

AFGHANISTAN

# Hard-to-Reach Assessment - Round Two

June 2018

Cover photo: Men on horseback © REACH, April 2018

### About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH aims to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org). You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

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(1) At the start of this assessment, Shaygal wa Shital was split into two separate districts, thus REACH assessed them separately.



## Context and Background

Continued instability has resulted in increasing difficulty of access to many districts in Afghanistan, resulting in a number of districts being classified as 'Hard-to-reach' (HTR).

In addition to sustained levels of conflict in a number of districts of the country, the displacement situation remained unstable in 2017 after unprecedented levels of displacement were observed in 2016. Since January 2017, approximately 286,000 undocumented Afghans have returned from Pakistan and Iran<sup>1</sup> and an estimated 202,109 people have been displaced internally as a result of the ongoing conflict<sup>2</sup>. Sustained levels of internal displacement have been observed across the 34 provinces of Afghanistan.

A HTR district can be defined as such from a security perspective as well as a terrain perspective – where access is limited due to remoteness or hostile terrain. Most generally however, given the Afghan context, a HTR district has been defined as a district where access by humanitarian actors is limited due to active fighting that poses a security risk for humanitarian workers and beneficiaries, or due to the presence of Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) that actively limit access to the district through constraints such as checkpoints. Limited delivery of core services such as electricity and telecommunication services also hinders humanitarian actors' ability to properly operate in such areas. Approximately 20% of all displaced persons are believed to be residing in HTR areas<sup>1</sup>.

Due to limitations associated with HTR areas, conventional data collection techniques (face-to-face/telephone interviews) are not always possible, generating a lack of reliable data, and therefore reducing the adequacy of on-the-ground response. As a result, there is a lack of regular monitoring of these HTR communities which has undermined the ability to track the needs and

vulnerabilities to ultimately inform the response, both operationally and strategically. These areas are thus twice marginalised: a lack of information ranging from basic population figures to needs and vulnerabilities in these areas feeds into a lack of inclusion of these areas into humanitarian planning.

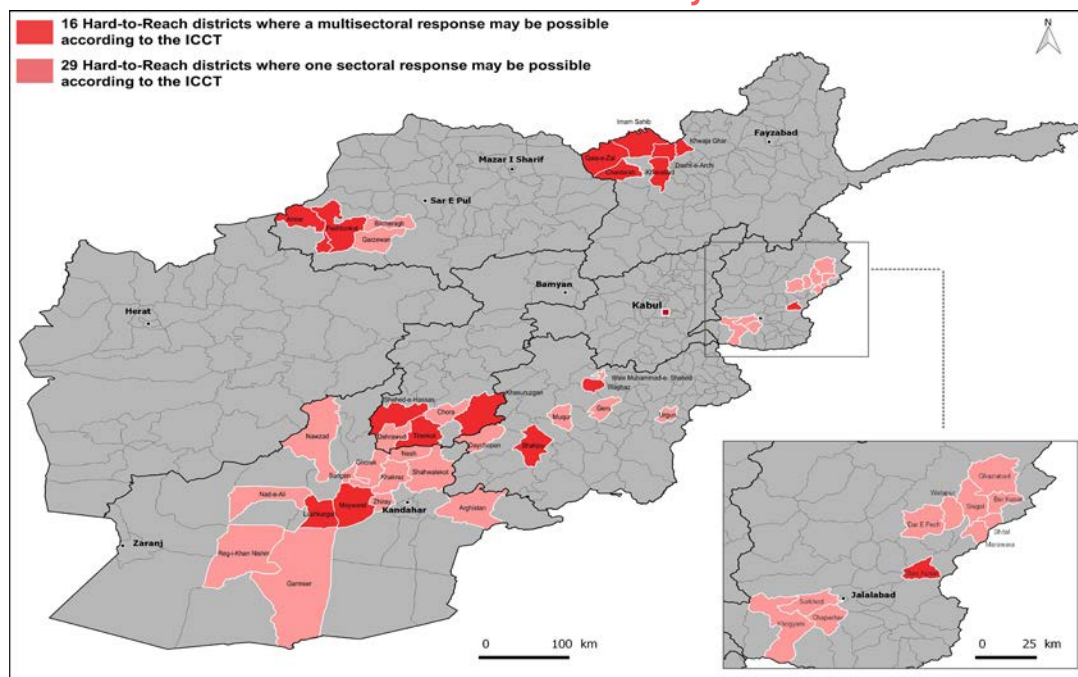
To remedy this lack of adequate understanding of these areas, HTR districts were made the priority under the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) which stated that “with the official IDP petition system largely or completely out of reach for those living in non-government held areas, in addition to the limited coverage of disease and food insecurity early warning systems, the capacity of humanitarian partners to detect or respond to the most acute needs may have been considerably weakened over the past six months, resulting in less IDPs being reported despite intensified conflict”<sup>3</sup>.

In collaboration with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the Humanitarian Access Group (HAG), REACH is implementing the Afghanistan Hard-to-Reach Assessment (AHTRA). In May 2018 REACH conducted the second quarterly round of needs assessment was conducted in 46 districts classified by the Inter-Cluster Country Team (ICCT) as Hard-to-Reach under OCHA's 2017 Second Allocation of the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).

### Footnotes:

- (1) 2017 Displacement Tracking Matrix, International Organisation for Migration, 2017
- (2) Afghanistan Humanitarian Needs Overview, OCHA, 2017
- (3) Afghanistan Humanitarian Response Plan, OCHA, 2017

## Map of all assessed 46 Hard-to-Reach districts determined by the ICCT





## Methodology

Between March and May 2018, REACH conducted the AHTRA in 46 HTR districts, seeking to address the following research questions:

- What are the catchment areas for basic services within the HTR areas?
- What is the composition of HTR areas?
- What are the available services and access constraints for local populations and humanitarian actors
- What are the resultant vulnerabilities and needs?

The AHTRA was split into two phases:

- The mapping of BSUs in each district. BSUs are defined as a geographical area having common demographic and socio-economic features, and sharing services and facilities (water sources, health/education facilities, and/or a common market).
- The multi-sector needs assessment, which itself was split into two rounds of data collection. Data on humanitarian needs and access was collected on a quarterly basis at BSU-level based on the boundaries identified during the BSU mapping.

The BSU mapping took place between 4 February and 14 March 2018. Enumerators conducted group discussions with around 10 Key Informants (KIs) in each district capital selected based on their position in their communities (doctors, school teachers, etc.). KIs were asked to associate each village in the district to a BSU along with the BSU's name, as well as to identify 14 basic services and their location within these BSUs (see annex II). A total of 399 BSUs were identified in the assessed HTR districts.

REACH then interviewed on average two to three KIs in each BSU for the needs assessment. Breaking down the HTR districts into BSUs helped ensure that the area on which KIs provided information corresponded directly to their community, mitigating the risk of unreliable data being collected. The first round of data collection took place between 11 and 29 March 2018 and 1,126 KIs were interviewed, while for the second round, 1,164 KIs were interviewed between 8 and 27 May 2018. Individual KI responses were triangulated and aggregated into one response per BSU, with the majority responses being adopted as the result in each case.

Each district was assigned a sector-specific severity score for the humanitarian situation and needs based on the severity scoring matrix developed with the Clusters and OCHA (see annex III). In cases where information fell evenly between two severity grades, or where some information was missing, the final severity score was decided on a case-by-case basis. As such, it is important to note that if an area is assigned a certain score, not all the indicators described in the annex necessarily correspond to the situation in that area.

The following factsheets present findings from the second round (May 2018) aggregated at district level, with severity scores compared between both rounds.

## Limitations

- Findings rely on the knowledge of KIs responding on their communities and should be considered as indicative only.
- KIs could not be identified in all BSUs (41 BSUs in the first round and 5 in the second round). As a result, findings from the multisector assessments refer to the 358 and 394 BSUs assessed in the first and second rounds, respectively.
- The village data is based on established villages with at least 25 households meaning smaller areas with less than 25 households are not represented on the maps.
- Some discrepancies were noted between the first and second round of data collection which can be attributed to changes in circumstances, KIs developing more accurate responses by drawing on other community members' knowledge and KIs becoming more honest as they better understood the purpose of the assessment. Moreover, results can differ as data collections were conducted at different times, with other external factors influencing results and seasonal factors playing a role.

# Comparative Overview by District

Provinces	Districts	Summary		Markets (% of BSUs) <sup>1</sup>			Basic Services (% of BSUs) <sup>1</sup>				Food (% of BSUs) <sup>1</sup>	Shelter (% of BSUs) <sup>1</sup>		WASH (% of BSUs) <sup>1</sup>		Protection (% of BSUs) <sup>1</sup>
		Total number of BSUs assessed	Estimated Total Population according to Key Informants	No market	Small market	Large market	Access to financial services	Easy access to telecom network	Access to educational facilities	Access to health facilities	Decreased availability of food over the previous 30 days	Community members reportedly experiencing a fear of eviction	% of BSUs reporting majority of population residing in makeshift shelter	% of BSUs reporting sufficient access to drinking water	Easy access to latrine	Presence of landmines/ERW
Faryab <sup>2</sup>	Almar	14	69,763	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
	Bilcheragh	4	35,617	0	100	50	75	100	100	75	50	75	25	75	25	50
	Gurziwan	9	234,333	33	33	33	67	100	100	56	22	44	0	78	100	67
	Pashtun Kot	23	667,425	65	22	17	4	35	100	43	9	96	0	30	35	91
Ghazni	Giro	7	51,383	0	100	0	0	25	100	25	75	0	0	100	100	0
	Muqur	9	103,385	78	11	11	11	0	100	22	0	0	0	0	100	0
	Waghaz	7	196,500	0	43	57	57	0	100	29	0	29	0	100	100	86
	Wali Muhammadi Shahid	6	38,868	0	100	0	0	0	100	33	33	100	0	100	100	100
Hilmand	Garmser	7	279,000	0	0	100	100	0	100	100	43	100	0	0	0	100
	Lashkar Gah	9	483,370	0	78	22	33	44	100	56	78	100	0	100	100	67
	Nad Ali	3	90,067	0	67	33	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100
	Naw Zad	16	358,558	0	63	50	0	0	69	100	44	13	0	69	75	81
	Reg (Khansin)	6	31,518	0	67	33	83	0	67	100	17	0	0	100	33	83
	Sangin	9	231,753	0	67	33	33	0	78	100	0	100	0	100	100	100
Kandahar	Argistan	7	17,967	71	14	0	0	29	43	0	86	0	57	100	71	71
	Ghorak	6	20,142	33	83	0	0	0	50	83	33	83	0	50	100	100
	Khakrez	6	17,660	100	0	0	0	33	0	0	100	50	0	33	33	100
	Maywand	11	83,950	18	73	9	9	9	18	18	0	0	0	0	9	100
	Nesh	4	66,900	0	75	25	100	0	0	25	100	75	100	0	0	100
	Shah Wali Kot	8	37,837	88	0	0	25	13	25	50	100	0	0	100	0	88
	Zhari	5	94,200	0	80	20	0	0	100	20	0	40	40	100	80	20
Kunar	Bar Kunar	5	46,333	20	0	80	0	40	100	60	40	0	0	100	100	80
	Dara-I-Pech	6	78,667	0	67	33	0	0	100	83	0	0	0	0	0	83
	Ghaziabad	7	69,467	0	86	14	0	14	100	57	0	14	0	86	100	0
	Khas Kunar	6	72,233	17	83	0	0	100	100	50	0	17	17	50	83	17
	Marawara	4	74,000	50	50	0	0	75	100	75	0	25	50	0	0	75
	Shaygal	9	37,667	0	89	11	0	33	100	44	0	0	0	0	100	33
	Shital	3	107,900	0	100	0	0	33	100	67	33	0	0	0	100	100
	Wata Pur	8	85,500	0	88	13	0	100	100	63	0	13	0	100	100	63
Kunduz	Chahar Dara	17	147,283	71	29	0	0	59	100	41	88	76	0	100	100	76
	Dashte Archi	10	197,700	33	67	11	89	89	100	100	100	0	0	67	100	22
	Imam Sahib	24	548,350	25	75	17	13	92	100	54	0	4	0	25	29	8
	Khanabad	8	163,920	25	63	13	13	63	100	100	0	13	0	88	100	88
	Qalay-I-Zal	6	124,339	0	100	0	0	100	100	100	0	100	0	100	100	0

(1) Percentages of BSUs where access or availability to a given good/service was reported by KIs

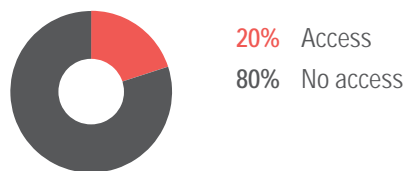
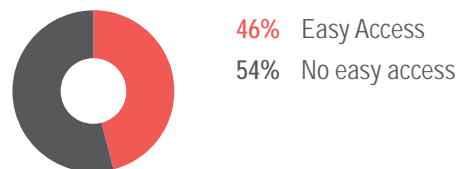
(2) The security situation significantly worsened in Faryab since March 2018 resulting in changes of protection concerns and humanitarian access.

