

ERM8 DA-BDN-45- Household Assessment Report

1. Key Facts

Type of shock	Conflict displacement
Crisis date	15.10.20
Crisis location	Province: Badakhshan. Districts: Faizabad, Yaftal payan, Jurm, Shar-e-Buzarg, Nusai, Darwaz Balla and Kuf Ab.
Affected households	237 HHs
Assessed households	66 HHs (66 families)
Identified eligible households	66 HHs 66 Families (412 individuals)
Alert date/s	09. Nov. 2020
Assessment Location	Province: Badakhshan District: Faizabad.
Assessment date/s	10.11.2020 to 29.11.2020 (WASH re-assessment conducted on 9 to 10.Dec.2020), Data base shared date with DACAAR 09.Dec.2020.
Referred by	UNOCHA
Assessment team/s	ACTED, IDS/WFP, WAW, ORD/UNHCR,DACAAR and Local DoRR.

2. Context

Between October and November 2020, the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) conducted military operations against AOG in different locations of Yaftal Balla of Faizabad, Yaftal Payan, Jurm, Shahri Buzurg, Nusai, Darwaz Balla and Kuf Ab district of Badakhshan province. Fighting have been ongoing for several days in the aforementioned locations and resulted the displacement of 237 HHs who fled to center of Faizabad city center. After receiving the notification on 9 November 2020 about the displacement in the aforementioned districts, an online OCT meeting was held by UNOCHA on 9 November 2020 to verify the alert and form the joint assessment teams. The JATs conducted the assessment between 10 November 2020 to 29 November 2020. A total of 237 households were pre-screened out of which 66 HHs were identified as potential eligible to ERM assistance and assessed through the HEAT tool. Based on field coordination with OCHA, it was agreed that WFP will provide food in-kind to all 66 HHs, DACAAR will provide WASH assistance to 66 HHs

while NFI is still a gap. ACTED will distribute 9,000 AFN for MPCA along with winterization assistance amounting to 15,400 AFN to 66 HHs.

Number of households assessed	237
Number of households eligible for ERM assistance	66 HHs (66 Families)

3. Needs and recommendations

IDENTIFIED NEEDS

Food	The food consumption score is reported poor for all the 66 assessed Households (100%). 95% of IDPs declared that they borrowed/relied on help from friends/relatives or neighbors for staple food or borrow money to spend on food or essential household needs.
NFIs	All the Households (100%) are in need of cooking pots of 5L or more 66 HH 99%, plastic tarpaulin 55 Households (82%), the stain steel cups 51 HHs (76 %), Water Storage Container 53 HHs (79 %), Gas Cylinder 5KG; Solar lamp 66 HHs (99%), Clothes for women, Men, Children 63 HHs (94%), needed sleeping mats or mattress, 66 households (100%) needed sanitary items for women and girls, 54 households (81%) The mobility or assistive devices is the need for 4 HHs (6 %) which will be provided by DACAAR.
Financial status	All 66 Households experienced a drop in income as a result of a shock. 4 Households are in debt within the range of 2000 to 8000AFN. 63 HHs are in debt with more than 8000 AFN.
Shelter	38 Households (57%) reported that they are living in the House (concrete or brick), 29 HH (43%) living under the Tent or makeshift shelter (including mud house).
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene sessions Hygiene kits EBL BSF
Protection	one amputee people need for plastic chairs
COVID-19	All 100% Households were aware about the spread of COVID-19. All 100% Households received information about prevention measures for COVID-19 from different sources; 26 households (39%) through government, 23 households (34%) by local community leaders, 23 households (34%) through the religious leaders, 2 household (3%) by UN organization, 9 households (13%) by INGOs, 7 households

(10%) by NGOs, Media (TV, radio,) 44 households (66%), Social Media What sap, Facebook, 1 households (1%), Health Worker 14 households (21 %). Family/Friends 21 households (31 %).

PLANNED RESPONSE:

Food	WFP will provide two months food ration in-kind for all 66 HHs.
NFIs	NFI is still a gap. NFI cluster will coordinate to UNOCHA.
Shelter	N/A
WASH	DACAAR will cover the recommended WASH assistance to all 66 ERM families.
MPCA	ACTED will distribute 9,000 AFN for MPCA to 66 HHs.
Winterization	ACTED will provide 15,400 AFN winterization top up to 66 HHs.
Protection	DACAAR will distribute 1 plastic chairs for disable person

WASH:

No major issue is found concerning availability of water because all of the surveyed IDP families can collect water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene purpose from the existing water points. According to HEAT database and field observation, the surveyed families are using Hand pump (4.5% families), Dug well used by (9 % families), Pipe water (83.4 % families) and stream water (3 % families) as their main sources of water; To be ensuring DACAAR ERM team has conducted water testing, Result indicated that water from pipe system Hand pump and Dug well 100% safe and clean according Afghanistan water standard and 2 Families out of 66 families who have using Stream water result indicated that water NTU is ≥ 6 NTU, if the people using this water continually they will be face different disease in the future, for this purpose DACAAR ERM team recommend 2 Bio sand filters for durable solution to 2 Families who have using unsafe water.

