

ERM Household Assessment Report

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

1. General Information:

Assessment Location: <i>(Province/District/Village)</i>	Ghazni city: Pashtoon Abad, Shahrak Muhajerin, Tawhid Abad, Qala-e-Mirai, Naw Abad, Qala-e-Shada, Shar-e- Kohna, Palan-e-Seh, and Ghaib Qlandar areas.		
Type of Crises: <i>(Conflict/Natural Disaster/Other)</i>	Conflict		
Crisis Location: <i>(Province/District/Village)</i>	Ghazni: Andar, Gilan, Muqor, Qarabagh, Waghaz and Jaghato districts. Urozgan: Urozgan-e-Khas district. Wardak: Said Abad and Behsood districts.		
Assessment Team: <i>(Name of I/NGO in the Assessment Team)</i>	DRC, WSTA, Care International, CTG and DoRR.		
Crises Date: <i>(Date of Displacement-Estimated)</i>	From July to December 2017		
Date of Notification:	10 /12/2017		
Date of Assessment: <i>(starting date/ending date)</i>	11 to 16 Dec, 2017		
TYPES OF ASSISTANCE PROPOSED			
Affected Population: <i>(Total Caseload: IDP/CAT A/CAT B/Other)</i>	HHs:	Families:	Inds.
	56	56	375
Multipurpose Cash (Full Amount)	56	56	375
Multipurpose Cash (Top Up)			
NFI Kit			
Emergency Shelter			
Protection Referral			
Individual Protection Assistance			
TOT. UNIQUE BENEFICIARIES	56	56	375
Data Collection Method	Electronic	Hardcopy	
	Yes	No	

2. Assessment Finding and Recommendation in brief:

Be very concise and provide # of affected people, information about damages, priority needs, and recommended assistance (Who, When, How should be assisted, By which Organization).

On 10 /12/2017 UNOCHA share of conflict induced displacement in Ghazni city based on report from DoRR of Ghazni, indicating that around 390 families have fled their origin places in different insecure districts of Ghazni, Maidan Wardak and Urozgan. Following the request for a joint rapid need assessment of reported IDPs, Joint assessment started with participation of above mentioned organizations on 11/12/2017 and completed on 16/12/2017. Assessment teams identified 56 genuine

IDP families out of 390 initially reported families. Remaining families were identified either protracted, economic migrants, split families, fake families or those whose displacement reason were not conflict and force evacuation.

Figure 1: table of assessment findings.

Initially reported	Assesement findings						
	Protracted	Already assisted from DRC	Not found	Returned	Insecure area	Spited	Eligible
393	170	1	93	6	44	23	56

Urgent priority needs of IDP families as reflected in door to door interviews and physical observation of assessment teams are:

- Food.
- NFI (kitchen kit, cooking items, blanket, warm cloths and fuel).
- WASH and Winterization

Response Plan: DRC committed to cover basic needs of the IDPs through provision of MPCA (Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance) of AFN 26000 and distribution of NFIs in-kind all 56 families.

3. Sectorial Issues:

A) Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihood: *(provide detailed information about the impact of food security and livelihood i.e. lost/damaged food stock, current food stock statues, income sources, damaged/destroyed crops and agricultural land, type of agricultural land, agricultural inputs availability, diet diversity, irrigation system, livestock etc. Also describe immediate food and nutritional need and provide recommendation about the short and long term food and nutrition assistance)*

Livelihood strategies and source of income indicates that after displacement these IDP families rely on casual daily laboring (2-3 days per week), relatives support and begging. After displacement to Ghazni city IDPs have lost their livelyhood assets. HEAT data shows that income of IDP families has declined from 8700AFN pre-crisis to 3200AFN post displacement. 35 IDP families reported having no food stock while 21 families reported have food for less than one week. Most IDP families have adopted consumption of to low quality and less food to cope with shortage of food.

Recommendation:

Food assistance in-kind or in cash to 56 IDP families.

B) NFI: *(provide detailed information about NFI items lost due to disasters/crises as well as what type of NFI is needed for how many families and when? NFI can include cooking items, kitchen items, hygiene items, bedding, clothing, fuel etc.)*

IDPs reported that they couldn't take their essential HH items, mostly they have lost or left behind their HH items in their place of origin. HEAT data indicate that 56 IDP families have lost their NFIs (kitchen items, hygine items, blankets and water containers). Direct observation findings indicates that currently IDP families suffer from shortage of NFIs. They have access to few NFI items particularly kitchen, cooking, bedding item and carpets.

Recommendation:

Provision of cash or in kind is recommended to all families.



Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection



DRC will cover this need through distribution of standard NFIs kit in-kind.

- C) Shelter:** *(please provide detailed information about the status of shelter condition i.e. type of normal shelters, # of shelters moderately damaged, severely damaged and completely destroyed by crises. How many people live in open space, sheltered with host families, etc. What kind of shelter support/assistance is needed and for how many families). Are there land ownership issues?)*

In current locations, 45 IDP families (80%) are sheltered in rental houses and pay rent of average AFN 1250 per Month, 2-3 families live in one house and share rent cost, While, 11 families are hosted by relatives without rental charges. IDPs are living in poor shelter condition,

Recommendation:

No emergency shelter is needed.

MPC can be used for contribution to shelter rent or improvement of shelter.