[www.nytimes.com/2018/07/04/world/asia/afghanistan-militia-faryab.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2018/07/04/world/asia/afghanistan-militia-faryab.html)

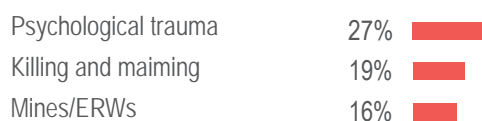
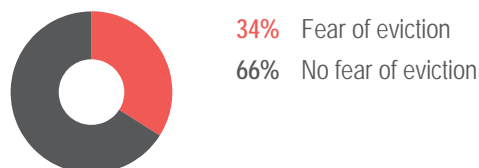
## Comparative Overview by District (Continued)

Summary				Markets (% of BSUs)			Basic Services (% of BSUs)				Food (% of BSUs)	Shelter (% of BSUs)		WASH (% of BSUs)	Protection (% of BSUs)	
Provinces	Districts	Total number of BSUs assessed	Estimated Total Population according to Key Informants	No market	Small market	Large market	Access to financial services	Easy access to telecom network	Access to educational facilities	Access to health facilities	Decreased availability of food over the previous 30 days	Community members reportedly experiencing a fear of eviction	% of BSUs reporting majority of population residing in makeshift shelter	% of BSUs reporting sufficient access to drinking water	Easy access to latrine	Presence of landmines/ERW
Nangarhar	Chapahar	14	104,100	0	50	50	7	100	100	79	0	29	0	64	100	43
	Khogayani	11	502,000	9	55	36	0	91	100	82	0	82	0	64	100	91
	Surkhrod	12	152,167	0	100	0	0	100	100	85	0	0	0	92	100	8
Paktika	Urgun	5	82,833	0	60	40	80	40	100	40	80	0	0	80	100	40
Takhar	Kwaja Ghar	8	131,700	63	13	25	25	75	100	50	75	38	0	0	100	50
Uruzgan	Chora	3	52	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0	100	100	100
	Dihrawud	8	22,067	0	75	25	25	0	100	100	100	0	100	100	38	88
	Khas Uruzgan	10	31,867	0	100	10	30	0	100	20	0	80	0	100	80	70
	Shahidi Hassas	10	1,745	0	100	0	0	100	90	30	100	0	0	80	100	30
	Tirinkot	7	18,933	43	43	14	29	0	100	100	86	57	14	43	43	100
Zabul	Daychopan	8	19,233	0	100	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	100	0	38
	Shahjoy	14	39,917	0	93	7	7	50	50	43	7	0	0	100	0	100
Total		399	6,070,250													

### Key Service Access across all assessed Hard-to-Reach Districts

Access to Financial Services<sup>1</sup>Availability of food in the previous 30 days<sup>1</sup>Easy access to a telecommunication network<sup>1</sup>Primary market type in the BSU<sup>1</sup>

### Key protection Concerns across all assessed Hard-to-Reach Districts

Main protection concerns reported<sup>1</sup>Fear of Eviction amongst BSU inhabitants<sup>1</sup>

(1) Percentages of BSUs where access or availability to a given good/service was reported by KIs - aggregated across all assessed Hard-to-Reach districts



# Almar District Profile

## Faryab Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	14
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	69,763
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	50%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	4%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	Large markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	4,374

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	40%	<div></div>
19-59 years	42%	<div></div>
5-18 years	12%	<div></div>
0-4 years	6%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	75%
Displace permanently	14%
Displace temporarily	11%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Arbitrary arrests/detention	57%	<div></div>
Forced Recruitment	36%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	14%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No difficulty (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Agriculture

### Key Findings

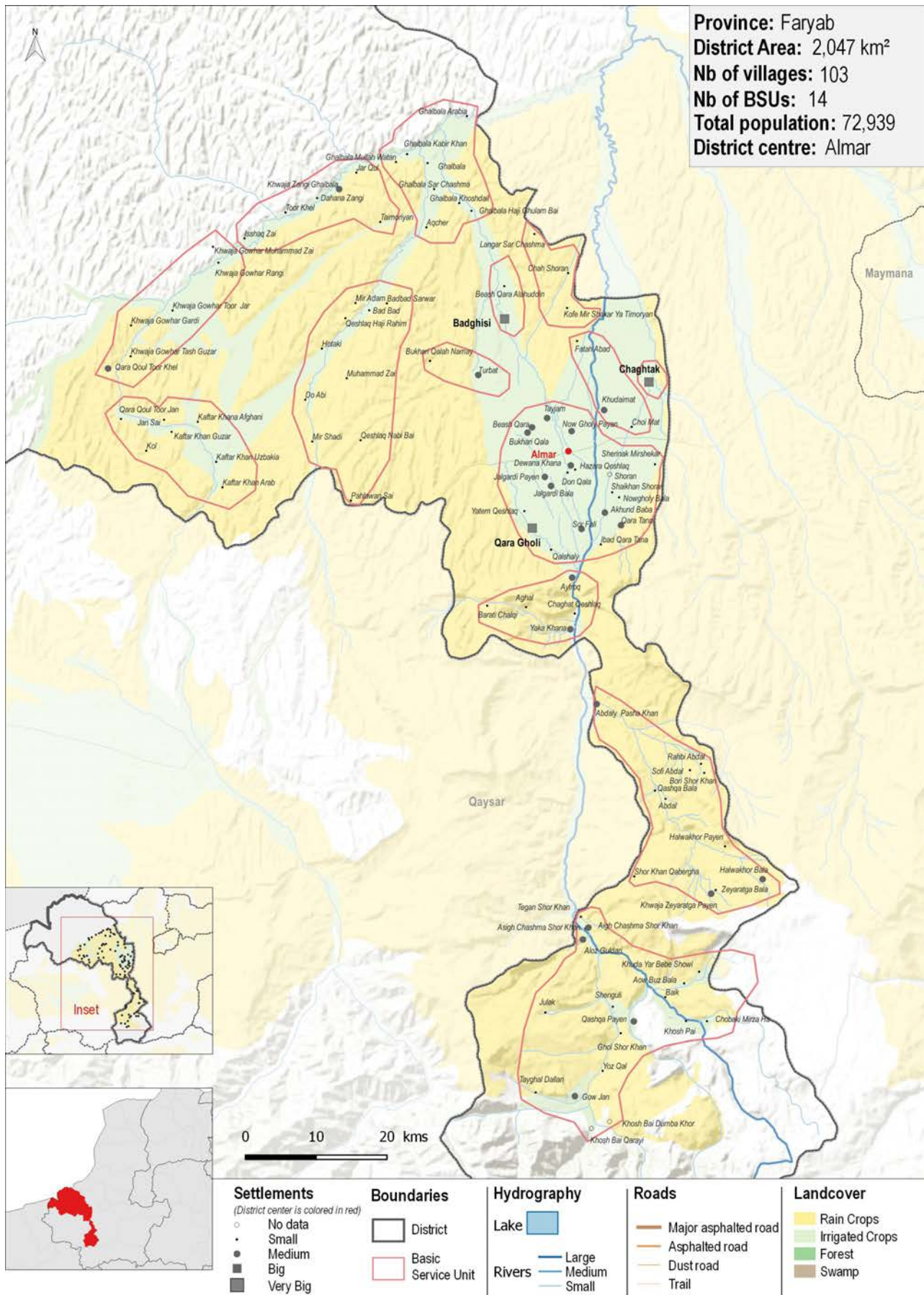
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, skilled/unskilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are available through mobile phone agents. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts.</li> <li>Easy access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW, arbitrary arrests/detention and forced recruitment. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>KIs reported minority ethnic groups are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz as primary source of drinking water, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some BSUs having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Almar District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Bilchiragh District Profile

## Faryab Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	35,617
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets <sup>2</sup>
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	6,004

### Demographics

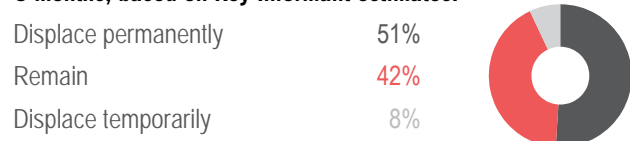
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	4%
19-59 years	50%
5-18 years	28%
0-4 years	19%

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Harassment or bullying	43%
Mines/ERW	29%
Street crime	14%

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (43%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Agriculture
- 2 Other
- 3 Education

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

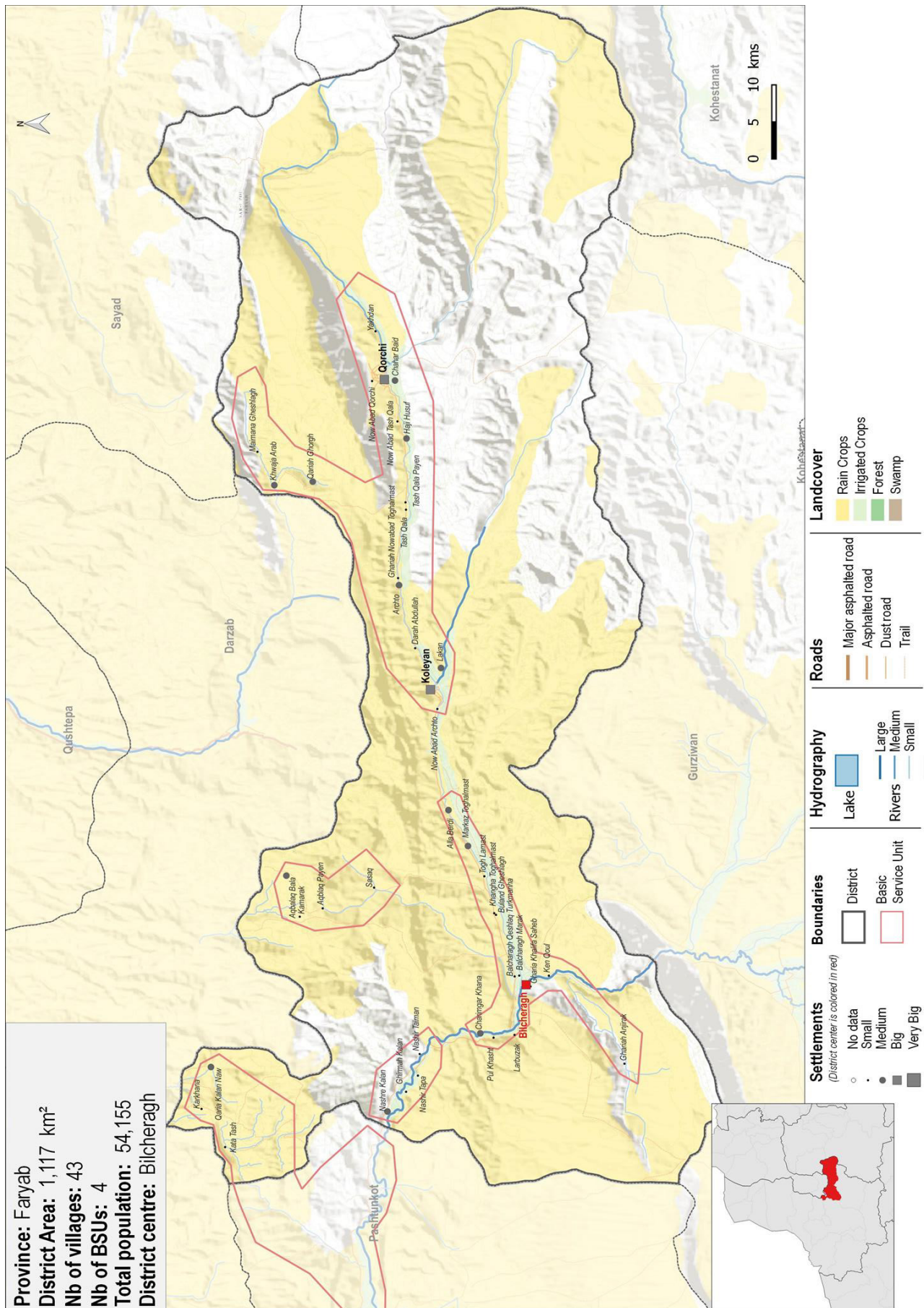
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash cop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are available through mobile phone agents and hawaladars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with occasional shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: harassment or bullying, mines/ERW and street crime. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes, reduce consumption by adults for children to eat and reduce number of meals in a day.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is transitional shelter according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz as primary source of drinking water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage but full renovations to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities, with the remaining KIs indicating the presence of government schools.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is having to stay and help at home while for female attendance it is security concerns in travelling according to KIs.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank (2) Change to smaller markets due to summertime and drought, see Paterson, 2006, Going to Market, AREU



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Bilchiragh District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Gurziwan District Profile

## Faryab Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	9
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	27
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	51,467
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	54%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets <sup>2</sup>
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	5,287

