

ERM Household Assessment Report

Assessment Location:	Pul-e Khumri city outskirts locations,		
Type of crises:	Conflict		
Crisis Location:	Several settlements of Pul-e Khumri city, Khalazayee, Bebi Ayna and Baladori villages and Talaw Barfak district, Baghlan province		
Assessment Team:	ACTED, UNHCR(ORD), WFP (CTG) DACAAR, DoRR		
Crisis date:	Between 5-to 23 May 2018		
Date of Notification:	06 May 2018		
Date of Assessment:	08- May to 06 June.2018		
Affected Population:	HHS:	Families:	Individuals:
	98	98	582
Data collection method	Electronic	Hardcopy	
	X		

1. Findings And Recommendations In Brief

The following assessment report cover the families who were displaced from recent conflict in Pol-e khumry The following assessment report covers the assessment conducted families who were displaced due to conflict close to Pul-e khumri insecure villages like Khalazayee, Baladori and Bebi Ayna and from Talaw Barfak district where recently Taliban attacked the district center and gained control of the full district for during five days.

Prior to the start of the conflict in the mentioned locations and as a result of rumors about air strikes as families living in Khalazayee, Bebi Ayna and Baladori villages quickly fled towards secure settlements of Pul-e-Khumri city. The mentioned villages are located in the north side of the Baghlan-Kunduz highway and are generally under security threat, as they are close to Dande Shahabuddin district, where the Taliban has full presence. Taliban are highly operational in these areas and mostly carry out attacks to ANSF check points, increasing insecurity status of the population living in Khalazayee, Bebi Ayna and Baladori villages. As for Talaw Barfak district, its close location close to the tunnel road leading to Dahne

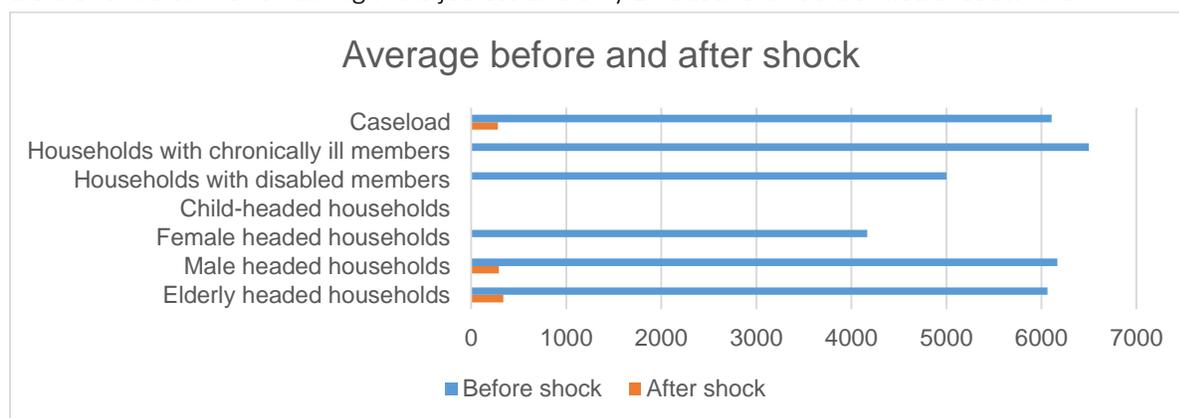
ghori district - currently under control of Taliban - puts it in a high threat as by taking control of the district, the armed group could easily reach to the highway between Kabul and the north provinces.

An OCT meeting was conducted on 06 May 2018 in ACTED office and Joint Assessment Teams were formed with staff from ACTED, DACAAR, UNHCR/ORD, WFP/ CTG and DoRR. The assessment begun on 08 May 18 and was finished by 06 June. The joint assessment team assessed 485 families and found 98 families eligible for emergency assistance.

None of the families in this caseload received any type of assistance from another organization. Vulnerabilities are present in most of the households with a significant number of elderly persons being in charge of the family. Added to this, 98% of the affected families reported not being able to return to their place of origin due to the insecurity panorama caused by the explained armed conflict.

