

## ERM8 Household Assessment Report

### 1. Key Facts

Type of shock	Conflict
Crisis date	01 Jul - 25 Aug 2020
Crisis location	Province: Farah District: Balabulk, Jowin, Pushtrod and insecure places of Farah. Village: Different villages.
Affected households	91
Assessed households	280
Identified eligible households	91 HH 91 Families 517 individuals
Alert date/s	05 Sep 2020
Assessment Location	Province: Farah District: Centre of Farah province. Villages: PD(1, 2,3, 4, 5, 6), Sangezor, Nangab, Bagh e Kafi.
Assessment date/s	06 Sep - 14 Sep 2020. Including WASH Re-assessment
Referred by	DoRR
Assessment team/s	DACAAR, DRC, ARAA, NOP/RRAA and DoRR

### 2. Context

Due to ongoing clashes between Taliban fighters and government forces in Farah, Pushtrod, Balabuluk, Jowin districts of Farah Provinces caused massive displacement to Farah city.

The situation got worsened when armed clashes began between Taliban fighters and government security forces, hundreds of families were displaced to the outskirts of Farah City. Soon after the notification, a joint assessment was conducted during (06 Sep- 14 Sep) 2020, involving DORR, DACAAR, DRC, NPO/RRAA, and ARAA. The Joint Needs Assessment (JNA) team found 91 families out of 280 as the eligible beneficiaries and responses were planned.

According to HEAT database, the average family size of the 91 families is slightly above 5 persons per family. Currently they are living in secure place and no threat exists against them. Fortunately, they have access to social services clinic, school functional markets and others.

Lack of job opportunity and livelihood are the main protection concern against IDPs in the displacement location, during the assessment no proper household items were seen around them, thus, they are suffering due to lack of Food, NFIs and other supplementary items. Therefore, the assessment team recommended them for emergency humanitarian assistance food and non-food items.

Number of households assessed	280
Number of households eligible under ERM assistance	91

### 3. Needs and recommendations

#### **IDENTIFIED NEEDS**

Food	1 <sup>st</sup> priority
NFIs	3 <sup>rd</sup> priority
Financial status	4 <sup>th</sup> priority
Shelter	No need
WASH	2 <sup>nd</sup> priority
Protection	No need
COVID-19	5 <sup>th</sup> priority

#### **PLANNED RESPONSE**

Food	Food will be provided by DRC
NFIs	NFI will be distributed by DRC
Shelter	
WASH	WASH response will be done by DACAAR
MPCA	Cash will be distributed by DRC
Protection	

#### **WASH**

##### Water:

Lack of access to water is one of the biggest challenges in this caseload because 3 families (3%) of the surveyed IDP families) do not have access to nearest water points; as a result, they have to independently buy water and isn't stable and considering their poor financial status, it is very difficult for them to afford water purchasing. The remaining IDP families are able to collect water from nearest Tube Wells (95%) and Hand Pumps (2%), which are <16 minutes walking distance from IDPs' settlement area.

Water sources	Number of families
Hand pump	2
Tube well	86
Paid Water trucking	3
River/Stream	0

To ensure that the existing water sources have clean and safe water for daily human consumption, DACAAR ERM Field Team conducts Water Quality Test (WQT). Results are found to be in line with ANSA standard on clean and safe water for human consumption; below table explains in detail WQT results:

**WQA Test Result in field level:**

Location / Village	Type of Water Points	#/ Total	Focal Coliform	pH	Turbidity	EC-u/cm	Date
PD3	Tube well		0	7.13	5<	1486mjs/cm	07 Sep 2020
PD5	Tube well		0	7.76	5<	2.22ms/cm	10 Sep 2020
PD4	Tube Well		0	7.31	5<	1542mjs/cm	12 Sep 2020

**Sanitation:**

Will have future challenges if left unaddressed because 3 families (3%) in this caseload are still practicing open defecation due to unavailability of latrine facilities in their settlement areas. The remaining IDP families have been using existing latrine facility in their household such as, family latrine (used by 97% of the surveyed IDP families in this caseload). 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:

Description of families living	# of families	Proposed E.B.L
# of separate (1 families)	3	3
Total	3	3

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.

JNA teams find 1 Old age and 1 disable people who have difficulty using squat latrine facilities in HEAT database. As an effort to address protection issues and to enable disabled individuals to use latrines easily, DACAAR proposes to provide 2 plastic defecation chairs to 2 families. Provision of plastic defecation chairs is a means to **ensure protection mainstreaming in WASH response**.

**Hygiene:**

Majority of the population have low living standard due to low knowledge on health and **hygiene**; and the situation is worsened in the absence hygiene kits in the families. Many of them do not take care of themselves due to lack of access to hygiene items. 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 tackle this issue, DACAAR will provide HE kits and HE sessions to all families in this caseload.

**Corona Virus (COVID-19):**

In fact all this families do not have sufficient knowledge about spreading corona virus and these families haven't received any awareness ad protection messages from any organization as well as they didn't received any assistance for their protection from Corona Virus which is necessary to have these protection or security tools like Gloves, Mask, Sanitizer, Hand washing liquid, Antiseptic spray.

Also those families who have positive case in Farah province all these families are concerned about this

disease and expecting to receive some hygienic tools and message to fight against COVID-19 virus and to address the issue DACAAR will implement session about covid-19 precaution tactics to prevent from its spreading.

**Recommendations:**

1. Distribution of **14,400 liters of safe and clean water** (15 liters/capita/day) to all 3 IDP families (16 individuals) through water trucking for 60 days (max).
2. Construction of **3 Emergency bath and latrine to 3 families**, who are still practicing open defecation.
3. Implementation of **hygiene session to all 91 IDP families** in order to raise people’s awareness and to ensure knowledge increase on self-practice on good 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).
4. Distribution of **91 sets of hygiene kits to all 91 IDP families** in order to enable the people to self-practice good hygiene and sanitation in their daily life.
5. Distribution of **8 plastic garbage bags per family to all 91 IDP families** in order to help them avoid littering as well as to increase their knowledge on the importance of solid waste management in their life.
6. Distribution of **2 Plastic Defecation chair for disable** that could not easy getting Latrine.

**DACAAR recommended WASH assistance quantity and cost:**

S/ N	Description of activity	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price in AF	Total Amount AFS
1	Water trucking for 3 families ( 16 individual for 60 days)	Liter	14,400	0.5	7,200
2	Distribution of HE kits for each Family	Package	91	1,931	175,721
3	Emergency latrine and bath	No	3	10,508	31,524
4	Distribution of 8 plastic garbage bags per family	No	728	12	8,736
5	Plastic Defecation chair	No	2	1,000	2,000
<b>Total</b>					<b>225,181 AFs.</b>

**3. Annexes**

Assessment report: 91 HH 91 families in Farah province west Region  
 WASH Survey: 91 HH 91 families  
 HEAT database: 91 HH 91 families  
 Report written by: Abdul Malik (Ayoubi)  
 Report date: 15 Sep 2020  
 Approved by : .....