### Demographics

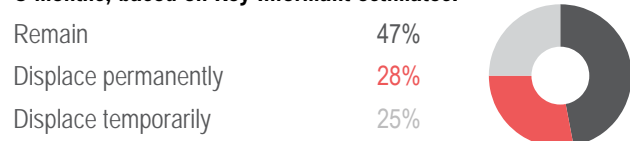
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	9%	■
19-59 years	43%	■
5-18 years	31%	■
0-4 years	17%	■

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	86%	■
Harassment or bullying	7%	■

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security (50%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Other
- 2 WASH
- 3 Agriculture

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

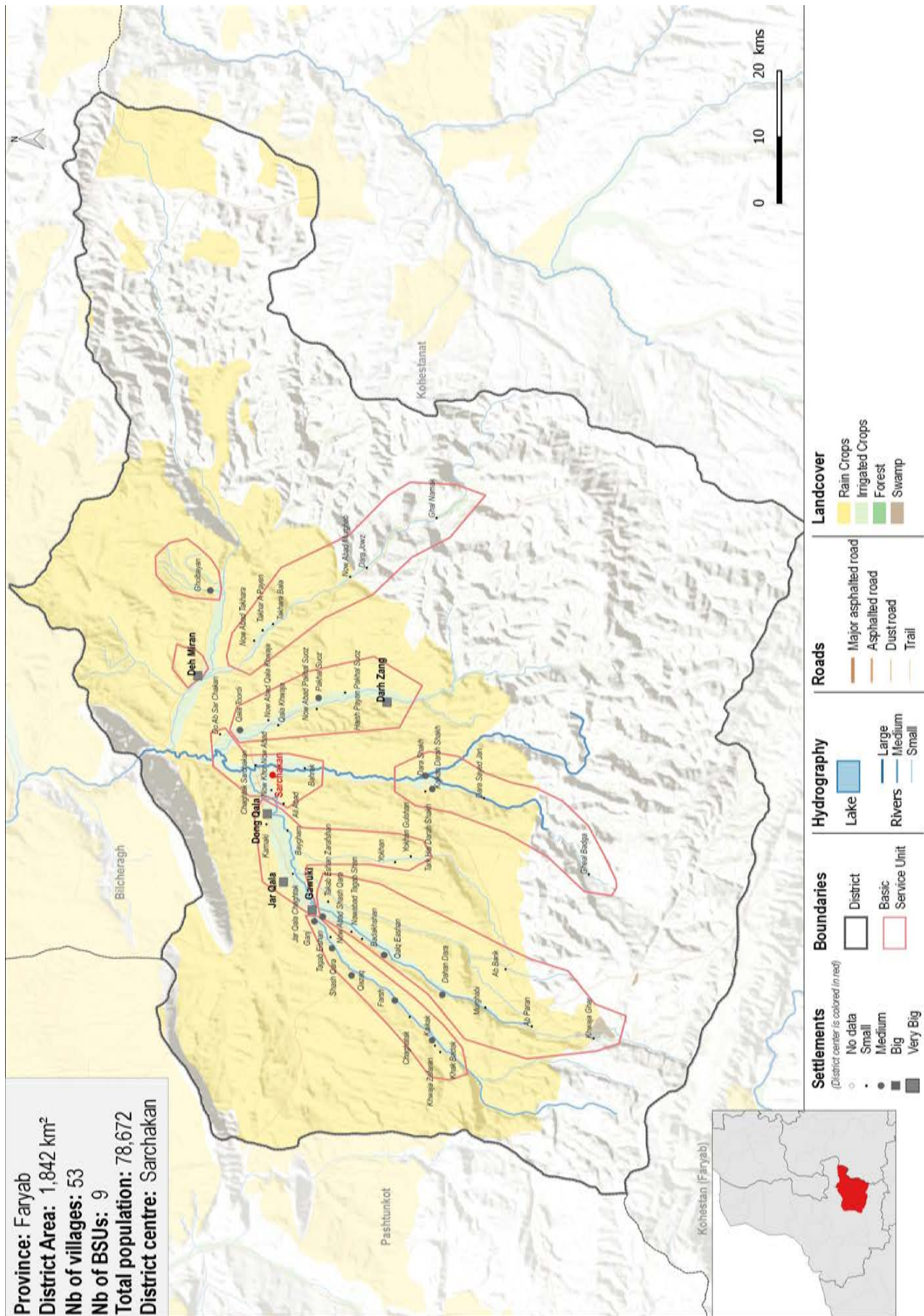
Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are available through hawaladars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming and harassment or bullying. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls do not appear to rely on their services.</li> <li>Minority ethnic and tribal groups are reportedly prevented from accessing services in certain BSUs. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

(2) Change to smaller markets due to summertime and drought, see Paterson, 2006, *Going to Market*, AREU



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Gurziwan District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Pashtun Kot District Profile

## Faryab Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	23
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	667,425
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	56%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	3,956

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	13%	<div></div>
19-59 years	40%	<div></div>
5-18 years	39%	<div></div>
0-4 years	9%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Displace temporarily	44%
Remain	30%
Displace permanently	26%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No difficulty (75%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Food

### Key Findings

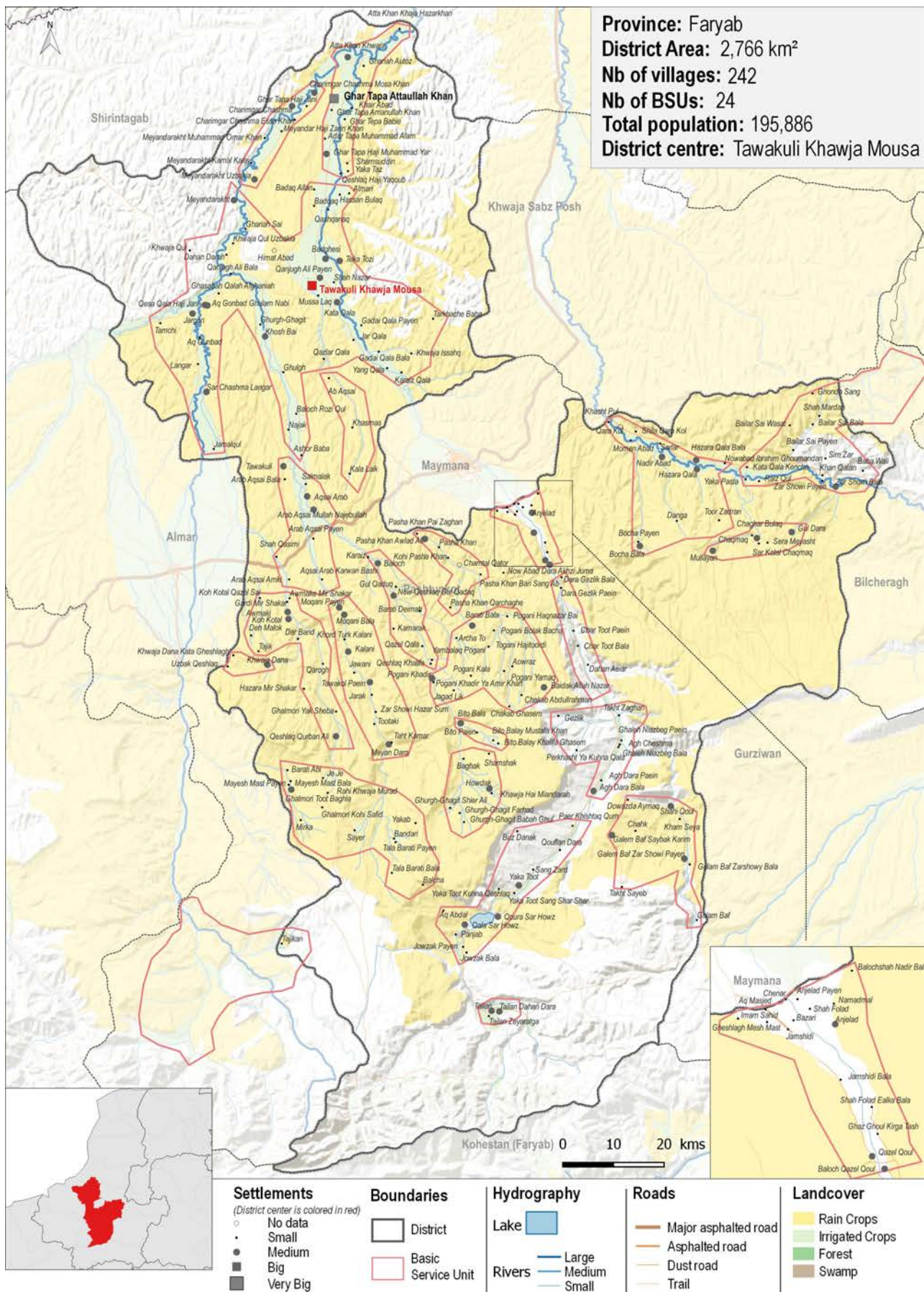
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are mostly not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with occasional shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>KIs reported minority ethnic and tribe members are prevented from accessing services in a minority of BSUs. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is having to help at home while for female attendance it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Pashtun Kot District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Giro District Profile

## Ghazni Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	20,142
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	12%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	7,869

### Demographics

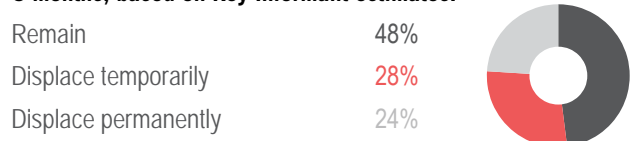
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	
19-59 years	50%	
5-18 years	25%	
0-4 years	20%	

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Psychological trauma	50%
No concerns	50%

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment
- 2 Healthcare

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

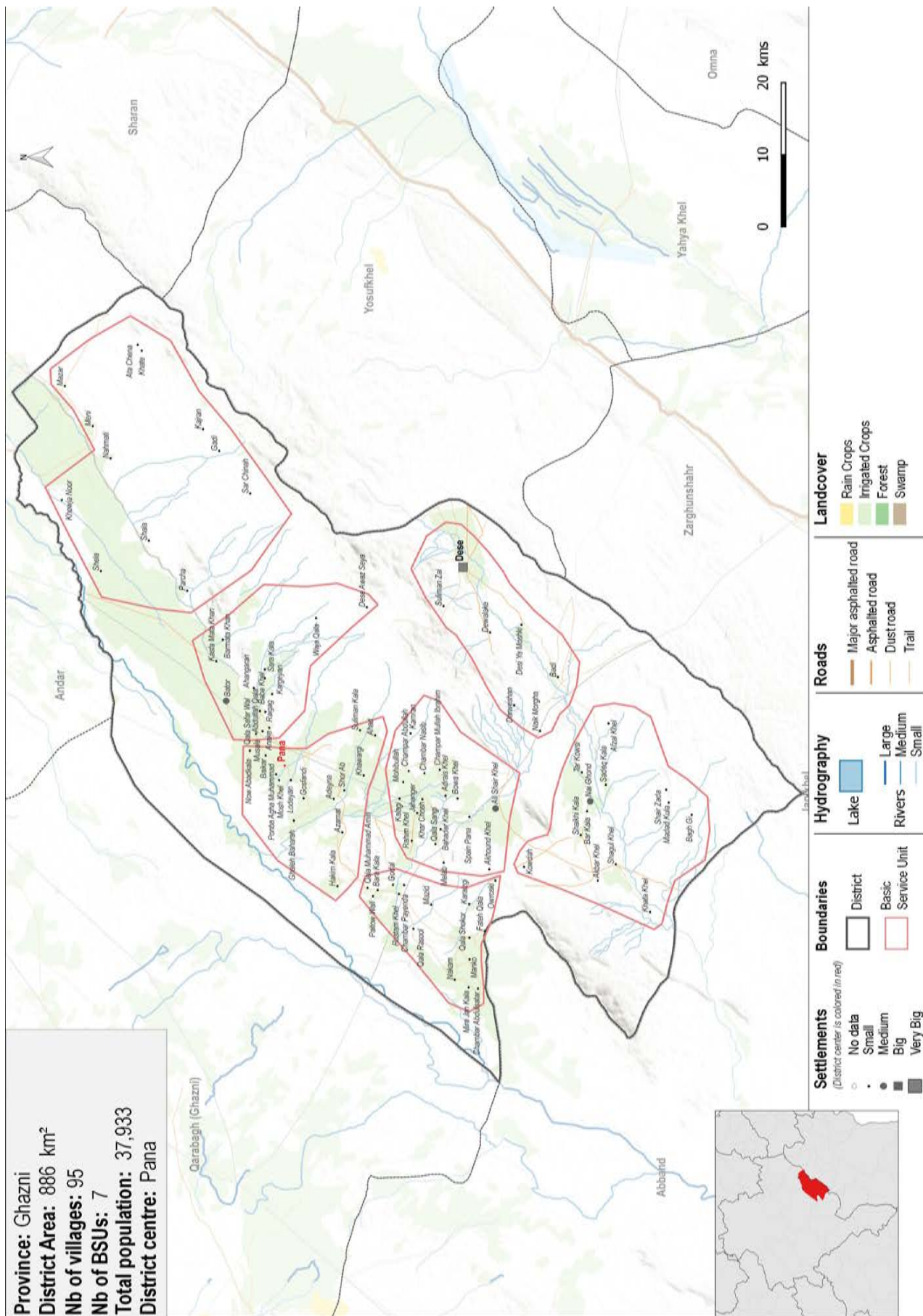
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported access to legal but not to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma while others reported no concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls tend to equally rely on their services.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in the communities damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is burned within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been a decrease in available medical staff in the 30 days preceding data collection.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/harassment against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to student attendance being having to stay and help at home according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