AVERAGE INCOME BEFORE AND AFTER THE SHOCK

The level of income of affected families dropped significantly after the shock ranging from an average income of 6,107 AFN before their displacement to 281 AFN afterwards. Less than 10% of the caseload maintains some level of income after the shock, which, however relies on rents obtained through unskilled labor or driving. Households with chronically ill members and Persons With Disabilities (PWD) suffered the highest level of decrease, from levels of 6,500 and 5,000 AFN to 0 AFN. Similar levels were registered for female households but starting from a lower average income of 4,167 AFN. 93% of the affected families contracted new debts after the shock, 83% of them above 8,000 AFN and 10% below 8,000 AFN. With the majority of households counting with a single breadwinner, 64% of the affected households are employed in the agricultural sector, followed by 21% who are daily unskilled workers and a 6% of drivers. The remaining 7% is jobless and only 1 household had a skilled breadwinner.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- WFP to provide two-month food ration in-kind to all 98 households

- UNHCR to cover the NFI needs for this caseload
- DACAAR will cover the hygiene and wash need for this caseload,

ACTED will cover the remaining need by providing tow kind of payment 12,000 AFN and 7,000 AFN according to database analyzing and scoring, 78 household are in high level of need with category A will receive 12,000 AFN and 15 Household are in category B and will receive Half package 6,000 AFN and 5 households are in Category C which is not verified for cash assistance but they will receive in-kind assistance from other partners.

Category A breakdown:

- 3,000 AFN for shelter
- 4,000 AFN for health
- 4,000 AFN for fuel
- 1,000 AFN for transport

Category B breakdown:

- 2,000 AFN for health
- 2,000 AFN for fuel
- 2,000 AFN for shelter

2. SECTORIAL ISSUES:

A) FOOD SECURITY, NUTRITION AND LIVELIHOOD

All households have access to markets which were on average 7.9 Kilometers far from their homes. With 23% of affected families reporting having no food stocks, 73% stating that their food stocks would not last longer than a week and the remaining 4% having food for up to three weeks, it can be explained that food was marked as the first assistance priority for the whole caseload. 75% of these families registered a poor Food Consumption Score and 25% borderline, which makes food assistance the most pressing need. To cope with food shortages, the main strategies adopted by affected families are relying on less preferred and less expensive food (98% of households), borrowing food from friends and relatives (92% of households), limit the portion size for all household members (66% of households) or letting children eat (62% households).

Recommendation: WFP to provide two-month food ration per household for all assessed households.

B) NFIS

In terms of NFI needs Kitchen items, blankets and fuel were the three most-cited items by the 98 affected families. Overall, the second priority of this caseload were NFI kits, in line with the characteristics of quick displacements, in which families have to rapidly leave their homes without having the time or the space to carry their belongings.

Recommendation: UNHCR to provide NFIs for whole the caseload,

C) SHELTER

From all families in this assessment, 35% were living in rented accommodation (paying an average of 1,151 AFN) and 35% of them were being hosted by family or relatives and 31% are living free of charge. 8% of families were living in open areas, tents or makeshift shelters. The average crowding index of this caseload is of 5.8 people

Recommendation: ACTED to provide 3000, AFN for full package and 2000, AFN for half package to cover the shelter need.

D) WASH

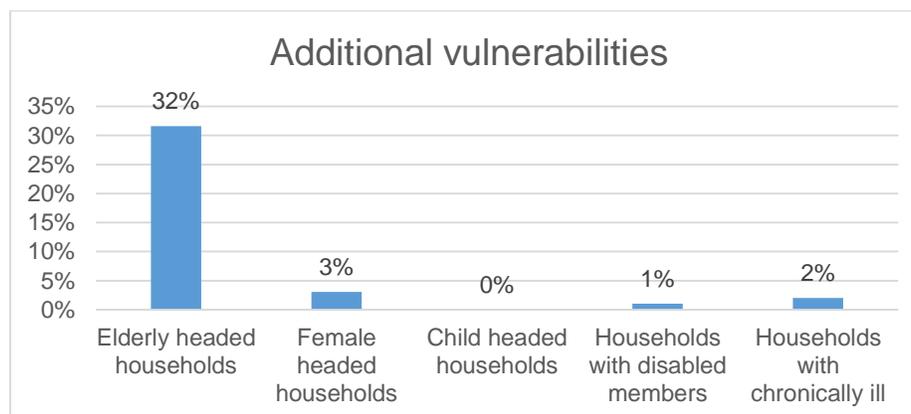
Despite WASH needs were marked as the third priority for this caseload, only 2% of the affected families lacked adequate access to water for drinking, bathing and cooking and were relying on a stream as their main water source. The main water source for those families who could access water were hand pumps (44%), a dug well (36%) and streams or rivers (10%). Piped water was the source for 7% of households, all living in houses. The average distance to a water source was lower than a mile and reaching it lasted 6 minutes approximately. As for sanitation facilities, family pit latrines were used by the majority of families (56%), followed by community latrines (38%). Open defecation was the solution for 5% of households.

