

WASH NEED ASSESSMENT REPORT

SOUTH REGION,
NRC AFGHANISTAN

Conflict Affected IDPs /Returnees in Kandahar province



Conducted by: WASH/Shelter team Kandahar

Compiled by: Eng. Khyber Murad, Shelter/WASH PM

Location: Spin Boldack and Zhari Districts, Kandahar

Month: May 2019

Contents

Introduction.....	2
METHODOLOGY.....	2
Result and Findings	3
Demographic Profile.....	4
Displacement Category:	5
Source of Drinking water	4
Sanitation Facilities.....	7
Conclusion	8
Recommendation.....	9
Pictures	10

INTRODUCTION

This report addresses the result of need assessment conducted in two districts of Kandahar province by NRC team in May 2019.

Due to ongoing armed conflict between AoGs and Government forces in different villages of Kandahar and province, a total of around 1,918 new displacements were reported to Spin Boldak and Zaihray District. This data was presented by the Need Assessment filled forum regarding the (FGD). As host population also affect severely thousand HHs are in urgent need of assistance.

Many HHs have been forced to leave their villages and homes due to heavy fighting, air strikes, remote artilleries firing, night rides, IEDs and Pakistan army forces they not get permission to people for working and other factors. As a result, the conflict and army force forced was a major inducement to leave their place of origin and find safe locations in safe areas of Spin Boldak and Zaihray. Drought in previous years was another major problem in the which resulted many displacements.

On the 23 May 2019, NRC Assessment Team agreed by managers of NRC organizations. NRC staff prepared plan for the Assessment. On 28 to 29 May 2019 the joint assessment commenced in two districts, Spin Boldak and Zaihray district Kandahar province. An assessment team conducted 16 focus group discussions with community elders, IDPs and Returnees. This assessment took 2 days.

During the focus group discussion with community elders, A lot of HH are most vulnerable. They are living in bad condition of life and they are in need of assistance.

METHODOLOGY

In order to collect comprehensive data, NRC in cooperation formed assessment team, which was composite of 5 surveyors holding different responsibilities, five surveyors were assigned for conducting focus group discussions with the representative of IDP families. For data collection, a specific questionnaire was designed and agreed by NRC organizations. This questionnaire was made based on HEAT assessment tool, NRC WASH cluster vulnerability criteria. The data were collected on Word document Hard copies .The collected data analysed reported by NRC WASH coordinator to PM. The details of the focus group discussion and individual interview are mentioned in the below table:

District	No of FGD(Focus Group Discussion)	No. of target villages	No of surveyors
Zaihrray	8	3	2
SpinBoldak	8	2	2
Total	16	5	4

RESULT AND FINDINGS

Demographic Profile

After coordination with DDA, survey team started the need assessment survey. At the first stage, DDA provided a list of IDPs who referred to this department for assistance, when they were displaced from their origin place. Based on this list, the survey team went to the villages where the IDPs were settled. They conduct focus group discussion with the community elders in 16 communities to identify how many IDP families are settled in the village and how many of them are really vulnerable and are in need of assistance. During the focus group discussion, the community elders address the families who were displaced in the community. According to community elders, a lot families was displaced during 2018 and 2019.

In addition, to focus group discussion, the survey team visited the IDP houses to see their living conditions and conducted a short interview with HHs. As a result of interview and physical observation, a lot HHs are notified as most vulnerable HHs. They are living in a very bad condition of life and they are in urgent need of assistance in term of WASH, safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.

In order to triangulate the collected data, the survey team conducted an in-depth interview with 16 sampled HHs across the 4 villages of Spin Boldak and Zaihrray district in Kandahar province. The collected data indicates that a total of families with 630 individuals are living.

Displacement Category:

Kandahar province is one of the provinces which has a high rate of armed conflicts. According to data analysis, majority (96%) of assessed households are conflict-affected IDPs who are displaced from different villages of Spin Boldak and Zihrray 12(4%) undocumented returnee, who forced Pak Army while one HH was returnee. There was natural disaster affected

displacement too, but this assessment was focused on conflict displacement which is huge calamity in the area.

Table 4: HHs' displacement category

Displacement Category			
District	IDP	Returnee	Total
Spin Boldak	234	421	655
Zaihrray	117	298	415
Total	351	719	1070

All the mentioned HHs displaced from their origin place due to different reasons, according to data, 203(60%) of the HHs displaced due to Clashes among AoGs and AFG forces, 107(32%) of the HHs displaced due to Military operations, 25(7%) of the HHs displaced due to Intimidation and harassment by AoGs, while 2 HHs displaced due to natural disaster.