# Basic Service Unit Mapping - Giro District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO

# Muqur District Profile

## Ghazni Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	9
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	27
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	103,385
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	8,565

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	76%
Displace temporarily	18%
Displace permanently	7%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	71%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	24%	<div></div>
No concerns	6%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (100%)  
Security (76%)  
0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

1 Education

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

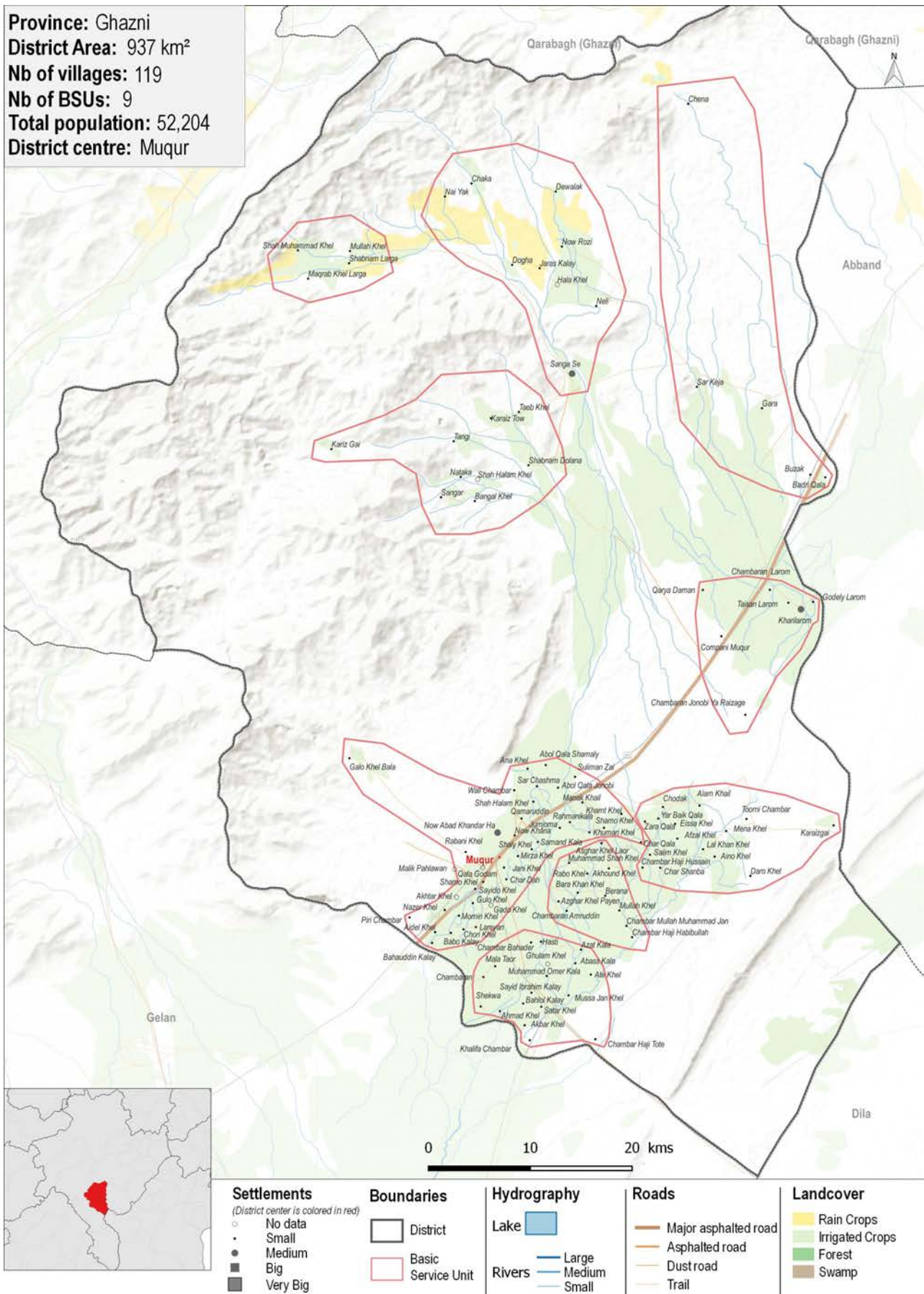
Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are available through hawaldars, mobile phone and remittance agents. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming and mines/ERW, while other reported no concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, reduce consumption by adults for children to eat</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz as primary source of drinking water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) and family flush-to-sewer systems to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being having to help at home according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Muqur District

Province: Ghazni  
 District Area: 937 km<sup>2</sup>  
 Nb of villages: 119  
 Nb of BSUs: 9  
 Total population: 52,204  
 District centre: Muqur



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Waghaz District Profile

## Ghazni Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	196,500
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	9,290

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	1%	
19-59 years	49%	
5-18 years	25%	
0-4 years	24%	

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	75%
Displace temporarily	16%
Displace permanently	9%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	57%	
Mines/ERW	25%	
Arbitrary arrests/detention/detentions	18%	

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (100%)  
Security (100%)  
0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

1 Education

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

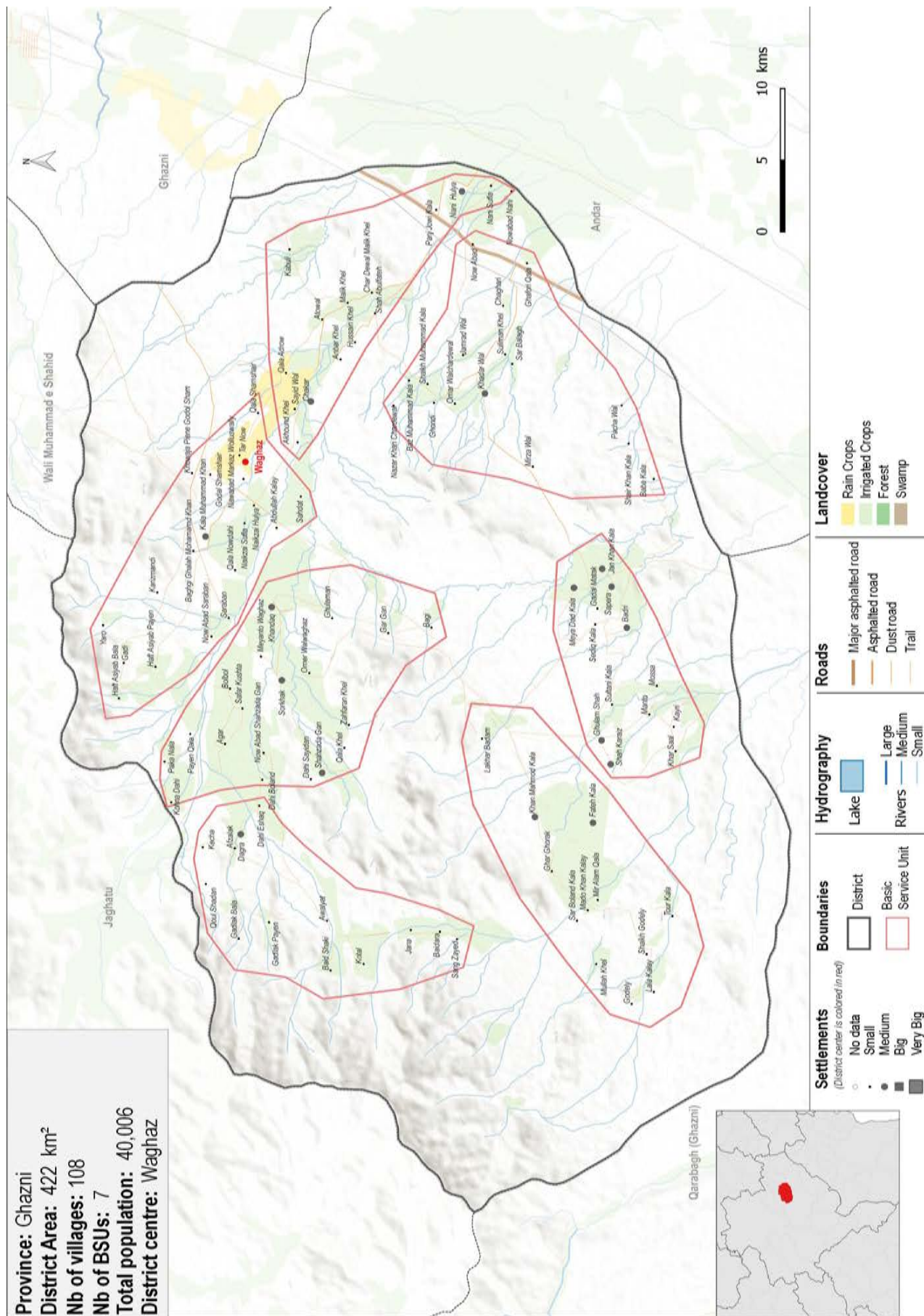
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are available through hawaldars, mobile phone and remittance agents. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is sometimes limited, with hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming, mines/ERW and arbitrary arrests. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>Support groups are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities, but neither men, women, boys nor girls seem to rely on these services.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is pulses/nuts, vegetables, fruit, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population live free of charge according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some BSUs having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: madrassas.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is security concerns in travelling according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of resources and equipment, which were flagged as the main challenges in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Waghaz District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Wali Muhammadi Shahid District Profile

## Ghazni Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	38,868
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	6%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	3%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	6,420

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	4%	
19-59 years	53%	
5-18 years	30%	
0-4 years	13%	

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	50%
Mines/ERW	33%
Kidnapping	17%

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Remote (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Food

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

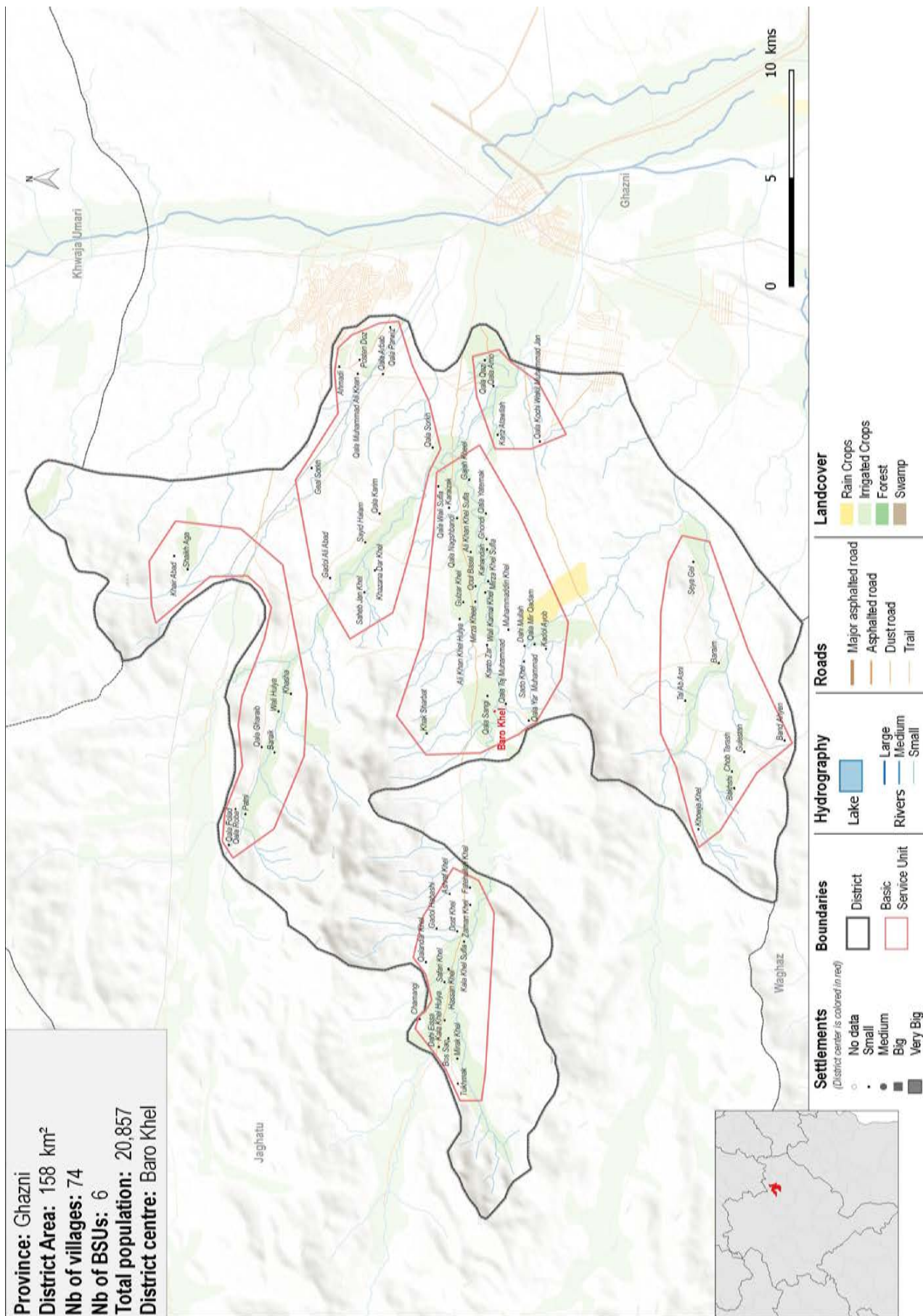
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with occasional shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming, mines/ERW and kidnapping. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and limit portion sizes at mealtimes.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water despite a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated latrines to be the main latrine type.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Wali Muhammadi Shahid District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Garmser District Profile

