safety. Livestock share the same living space as household members and there is a high fear of eviction.
Damage to shelter	There is no reported damage to housing by KIs.	There is no reported damage to housing by KIs.	Shelters have sustained damage but have been partially repaired following damage.	Shelters have sustained damaged but have not been repaired following damage.	Shelters are completely destroyed.
WASH					
Water availability	Drinking and non-drinking water is sufficiently available to meet the population's needs.	Drinking and non-drinking water is generally available to meet the population's needs.	Drinking and non-drinking water is sometimes not sufficiently available to meet the population's needs.	Limited drinking and non-drinking water is available to meet the population's needs.	Very limited to no water is available.
Water sources	Private/public handpumps, piped water and/or protected spring water is the main source of water for the population.	Public handpumps, municipal piped water and/or protected spring water is the main source of water for the population.	Population relies on municipal piped water and/or spring water - which may or not be protected.	Population relies on tankering/water trucking and/or surface water and/or unprotected spring water.	No available source of water.
Water safety	Available water source is clean and undamaged.	Available water source is generally clean and may or not have minor damage.	Available water source is not always clean and there is minor damage to the water source.	Available water source is unclear and has more substantial damage.	Available water source is dysfunctional.
Waste management	Waste is collected and disposed of hygienically.	Waste may be collected but also buried.	Waste may be buried or burned.	Waste is burned or thrown outside.	There is no waste management system.
Latrines availability	Latrines are available. Latrine types: ventilated family latrine, flushed toilet, and/or latrine connected to septic tank.	Latrines are available. Latrine types are mainly family latrines that may or not be ventilated.	Latrines are available but are mainly latrine pits with slabs, open family pits and/or communal latrines.	Communal latrines only are available.	No latrines available - open defecation.
Health					
Staff and equipment availability	The availability of medical staff and equipment is ample.	The availability of medical staff and equipment is generally sufficient to meet population needs.	The availability of medical staff has reduced due to threats against staff. Equipment for non-emergency care is unavailable (e.g. IT equipment, beds).	The availability of medical staff has reduced due to threats against staff. Equipment for emergency care (e.g. first aid, xray machines, surgery tools) is unavailable.	The availability of medical staff and equipment is very low or not available at all.
Access to healthcare facilities	Healthcare facilities are available and accessible. No forced closures or forced occupation.	Healthcare facilities are available and generally accessible to the population. No forced closures or forced occupation.	The availability of healthcare facilities has reduced recently and some access obstacles exist.	The availability of healthcare facilities has significantly reduced in recent date and facilities are not easily accessible to the majority of the population. There may be some forced closures or occupation.	Very limited to no healthcare facilities are available. There may have been forced closures or occupation.
Availability of medication	All required medical is available.	The majority of required medication is available.	Some required medication is available - some such as supplements or mental health medication may not be.	Limited medication available to the population.	Very limited to no medication is available to the population.
Affordability of healthcare	Healthcare is widely available and the population does not need to use family resources for healthcare instead of other essential commodities.	Healthcare is available and the majority of the population does not need to use family resources for healthcare instead of other essential commodities.	Some healthcare is available: a significant portion of the population need to use family resources for healthcare instead of other essential commodities.	Healthcare is limited and the majority of the population need to use family resources for healthcare instead of other essential commodities.	Very limited to no healthcare and the vast majority of the population need to use family resources for healthcare instead of other essential commodities.
Damage to health facilities	Healthcare facilities are not damaged at all.	Some healthcare facilities have sustained minor damage but continue to function.	Damage to some healthcare facilities has reduced their ability to function.	Significant damage to healthcare facilities has reduced their functionality.	High levels of damage to healthcare facilities has severely reduced or halted their functionality.
Education					
Availability of schools	Schools are widely available, well staffed, and easily accessible to all children. No reported occupation by fighters.	Schools are available and accessible to the majority of children - strong staff attendance rates. No reported occupation by fighters.	Schools are available but challenges such as shortage of staff or equipment remain.	Schools are available only to a minority of children due to lack of access, equipment or staff. There may be some forced closures or occupation.	No schools are available. There may have been forced closures or occupation.
School attendance (girls/boys)	All school-aged children attend school.	Majority of school-aged children attend school.	Children face some security risks attending school, particularly girls, or do not attend to help at home.	Children face high security risks attending school or do not attend due to family pressure.	The vast majority of school-aged children do not attend school.
Damage to schools	Schools are not damaged at all.	Some schools have sustained minor damage but continue to function.	Damage to some schools has reduced their ability to function.	Significant damage to schools has reduced their functionality.	High levels of damage to schools has severely reduced or halted their functionality.