

ERM8Household Assessment Report

1. Key Facts

Type of shock	Conflict
Crisis date	25 Nov 2020- 01 Jan 2021
Crisis location	Province:Farah. District:Balabluk, Qala e Kah, Kha e Safed, Pushtrod, Purchaman, Anardara and insecure places of Farah. Village:Different villages.
Affected households	66
Assessed households	178
Identified eligible households	66 HH 66 Families 398 individuals
Alertdate/s	24Jan 2021
Assessment Location	Province: Farah District:Centre of Farah province. Villages:PD(1,2,3,4,5),Yazdi,sangezor, Askerabad, Qala e Muzic.
Assessment date/s	25Jan-6 Feb 2021. Including WASH Re-assessment
Referred by	DoRR
Assessment team/s	DACAAR, DRC, ARAA, NOP/RRAA and DoRR

2. Context

This assessment report covers a caseload of conflict affected families from Anardara, Balabuluk, Pushtrod, JuwinKhak e Safed and Farah (insecure areas) district of Farah province. A heavy armed clash between Taliban fighters and national security forces caused to affect many villages in the above-mentioned districts some of those IDP families whose houses were near to national army bases used as stronghold by Taliban in the conflict areas, told the IDPs to the assessment team tens of animals has been perished, their kitchen instruments burst and lots of houses partially or completely destroyed during these conflicts.

A joint needs assessment was conducted during (25 Jan-06 Feb) 2021 including WASH Re-Assessment, with the involving of DACAAR, ARAA, NPO/RRA, DRCDORR, The Joint Needs Assessment (JNA) teams found 66 eligible families out of 178 assessed families and recommended them for humanitarian assistance. According to HEAT Database, the average family size of 66 families is slightly above 6 persons per family.

Most of the IDP families live in the rental houses which they are unable to meet their basic needs however, they have access to the existing public clinics and hospitals and during the assessment no proper household items were seen around them thus, they are suffering due to lack of Food, NFIs, WASH and other supplementary items. Therefore, the assessment team recommended them for emergency Humanitarian assistances.

According to the report analysis, food was listed as the first priority, WASHs second priority while NFI third priority and financial status was listed as the fourth priority.

Number of households assessed	178
Number of households eligible under ERM assistance	66 HHs -66 Families

3. Needs and recommendations

IDENTIFIED NEEDS

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

PLANNED RESPONSE

Food	Food will be provided by WFP
NFIs	UNHCR will provide NFI in this caseload
Shelter	
WASH	WASH needs will be covered 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 9 families (14% 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 IDPs families are able to collect water from nearest Tube wells (72%) and Hand Pumps (14%), which are <16 minutes walking distance from IDPs' settlement area.

Water sources	Number of families
Hand pump	9
Tube well	48
Paid Water trucking	9
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
Qala e Muzic	Tube well		0	7.211	5<	1629ms/cm	27 Jan 2021
Sangezor	Tube well		0	7.361	5<	1334ms/cm	27 Jan 2021
PD5	Tube well		0	7.331	5<	1894ms/cm	25 Jan 2021

Sanitation:

Will have future challenges if left unaddressed because 11 families (17%) in this caseload are still practicing open defecation due to unavailability of latrine facilities in their settlement areas. The remaining IDPs families have been using existing latrine facility in their household such as, family latrine (used by 83%) 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 family)	5	5
# of two families living near each other's	6	3
Total	11	8

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 3 disable people and 1 elderly person 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 4 plastic defecation chairs to 4 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 these 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 **48,600 liters of safe and clean water**(15 liters/capita/day) to all 9 IDPs families (54 individuals) through water trucking for 60 days (max).
2. Construction of **8 Emergency bath and latrine to 11 families**, who are still practicing open defecation.
3. Implementation of **hygiene session to all 66 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 **66 sets of hygiene kits to all 66 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 66 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 **4 Plastic Defecation chair for 3disable and 1 elderly person**that could not easily 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 9 families (54 individual for 60 days)	Lit	48,600	0.6	29,160
2	Distribution of HE kits for eachFamily	Package	66	1,931	127,446
3	Emergency latrine and bath	No	8	10,508	84,064
4	Distribution of 8 plastic garbage bags per family	No	528	12	6,336
5	Plastic Defecation chair	No	4	1,000	4,000
Total					251006AFs

3. Annexes

Assessment report: 66 HH 66 families in Farah province west Region
 WASH Survey: 66 HH 66 families
 HEAT database: 66 HH 66 families
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 Report date: 07Feb 2021
 Approved by: