

ERM Household Assessment Report

(Should be written and submitted ASAP after the completion of Rapid Need Assessment)

General Information:

Assessment Location: (Province/District/Village)	Balkh Province/ Nahr e Shahi and Dehdadi Districts/ Nader Abad and Naw abad villages.		
Type of crises: (Conflict/Nat. Disaster/Other)	Conflict		
Crisis Location: (Province/District/Village)	Faryab Province / Khwaja Sabz Push district/ Dahnow village.		
Assessment Team: (Name of I/NGO in the assessment team)	NRC, PIN, SCI, DoRR, WFP, NPO and DACAAR.		
Crises date: (date of displacement- Estimated)	20-Jan-2018		
Date of Notification:	24-Jan-2018		
Date of Assessment: (starting date/ending date)	24-Jan-2018		
Affected Population: (Total Caseload: IDP/CAT A/CAT B/Other)	HHs:	Families	Inds.:
	15	18	66
Data collection method	Electronic	Hardcopy	
	Tablet		

Assessment Finding and Recommendation in brief:

ERM team in Balkh was informed through UNOCHA and DoRR regarding displacement of 60 families from Khwaja Sabz posh district of Faryab Province to Nader Abad and Naw Abad villages of Balkh Province as they found these places safer and secured. On the first day of their arrival to Balkh province these families were living in open area where NRC provided each selected 15 HH with blankets, and shelter kits after they conducted assessment on 24-Jan-2018. The screening committee led the team toward the assessment of 60 families who have been recommended for joint assessment. Following a composed team (NRC, PIN, DoRR, WFP, NPO and DacAAR) started the HH assessment door by door on 24th Jan 2018. In the result of the joint assessment team visit 60 HH and selected 15 families as genuine conflict IDPs meeting ERM beneficiary selection criteria.

During interview these affected families said: They got displaced in the result of ongoing conflict clashes between ANSF and Taliban in Dehnaw Village of Khwaja Sabz posh district they added, still there were active conflict factors in their area and security situation almost in each villages of Khwaja Sabz posh District is getting worse day to day. Due to instability in terms of security people is getting displaced with preparation just in order to save their lives and they left behind all their household commodities, stocks and livestock and agricultural lands. The team also found that some of them have been lost their relative in the result of fighting. As per report from this ongoing conflict, two people are killed and more than 13 people are injured in Khwaja Sabz Push district of Faryab province.

The other reason, they said that AOGs in their areas are demanding for cooked food, sheep, goats, cooked food and even armed ammunition and some Taxes (Ushur and Zakat) from civilian which all these demands were beyond the financial capacity of these local civilians and compel them to leave their houses to a safer and secure places.

Assessment report indicates the average household size for this caseload is 4.40 person. Food was listed as the first priority by 67% of the interviewed households following with NFI as second priority by 60 % HH and cash by 67% in order to cover the needs for Fuel, Rent, Health and transportation .

On the other hand, the current caseload contained 13 boys & 10 girls (6-18-year-olds), similarly 8 males and 20 females (19- 59 years old).

In addition, based on data analysis, average size of each household is 1.20 % as per below sex and gender.

	% HH with less than 5 members	% HH with 5 to 8 members	% HH with 9 to 12 members	% HH with more than 12 members
A-MZR-012	53.3%	46.7%	N/A	N/A

Recommendations:

These 15 conflict displaced households are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance as they have lost their food Stocks, NFIs, hygiene items, fresh water, warm clothes, blankets and all other personal belonging behind and as well as they left their livestock's and agricultural lands too and could escaped only to save their lives.

Sectorial Needs

A) Food Security and Livelihoods...

As per findings and below status, these conflict affected households are in immediate need of food as they have either left all their food stocks at their original places or destroyed at all. During our visit, Team noticed that host people only allow these families to spent night at their homes while for another day the owner of the houses asked them to find houses for themselves as they are no more able to host them. Since they displaced some shopkeepers were borrowing them some food items but this situation will not be last for longer time as the economic situation of the host community is also not good enough. Table below shows:

Food stocks duration	Number	Percent
No Stocks	15	100.0
Total	15	100.0

Prior to crisis, all civilians had access to different types of income generating activities. Collected data shows:

Source	Number	Percent
Jobless	15	100.0
Total	15	100.0

however; In addition, due to cope with current situation most of these affected population obligated to take loan due to cope with the current situation and immediate needs. Beside this, the income sources for those households has seen a huge decrease that clearly shows by below table.