Water sources	Number of families
Hand pump	3
Pipe water	55
Dug well	6
River/Stream	2

WQA Test Result in field level:

Location / Village	Type of Water Points	#/ Total	Focal Coliform	pH	Turbidity	EC-u/cm	Date
Batash	Pipe Water	1	0	7.1	0.3 NTU	822	09.Dec.20
Dasht Quroogh	Hand pump	2	0	7.8	0 NTU	642	09.Dec.20

Godam	Dug well	3	0	6.7	1.8 NTU	1278	10.Dec.20
Ragh Abad	Stream/river	4	0	8.1	6 NTU	933	10.Dec.20

To address high turbidity issue of stream water that is being used by 2 IDP families, DACAAR will install and distribute 2 BSF to 2 IDP families to ensure these families have clean and safe water for longer period. Additionally, DACAAR will teach these families on how to operate and maintain BSFs and disseminate hygiene messages to all families in this caseload to increase awareness and knowledge on proper water management within their households.

Sanitation will have future challenges if left unaddressed because 34 IDP families (51.51%) in this caseload are doing open defecation due to unavailability latrine facility in their households. The remaining IDPs families have access to existing latrine facilities such as, Family latrines used by 21 IDPs families (31.81%) and community latrines used by 11 families (16.66%). To address open defecation and to prevent any airborne or waterborne diseases, DACAAR considers the construction of emergency bath and latrine (EBL). EBL will be constructed based on: (1) Geographical location of IDP families, (2) ethnicity background, and (3) their willingness to share EBLs. Following table describes the rationale of EBL distribution and construction:

Condition of living	# of families	# of proposed EBL
Number of 1 family living in a separate house	12	12
Number of 2 families living in same house	10	5
Number of 3 families living in same house	12	4
Total	34	21

EBL will be constructed in such a way that it can be used by all population groups, including children, elderly people, and pregnant women. To encourage them to use the EBL on regular basis, they will also be taught through hygiene session that targets to increase awareness of hygiene issues among IDPs. In addition to this, JNA teams find 1 physically disabled individuals who have difficulty in using squat latrine facilities. To address this issue, DACAAR proposes to provide 1 plastic chairs to 1 families. Provision of plastic defecation chairs is a means to ensure protection mainstreaming in WASH response.

Majority of the population have low living standard due to low knowledge on health and hygiene; and the situation is worsened by the absence hygiene kits in the families. Many of them do not take care of themselves. According to HEAT database, majority of the surveyed IDP families are in need for water storage containers and hygiene kits. No good waste management system is in place; littering seems to become a common practice in this caseload. To address the aforementioned issues, DACAAR will provide HE session and HE kits in this caseload

Recommendations:

To address the above mentioned issue and also following criteria under ERM Project, DACAAR proposes following points to be considered as WASH assistance for this caseload:

1. Distribution of 66 sets of hygiene kits to 66 IDPs families in order to enable the people to self practice good hygiene and sanitation in their daily life.

2. Implementation of hygiene session to all 66 IDP families in order to raise people’s awareness and knowledge on good self-practice of sanitation and hygiene. The hygiene session will be an integrated WASH approach that supports the distribution of hygiene kits as well as the proper usage of existing WASH facilities (water sources and latrine facilities).
3. Distribution of 8 plastic garbage bags per families to all 66 IDP families in order to support solid waste management issue as well as to prevent littering in the future.
4. Construction of 21 EBL to 34 IDP families, in order to avoid open defecation in the future.
5. Distribution 2 No Bio Sand Filter for 2 families, who are using unsafe stream/river water.
6. Distribution of 1 No plastic defecation chairs for 1 families who have physically disabled individual.

DACAAR recommended WASH assistance quantity and cost:

S/N	Description of activity	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price in AF	Total Amount AFS
1	Construction of EBL	Set	21	10,508	220,668
2	Distribution HE kits and HE message to all 66 IDPs families	Set	66	1,931	127,446
3	Distribution of Plastic garbage	No	8*66 families	12	6,336
4	Distribution of plastic BSF	No	2	1,434	2,868
5	Distribution of plastic chairs	No	1	800	800
Total					358,118

3. Annexes

Assessment report: 66 families in Badakhshan province NRO Region
WASH Survey: 66 families
HEAT database: 66 families
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Report date: 10 Dec 2020
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