- D) WASH:** *(provide detailed information about Water sources, affected water source, sanitation (latrines, used water and solid waste management) and hygiene issues. What is recommended in WASH sector and when?)*

- Water source for 51 IDPs is hand pump, while 14 families fetch water from dug well, and remaining 37 families have access to tap water. No water born diseases reported/observed among IDP families.
- Latrines are available for 52 IDP families while 4 families don't have access to latrines defecate in space. Solid waste is managed properly and dropped in a nearby location of residential places.
- Due to unavailability or lack of hygiene items, IDP families can't properly implement hygiene practices within their families. Most houses don't have proper bathing facility.

Recommendation:

Provision of hygiene kit and hygiene promotion awareness to identified families

NFIs kit that DRC will distribute constitute hygiene kit, while the caseload will be referred for promotion awareness to DACAAR, ERM WASH partner.

- E) Protection:** *(provide detailed information about protection issues, protection needs, PSN and EVIs (Female H, elderly HHs, child HH, chronically ill members, disable members) and provide precise recommendation regarding IPAs)*

Following additional vulnerabilities have been reported by the assessed population.

- 4 elderly headed households,
- 5 female headed households,
- 8 disable headed households and
- 4 chronically ill reported.

Recommendation:

DRC ERM team will follow up on additional vulnerabilities and PSN and will refer to relevant PSN to service providers.

- F) Health:** *(provide information about health issues, damaged/destroyed health facilities, current/available health facilities, access to health services and recommended assistance in this regards)*

Public health services are accessible for all IDP families. No worrying common diseases outbreak after displacement among the IDP families has reported/observed.

Recommendation:

MPC assistance can be used to cover basic health needs

G) MARKET ASSESSMENT: *(provide summary information regarding the local market, accessibility, security constraints and fill the table if a market assessment has been conducted)*

As part of the market assessment, DRC Emergency team conducted FGD with IDP representatives. In FGD, IDPs identified two local markets in Ghazni city (Naw Abad and Ghazni city main market). These markets are considered as large markets having more than 1000 shops/vendors each. All essential food and non-food items are available in mentioned markets.

IDPs did not report any physical or security constraints in access to markets for both male and female. Average distance from markets is about 3Km (30minut by walk). Local transportation is available in all IDP settled areas and average round trip cost is 20AFN per individual.

The following table contains update prices of essential food items in Naw Abad and Ghazni city main market.

If not applicable, write N/A – do not leave blank.					
	Wheat flour, white – low price (Kg)	Rice - low price (Kg)	Cooking oil (L)	Cooking gas (L)	Diesel (L)
1. An average Current selling price (AFN)	AFN 26	AFN 80	AFN 86	AFN 60	AFN46
2. An average Selling price 2 weeks ago (AFN)	AFN 26	AFN 80	AFN 85	AFN 58	AFN45
3. How often do you buy new stocks?	Every ...15....days	Every ...15 days	Every ...20 days	Every 10..days	Every 10.days

Daily wage rate varies from 300-350 AFN (depending on location and type of work). Banking services are available in Ghazni, New Kabul bank and Azizi Bank branches are functional. Monetary service providers (Havala) also available in city center.

Rent cost of 3 room houses vary from AFN 3000 to AFN 7000 depending on condition of house and location. Often IDPs share houses to reduce their rental costs. Average monthly cost of for one room is about 1500 AFN per month.

L) Other: *provide detailed information about any other issue that is not covered above, this can include, security, infrastructure, coordination & assistance provided by others, problems encountered during the assessment, e etc)*

Challenges:

- Though DoRR authorities well understand ERM selection criteria, still they refer protracted IDPs, local community members and those who already received humanitarian assistances for further assessment via screening committee. In some cases, DoRR employees insisted on inclusion of many protracted IDP families in beneficiary lists, though, they know that such families are not eligible. This difference of opinion among assessment team members (DoRR and humanitarian agencies) often



cause tensions and lack of cooperation by DoRR authorities. Often such families are rejected by assessment team and DoRR is not comfortable with such rejection.

- During assessment, a joint assessment team in Pashtoon Abad areas of Ghazni city was threatened by a community leader over rejection of his ineligible recommended IDPs to assistances in previous caseloads and exclusion of his people from current assessment. Thus, assessment team left the area and was not able to conclude the needs assessment, as result reported 6 IDP families were not assessed.

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

(Provide detailed information about top 3 priority needs of affected population as per the opinion of affected population and provide your recommendation how and when identified needs shall be addressed)

Needs:

Food, NFI (kitchen kit, cooking items, blanket, warm cloths and fuel) and hygiene kit are three urgent priorities of these IDP families. Transportation and health needs should be considered as well.

Response plan:

- DRC committed address identified needs of IDPs through provision of Multi-Purpose Cash and in-kind to all 56 families which cover their expenditures on basic needs for two months' period. In addition to standard NFI package in kind, Afn 26000 will be distributed in two installments, to families.

5. Annexes

(Please provide the database collected under the ERM household assessment in electronic form)

Annex 1: HEAT Database

Report written by: Aqal Khan Senior Emergency Program Officer

Date of writing: December 20th, 2017

Reviewed by: Gul Rahman, ERM Manager, December 21th, 2017

Approved by: Gul Rahman, ERM Manager, December 21th, 2017