## Hilmand Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	548,350
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Large markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	7,044

### Demographics

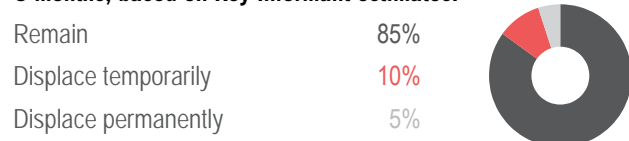
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	8%	<div></div>
19-59 years	52%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	15%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	50%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	17%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Remote (83%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Training
- 2 Shelter
- 3 Education

### Key Findings

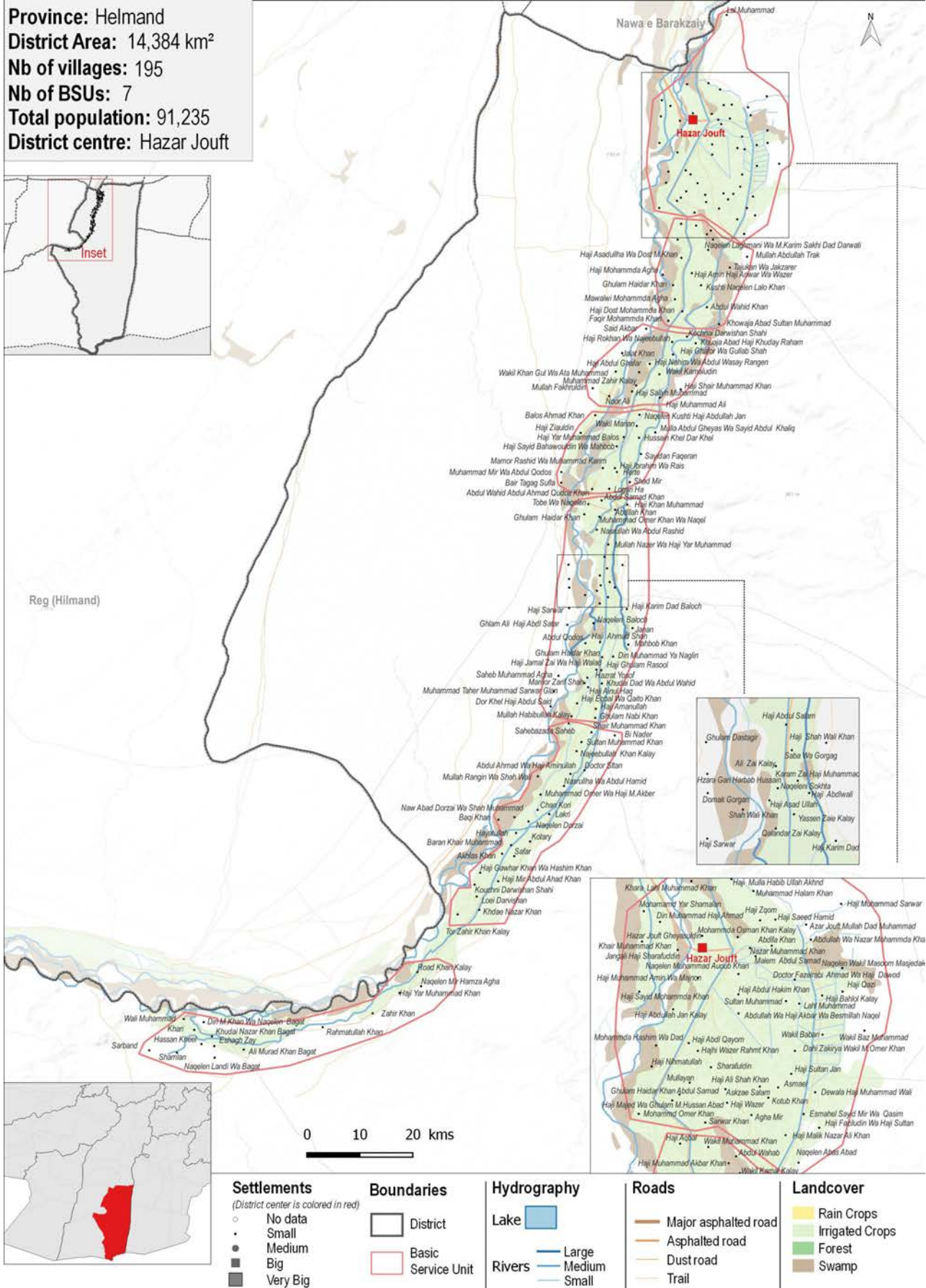
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, unskilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are available through hawaladars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls do not appear to rely on their services.</li> <li>KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) and ventilated pit latrines to be the main latrine types.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools.</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to occupation by fighters. Having to help at home was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Garmser District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Laskhar Gah District Profile

## Hilmand Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	9
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	27
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	483,370
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	50%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	15,567

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	50%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	Cash assistance (20%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (75%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Agriculture
- 2 Employment
- 3 Education

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

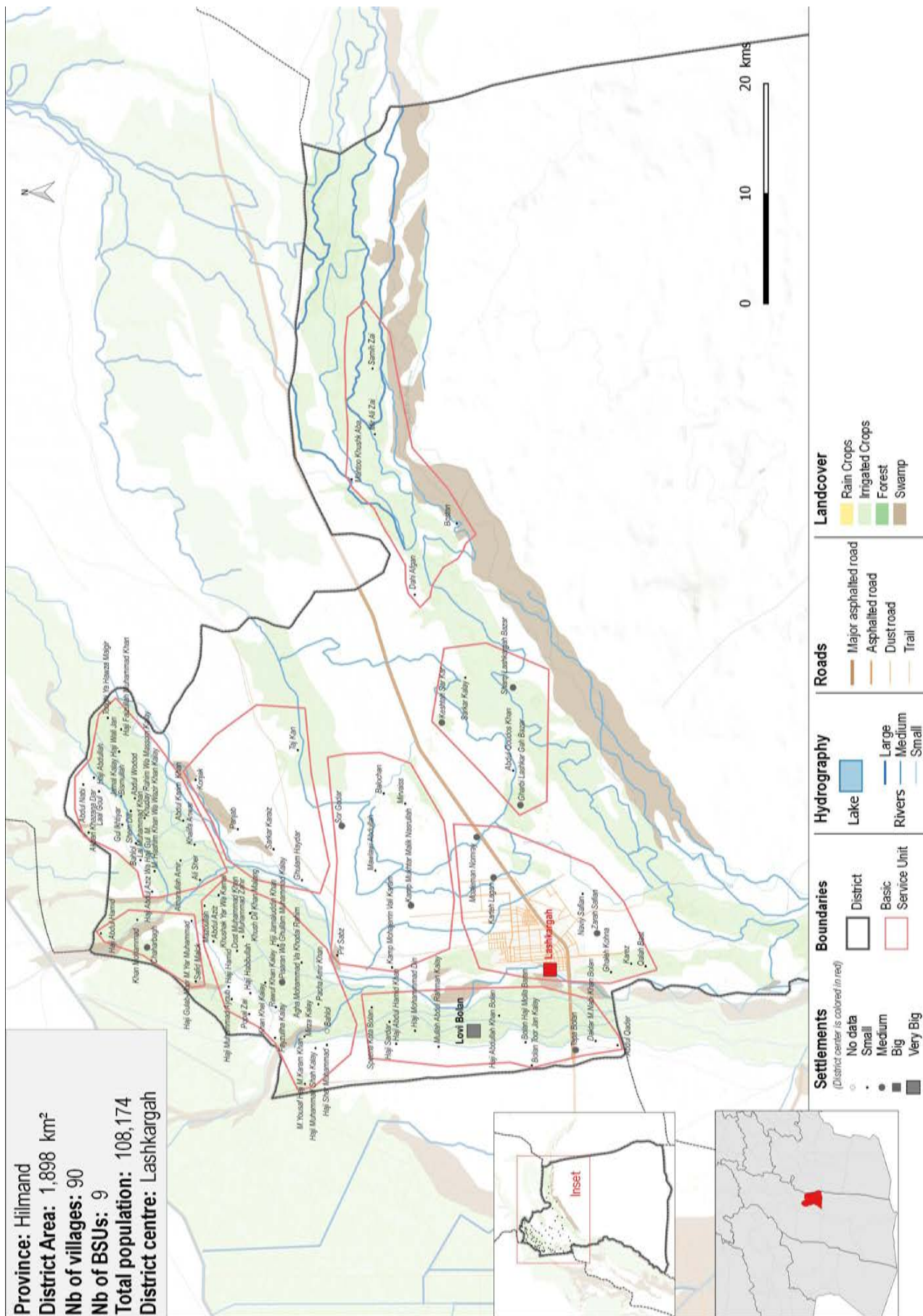
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, formal employment, loans</li> <li>Financial services are mostly not available. KIs mostly reported access to legal and civil documentation services. Majority of KIs report Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the occupation of facilities by fighters, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



# Basic Service Unit Mapping - Laskhar Gah District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO

# Nad Ali District Profile

## Hilmand Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	3
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	9
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	90,067
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	6,200

### Demographics

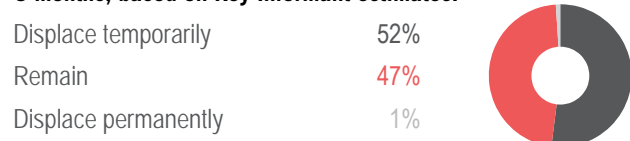
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERW	75%	<div></div>
Killing and maiming	13%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security (88%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

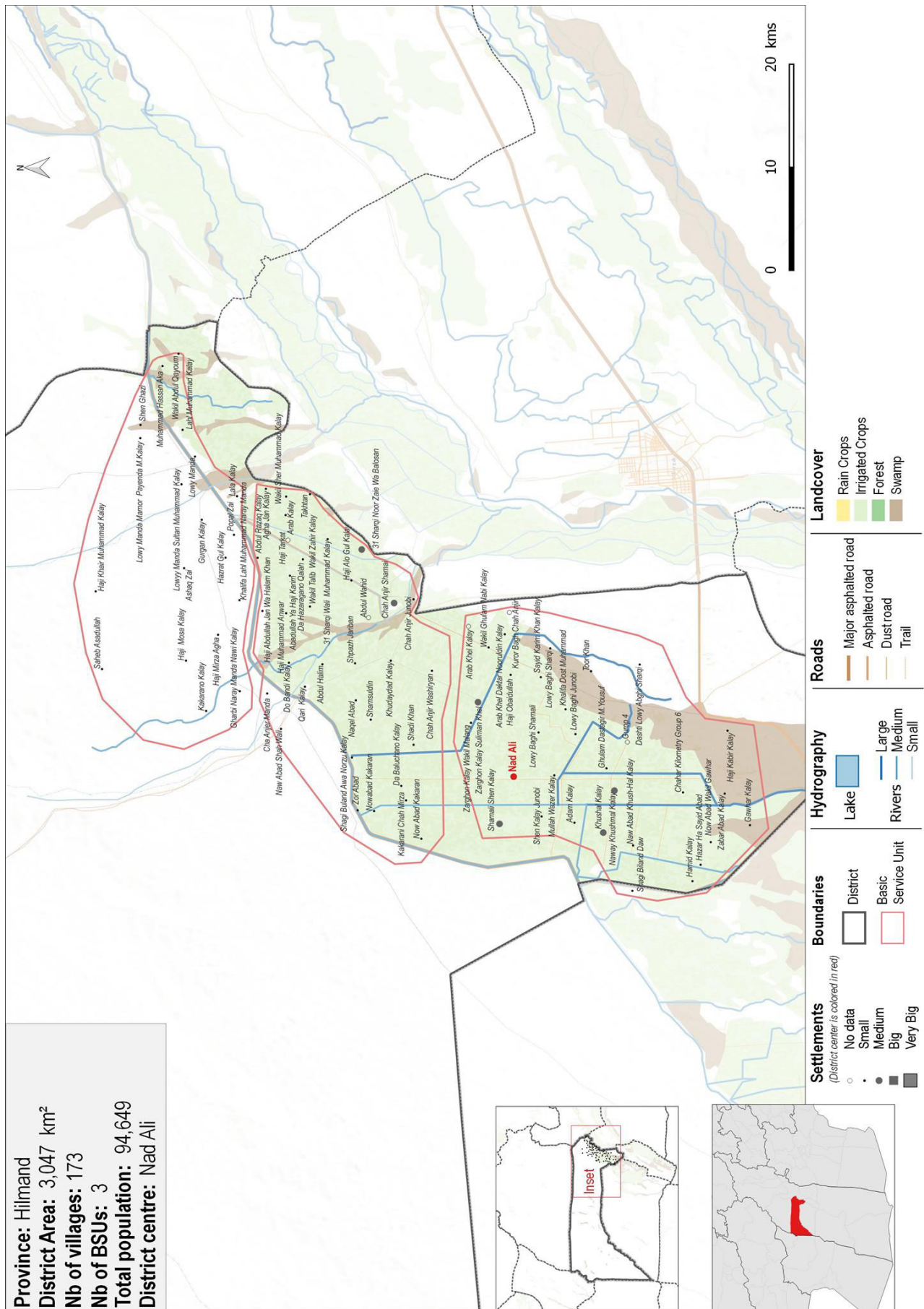
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash from and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, government benefits</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming and mines/ERW. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Other safety concerns include frequent suicide attacks that prevent populations from accessing services.</li> <li>Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls do not appear to rely on their services.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. Security concerns in travelling was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Nad Ali District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Naw Zad District Profile