Debts	Number	Percent
between_2000_8000	10	66.7
less_afs_2000	1	6.7
no_dept	4	26.7
Total	15	100.0

Therefore, food is recommending to each 15 selected HH which WFP is going to provide food for two months.

B) NFIs

Likewise, 67% of the IDPs reported NFI as second priority. These families left all their household commodities behind and escaped only on whatever they had with them during evacuation time. Right now neither they have enough money to purchase NFIs nor the host community have capacity to provide them all facilities for a long time in terms of quality and quantity. On the other hand, the season already got cold especially during night time and during assessment time it was observed that children are collecting small pieces of wood and cartons from streets and deserts in order to use them as fuel and cooking as well as to keep them warm during night time. Hence, the blanket, fuel materials, kitchen kits and other necessary tool kits are considered as the urgent needs according to the collected information in below.

A-MZR-012	% Kitchen items	% Heating materials	% Clothing	% Blankets	% Water container	% Hygiene supplies	% Other
Caseload	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A

Hence, UNICEF will provide NFI , Hygiene, and children clothes to each 15 selected HH.

A) Shelter:

During joint assessment time it has been observed families were living in host houses 5-7 families in one house men, women, and children all were found in single room without to consider the privacy and sufficient environmental space which the possibility of different disease to suffer and affect young kids and pregnant women were highly considered. These families cannot rent any house due to not having sufficient money.

Therefore, Cash for rent is recommended to each HHs by the team as shelter support and this will allow each affected household to pay share against rented houses independently or compensate with host families.

Accommodation	Number	Percent
host	15	100.0
Total	15	100.0

B) WASH

Usually there are two types of water sources reported by the joint assessment team.

A-MZR-012	% use hand pump	% use dug well	% use stream or river	% use pipe water	% use kandas	% use other
Total Caseload	93.3%	N/A	N/A	6.7%	N/A	N/A

However; Each 15 selected HH have access to water for drinking, cooking and bathing. The average access to the water point about 10 min at maximum and usually men and children are collected water from these water points. In term of latrine availability, 100% have access, in terms of type of latrine all of them are using family pit latrine. But since hygiene were looked poor- so the kits which is going to be provided by UNICEF are inclusive hygiene items.

C) Protection:

Almost 100% of these 15 conflict affected families refused to go back to their place of origin due to insecurity and active conflict factors in their villages. As it mentioned above, some of these families have been lost their relative in the result of artillery shelling from two parties two people had been killed and more than 13 people had been injured that already delivered to Maimana public hospital for treatment.

In term children access to education the below data shows that reasons why children have not been enrolled to school yet due to they just arrived to Mazar and they will look to their kids enrollment to school by beginning of new year.

For now, the biggest protection concern for these families are:

1. Shelter
2. Food
3. Health

Reasons	Freq	Percent
none	15	100.0
Total	15	100.0

F) Health:

IDPs have access to medical free treatment at the provincial hospital but as the hospital lacks medical supplies, they would likely need to buy medicine themselves from medical stores and as they do not afford, hence as the weather is getting colder so there is high possibility of different diseases to suffer and affect the kids, old headed households and females who are pregnant. There is therefore a need to provide cash for health assistance to each 15 HHs.

G) MARKET ASSESSMENT:

A full market assessment conducted in the province center. the wheat flour price seemed a bit decrease. All the food and nonfood items are available in the market. no physical or security issue reported in term of access to the market.



Note: As two caseloads assessment report sanded for approval within the week emergency team used market assessment of last case load.

	Reference price (AFN/ Kg) *	Collected Price (AFN/ Kg)	% Difference
Wheat flour	27	25.67	-5%
Rice	59	53.33	-11%
Oil	80	68	-18%

**Average price across all main cities, March 2016- March 2017. For rice and wheat flour, the average price for high and low quality wheat flour/ rice was used.*

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

The assessment found the need for emergency assistance covering basic food, shelter and health needs, for 15 Selected households. Cash assistance appears to be appropriate to cover these needs, WFP will provide two-month food ration while UNICEF will provide NFI to each 15 selected families.

NRC recommends that MPC assistance with the amount of AFN 14,000/household) in one round disbursement subject to cover the Health, Fuel, and cash for rent and transportation.

Annexes