Table 5: Different reason that the HHs displaced from their origin places

Reason for displacement			
District	Pakistan Army forces	Clashes among AoGs and AFGs	Total
Spin Boldak	421	234	655
Ziahrray	298	117	415
Total	719	351	1070

Source of Drinking water

According to data, 40 (19%)HHs have access to safe drinking water, while 297(81%) of the HHs are using an unsafe waters. The source of safe drinking waters is protected hand pumps, protected springs, protected dug well and protected Kareez. The source of un safe water are unprotected dug well, unprotected spring, stream and unprotected Kareez. The details of water source are mentioned in below table:

Table 7: Main source of drinking water

Source of drinking water									
District	Protecte d dug	Protecte d hand pump	Protecte d Kareez	Protecte d spring	Stream	Unprote cted dug well	Unprote cted Kareez	Unprote cted spring	Total
Spin Boldak					19	13	4	1	36

Zaihray	4	1	1	5	32	36	6	5	90
Total	4	1	1	5	51	49	10	6	126

SANITATION.

Generally, sanitation coverage in the Community is poor and beneficiaries do not have handle to standard, clean and safe latrine, hand washing facilities and hygiene. And many communities have no latrines facilities, they have open defecation. The Community sanitation is also in very bad situation and need immediate attention

HYGIENE.

Poor hygiene practice at the water points especially shallow wells. A lot of litter was seen and waste stagnating around the water points. low priority for sanitation and hygiene. Despite being a major contributor to improved health and academic performance, sanitation and hygiene are not yet prioritized in the community. They take the least considerations in planning and budgetary allocations and Environment and other materials get more attention and funds allocation.

Disease associated with lack of safe drinking water, safe excreta disposal and low level of hygiene is the major problems in Communities. And available latrines are not sanitary and threat to the public health.

CONCLUSION

- ⇒ Total 16 focus group discussion has been conducted in 4 villages
- ⇒ Total of 16 individual interviews have been conducted with the HHs of IDPs in 4 villages
- ⇒ A lot of families are most vulnerable and they are living in bad condition of life and they are in need of assistance.
- ⇒ Rooms are Damaged and Collapsed
- ⇒ 80-100 Rooms needs repair of roof.
- ⇒ 80-100HH lives in crowed area.
- ⇒ They used mud for walls, bricks and RCC beams for rood.
- ⇒ 200-300 Rooms needs door and windows.
- ⇒ Community has the capacity to build and work of construction.
- ⇒ 40 (19%)HHs have access to safe drinking water, while 297(81%) of the HHs are using un unsafe waters

This assessment reveals that most of the communities do not have access to Standard and clean latrine, Hand washing facilities, Safe and clean water sources

and safe environment of the community infrastructure. Furthermore a few latrines that may accessible are not well maintain, lack of doors, lack of roof and wall, lack of septic well, and pit dry type of latrine are not favorable to use by male/female and not child friendly. More ever hand washing facilities and water storage capacities and materials are often inadequate.

Based on assessment findings NRC WASH team recommends the following interventions to facilitate the provision and improved accessibility of clean water and sanitation services to IDPs, Returnees and host community.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on assessment findings NRC WASH team recommends the following interventions to facilitate the provision and improved accessibility of clean water and sanitation services to IDPs, Returnees and host community.

- Rehabilitation of shallow wells in the community. Construction of drainage aprons to improve drainage around the well to prevent infiltration of contaminated surface water on the. Concrete cover for the wells is also necessary to prevent foreign material from dropping into the wells.
- Construction of new water wells in communities which don't have.
- Installation of hand washing facilities in the communities and training on importance of hand washing in disease prevention.
- Rehabilitation of dry pit latrine system to flush system, and construction of septic well to control open defecation which will help mitigate health risks and prevent and control disease over breaks and epidemics.
- Construction of bore wells along with Hand Pumps in communities site to mitigate overcrowding of existing bore wells.
- Provision of hygiene kits especially for female..
- Conducting hygiene session to the community beneficiaries.
- Rehabilitation, construction and repairing of rooms in communities could help and benefit beneficiaries in safe environment.
- There is an urgent need for INGOs to increase funding for WASH sector for the general community
- **ANNEX-1**
Community Assessment Data Sheet



NRC Male Staff Conduct(FGD) with spin Boldak Beneficiaries



NRC Female Staff Conduct with Spin Boldak Beneficiaries



One Child getting water in very high distance (between home and bore well) in Zarri District



Sanitation is very in bad situation (Open Defecation in Spin Boldak)