## Hilmand Province

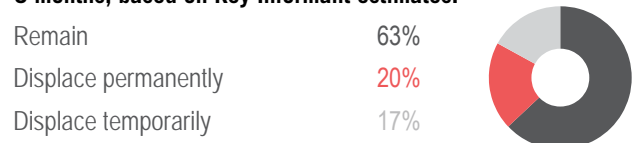


### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	16
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	358,558
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	6%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	9%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	5,752

### Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No difficulty (67%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma and harassment or bullying, while others reported no concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereal/tubers and pulses/nuts. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

### Demographics

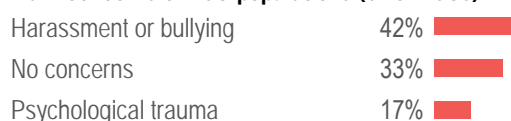
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



### Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):



### Priority Needs

Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Education
- 2 Agriculture
- 3 Healthcare

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank





# Reg (Khanshin) District Profile

## Hilmand Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	31,518
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	48%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	4%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	4,222

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	9%	<div></div>
19-59 years	40%	<div></div>
5-18 years	30%	<div></div>
0-4 years	21%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERW	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (86%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment
- 2 WASH

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

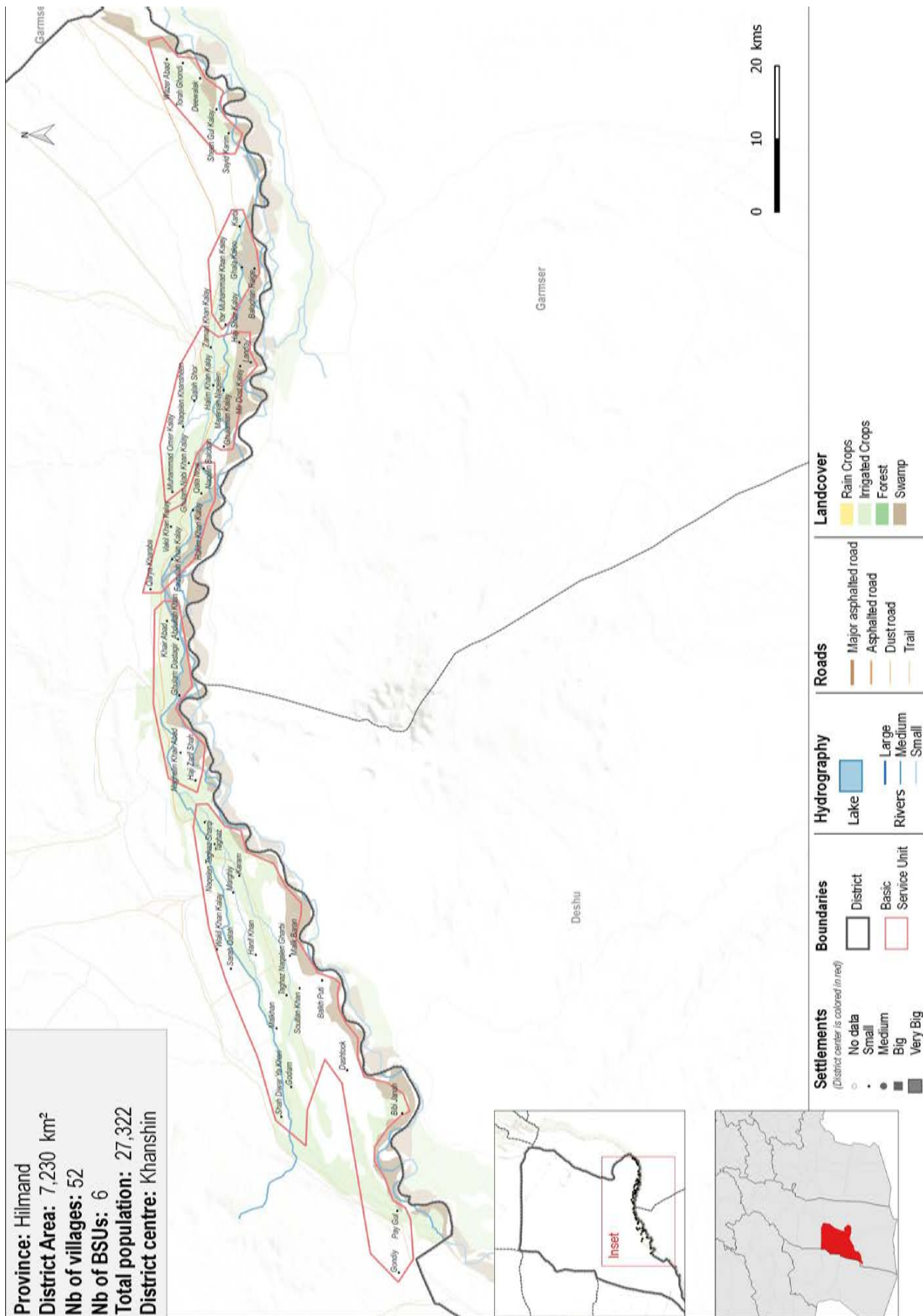
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, trade, unskilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are available through hawalendars and remittance agents. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is transitional shelter according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to student attendance is distance while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Reg (Khanshin) District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Sangin District Profile

## Hilmand Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	9
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	28
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	231,753
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	7,528

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	77%
Displace temporarily	14%
Displace permanently	9%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Psychological trauma	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (100%)
Security (100%)
0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Agriculture
- 2 Food
- 3 Employment

### Key Findings

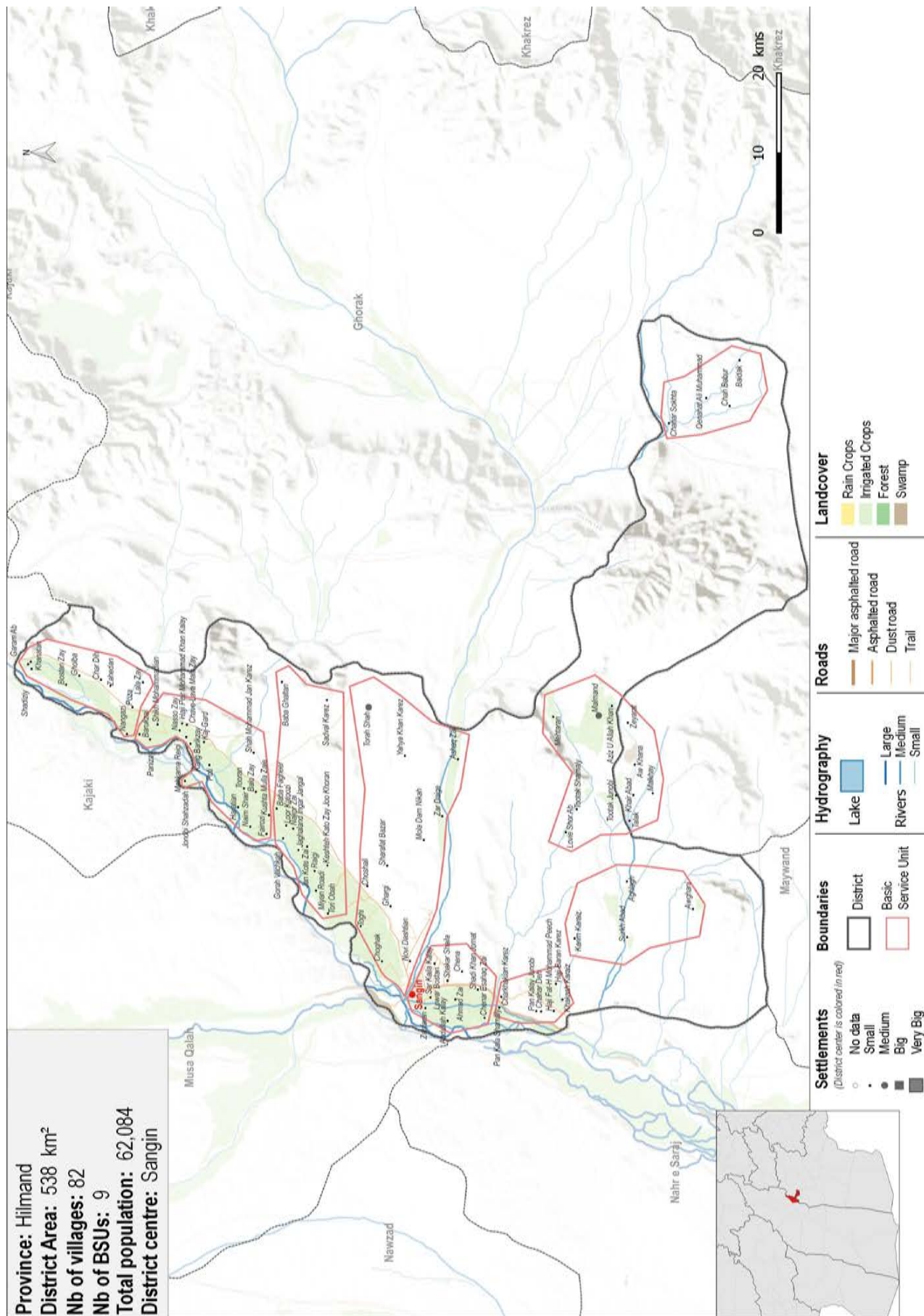
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, loans, savings</li> <li>Financial services are available through hawaladars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is public grid, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls do not appear to rely on their services.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, as well as reduce number of meals eaten in a day.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with an unclear source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is having to help at home while for female attendance it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Sangin District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Arghistan District Profile

## Kandahar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	17,967
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	5,281

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERW	50%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	33%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	17%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Education