Recommendation: DACAAR to provide the hygiene kits and the WASH need for this caseload.

E) PROTECTION

32% of the affected families were headed by an elderly person, this is a big number from point of view protection concern, but as our field team observed them during the assessment they are those elderly headed HH which have bread winner in family level and their situation was not and 3% by females. Except one family that did not have debts after the shock and another that had debts between 2,000 AFN and 8,000 AFN, all elderly-headed households reported having contracted a rent higher than 8,000 AFN. This can be explained by their lack of work (none of them reported earning any salary after the displacement).

Chronically ill persons and PWDs were also part of some of the affected families. One protection case can be flagged under this caseload, as JATs found one unaccompanied/separated minor in need of further support. But as we re-contacted this HH they did not confirm the unaccompanied/ separated minor and he said this could be a typo during heat filling,



The above graph listed HH which is considered as a significant number of protection concern, the team have re-contacted them and confirmed that some of them were typo and some of them were miss-understanding during the assessment by JAT.

F) HEALTH

Health was marked as the third priority by 39% of this caseload. The hospital and related health clinics are functional 24 hrs in Pul-e-Khumri city, but the clinics do not provide all the required medicine and also the cost for examination, therefore we need to cover the gap for health as prioritized by Households and ACTED will provide as following

Recommendation: ACTED will distribute 4,000, AFN for full package HH and 2000,AFN for half package entitled household for this caseload,

G) MARKET ASSESSMENT



All market vendors were assessed in Pul-e-Khumri city and were large in size, functional and busy. Their suppliers were mainly located in neighboring countries, mainly Pakistan and Kazakhstan and transportation of goods did not appear to be a problem. There were currently no issues with market shortages and, thus, vendors did not indicate there would be any challenges related to a potential 20% increase in sales volume. Security constraints affected customers of one of the three assessed vendors, that is why that sometime when they bring commodities among the highways they face with AOG groups and they burned or hostage their commodities and took them with themselves for their own purposes, these are the main constraint which affect the vendors,

ITEM	Unit	Price AFN /Unit	Change in price?
Flour	Kg	23.33	Decreased from 24.33.00
Rice	Kg	97.00	decreased from 99.00
Oil	Liter	94.67	No change.
Diesel	Liter	50.00	No change.

3. Urgent Priority needs of affected people (as per affected point of view)

The following needs are reported by priority order:

1st priority: Food

2nd priority: ESNFI

3th priority: WASH and health

Recommendations:

- WFP to provide two-month food ration in-kind to all 98 households
- UNHCR to cover the NFI needs for this caseload
- DACAAR will cover the hygiene and wash need for this caseload,

ACTED will cover the remaining need by providing two kind of payment 12,000 AFN and 7,000 AFN according to database analyzing and scoring, 78 household are in high level of need with category A will receive 12,000 AFN and 15 Household are in category B and will receive Half package 6,000 AFN and 5 households are in Category C which is not verified for cash assistance but they will receive in-kind assistance from other partners.



Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection



Category A breakdown:

- 3,000 AFN for shelter
- 4,000 AFN for health
- 4,000 AFN for fuel
- 1,000 AFN for transport

Category B breakdown:

- 2,000 AFN for health
- 2,000 AFN for fuel
- 2,000 AFN for shelter

Challenges:

Joint Assessment Teams did not encounter any serious challenges during the assessment,

4. Annexes

See attached annexes:

A067_ERM8_ACTED_HEAT ASSESSMENT_ Baghlan Province conflict IDPs (98HH)

A067_ERM8_ACTED_MPC MARKET ASSESSMENT_ Baghlan Province (98HH)

Report by: Azmuddin Rahimi

Date of writing: 10 June 2018