### Key Findings

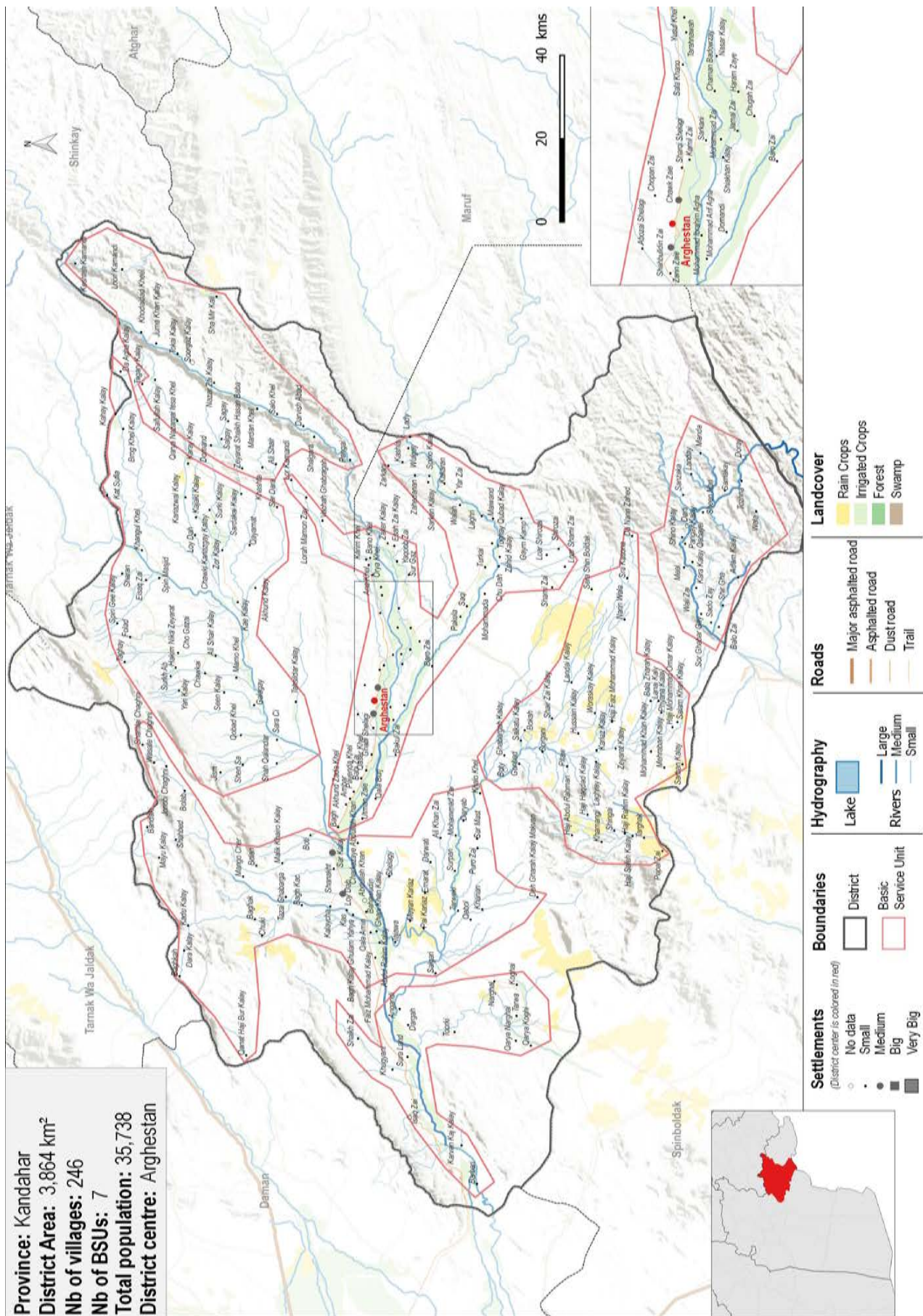
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW and psychological trauma, with others reporting no concerns. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with the majority of KIs reporting hazardous areas as marked but no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit and family pit latrines (with slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities type according to KIs: madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is distance while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is educational facilities damage due to conflict, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Arghistan District



Sources:  
 Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
 BSUs: REACH  
 Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
 Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
 Landcover: AGCHO

# Ghorak District Profile

## Kandahar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	20
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	69,467
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	4,414

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	4%	<div></div>
19-59 years	61%	<div></div>
5-18 years	23%	<div></div>
0-4 years	11%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	45%
Displace temporarily	43%
Displace permanently	12%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERW	56%	<div></div>
Kidnapping	33%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (100%)
Interference (44%)
22%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment
- 2 Shelter
- 3 Agriculture

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

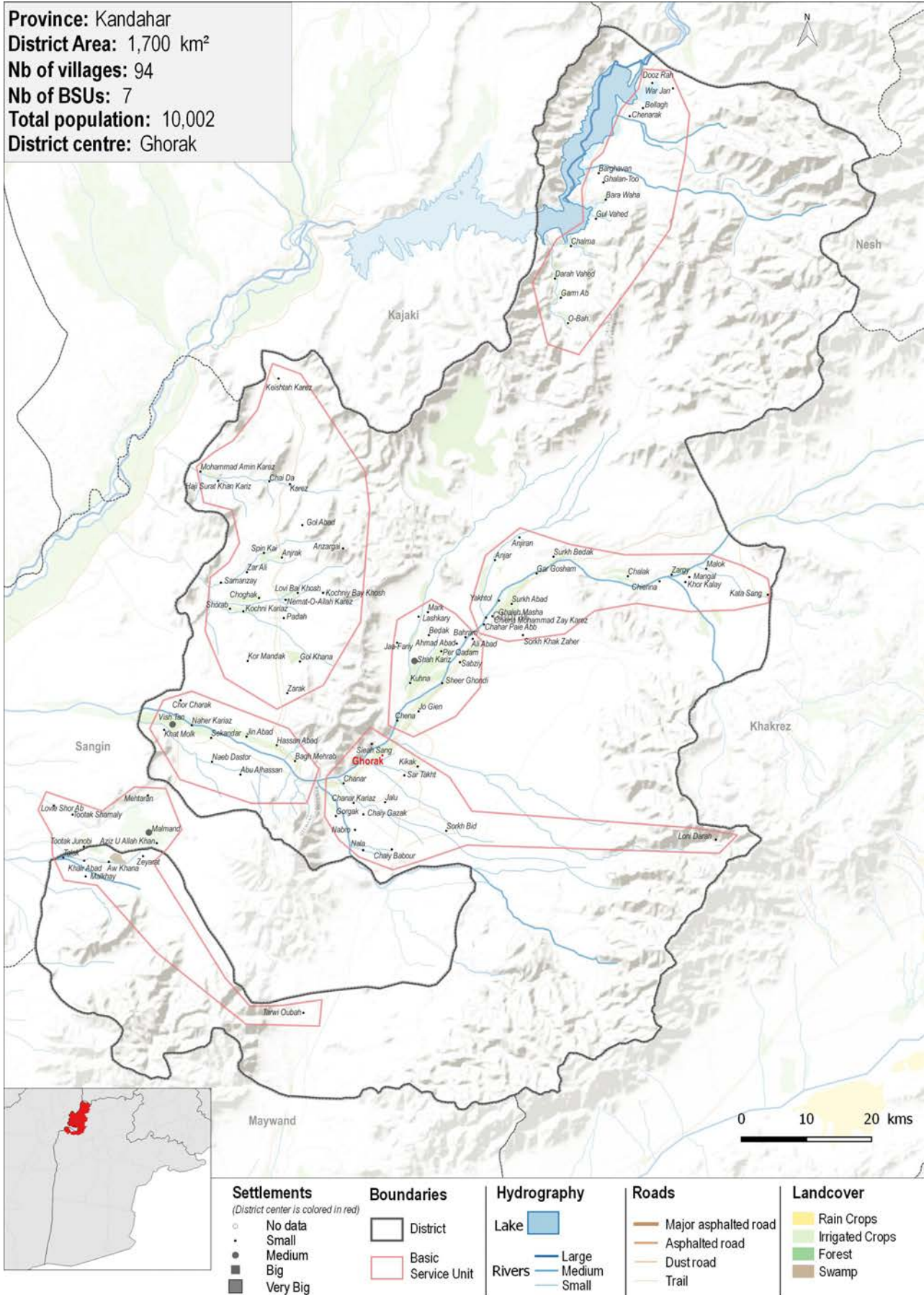
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, loans</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with KIs reporting no shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW and kidnapping. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and limit portion sizes at mealtimes.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz as primary source of drinking water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit, family pit (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is having to help at home according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Ghorak District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Khakrez District Profile

## Kandahar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	17,660
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	9,736

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	73%
Displace permanently	13%
Displace temporarily	13%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	56%	<div></div>
Arbitrary arrests/detention	11%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	11%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security (67%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Food
- 2 Other
- 3 Education

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

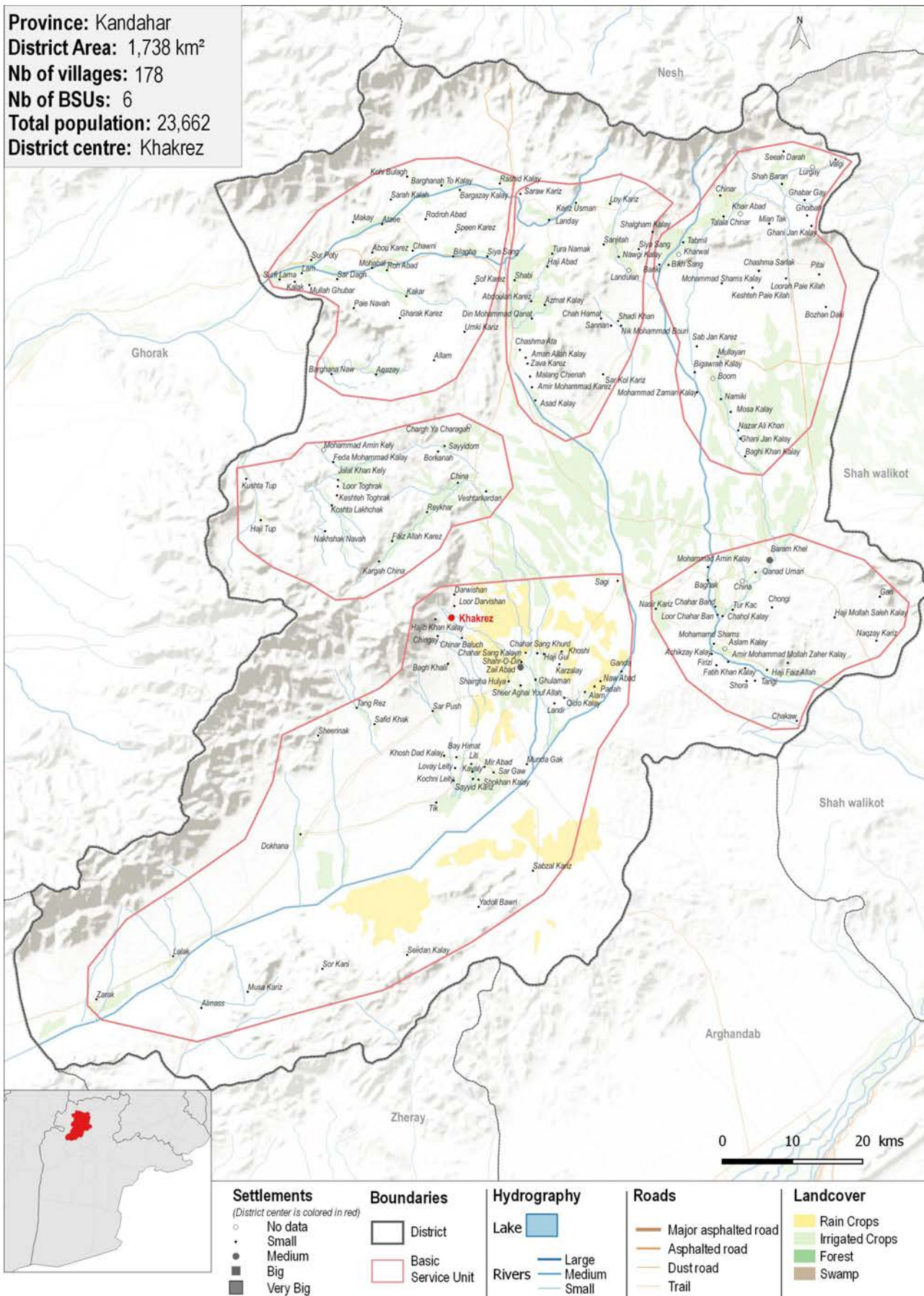
Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming, arbitrary arrests and forced recruitment. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have no limitations in accessing services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas.</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. Having to help at home was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khakrez District

**Province:** Kandahar  
**District Area:** 1,738 km<sup>2</sup>  
**Nb of villages:** 178  
**Nb of BSUs:** 6  
**Total population:** 23,662  
**District centre:** Khakrez



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Maywand District Profile

## Kandahar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	11
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	33
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	83,950
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	50%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	11,446

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	67%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	17%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	Education assistance (50%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security (83%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	100%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Education

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

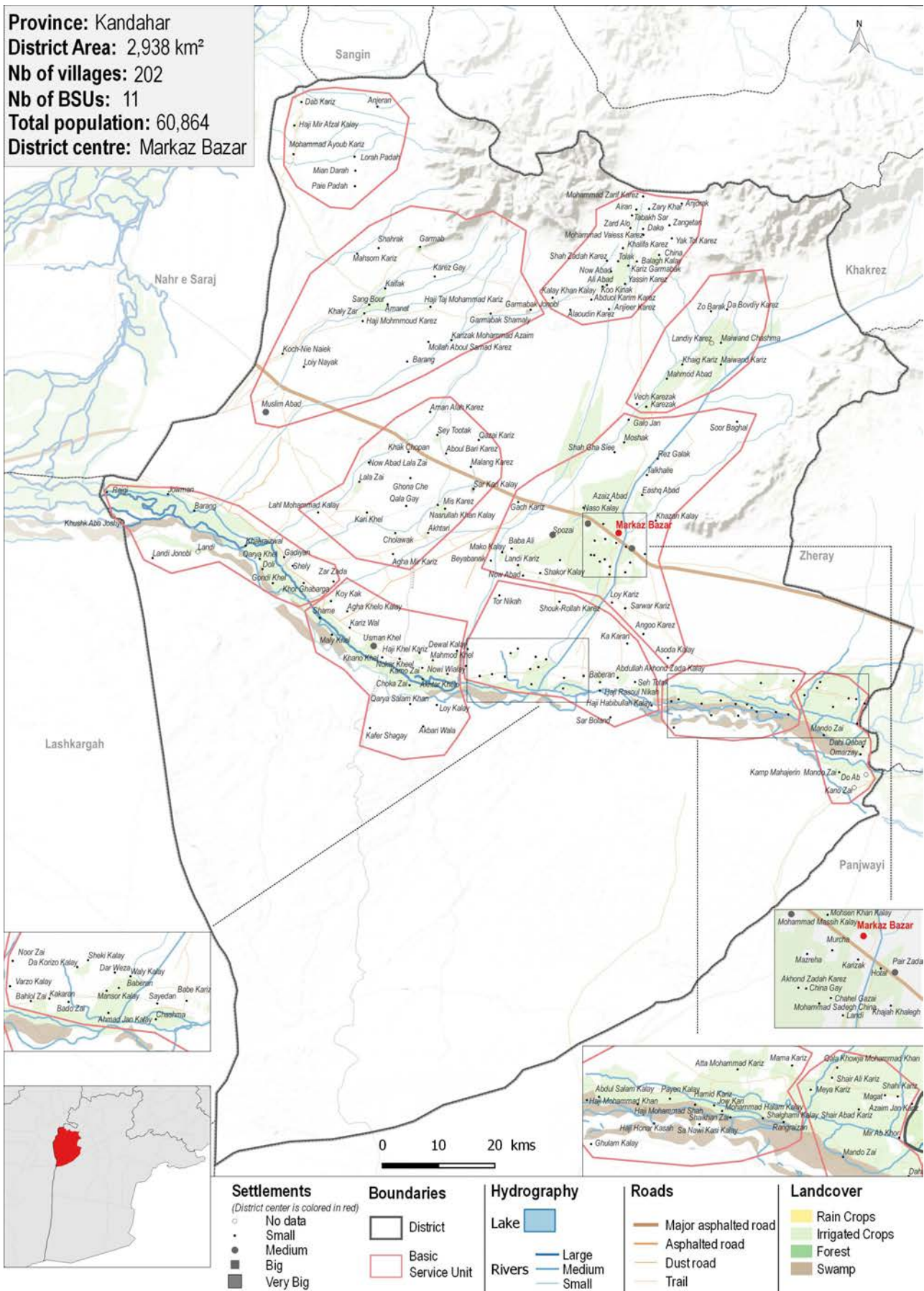
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal services but access to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with occasional shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma, mines/ERWs and harassment. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers and pulses/nuts. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 1 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) to be the main latrine types.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been a decrease in available medical staff in the 30 days preceding data collection.</li> <li>There have been facility closures over the past 30 days according to KIs in the majority of BSUs, as well as a shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities.</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict</li> <li>A concern is educational facilities damage due to conflict, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Maywand District

**Province:** Kandahar  
**District Area:** 2,938 km<sup>2</sup>  
**Nb of villages:** 202  
**Nb of BSUs:** 11  
**Total population:** 60,864  
**District centre:** Markaz Bazar



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Nesh District Profile

## Kandahar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	12
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	66,900
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	4%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	6,619

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	71%
Displace temporarily	16%
Displace permanently	13%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Harassment or bullying	38%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	38%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

Food  
Security (63%)  
0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Education
- 2 Agriculture

### Key Findings

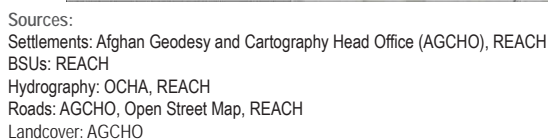
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are available through hawalendars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is generator, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW and harassment or bullying. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some BSUs having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to occupation by fighters. School closure was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank





# Shah Wali Kot District Profile

## Kandahar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	37,837
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	5,404

### Demographics

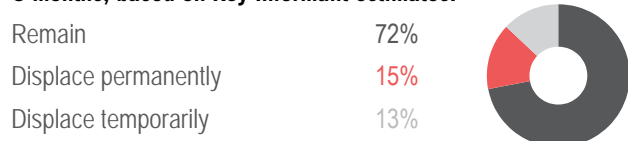
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Psychological trauma	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No difficulty (83%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment
- 2 Helathcare
- 3 WASH

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

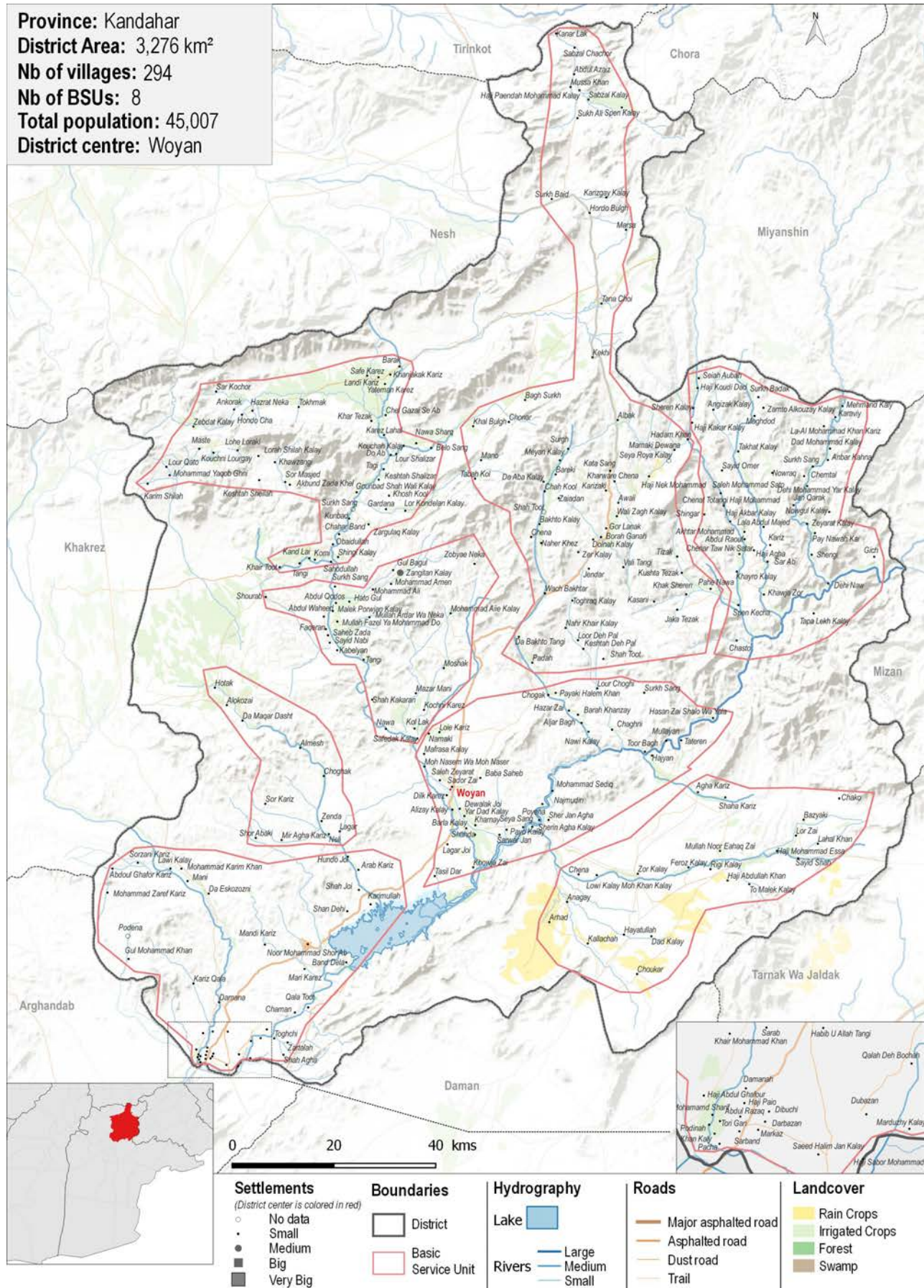
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, skilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with KIs reporting no shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with an unclear source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit and family pit latrines (without slab) to be the main latrine types.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Shah Wali Kot District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Zhari District Profile

## Kandahar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	5
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	15
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	94,200
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	4%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	3%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	8,864

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	60%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	10%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security (90%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	70%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment

### Key Findings

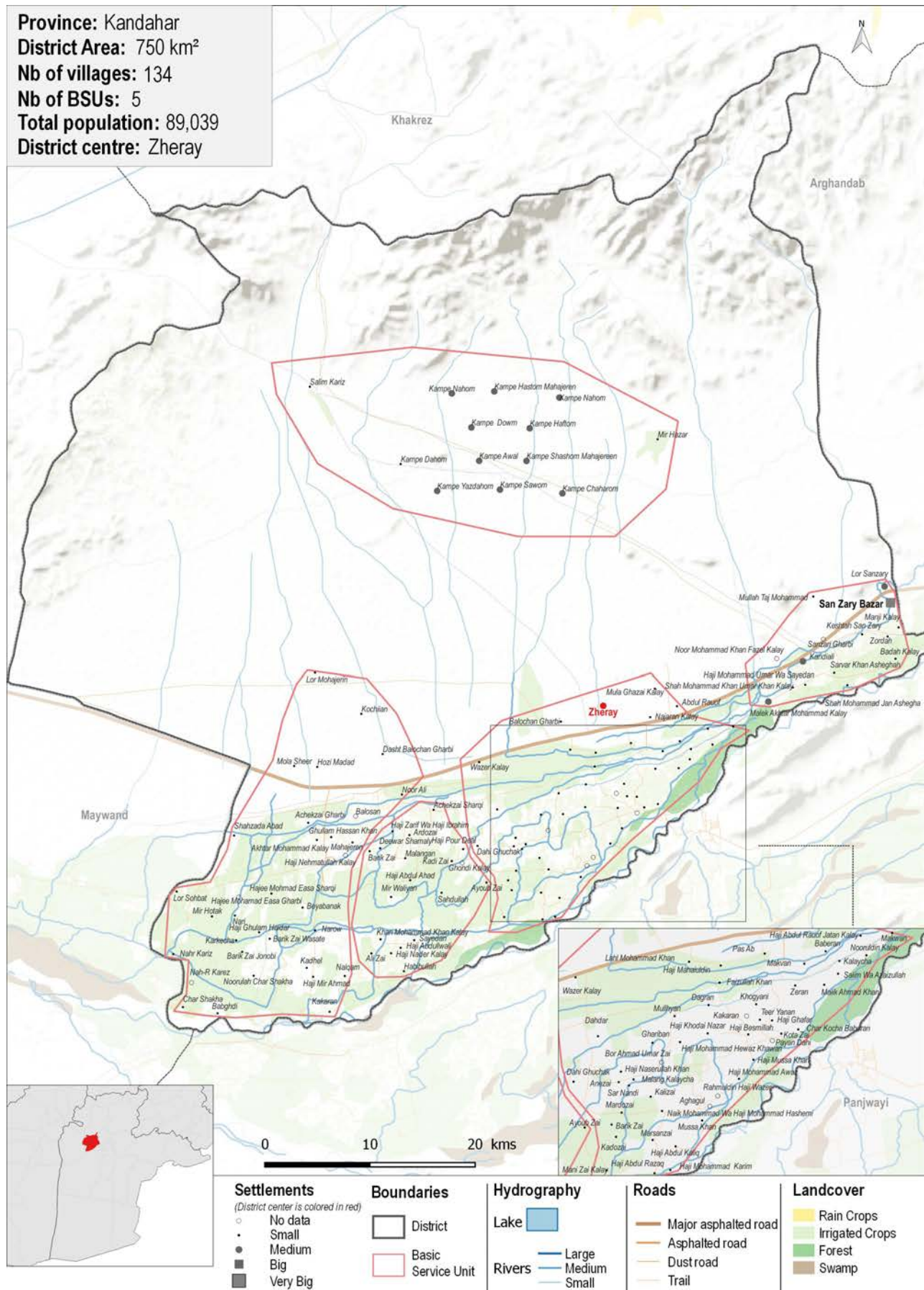
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with occasional shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming and mines/ERW. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas but no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported there are girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes,</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported threats of death and injury against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict, with the main barrier to education for both male and female students being having to cross checkpoints according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the occupation of facilities by fighters, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Zhari District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Bar Kunar District Profile

## Kunar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	5
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	15
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	46,333
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	57%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Large markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	7,164

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	4%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	31%	<div></div>
0-4 years	15%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	60%
Displace permanently	23%
Displace temporarily	17%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Psychological trauma	91%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	9%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Other (73%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	82%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 WASH
- 2 Education
- 3 Employment

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

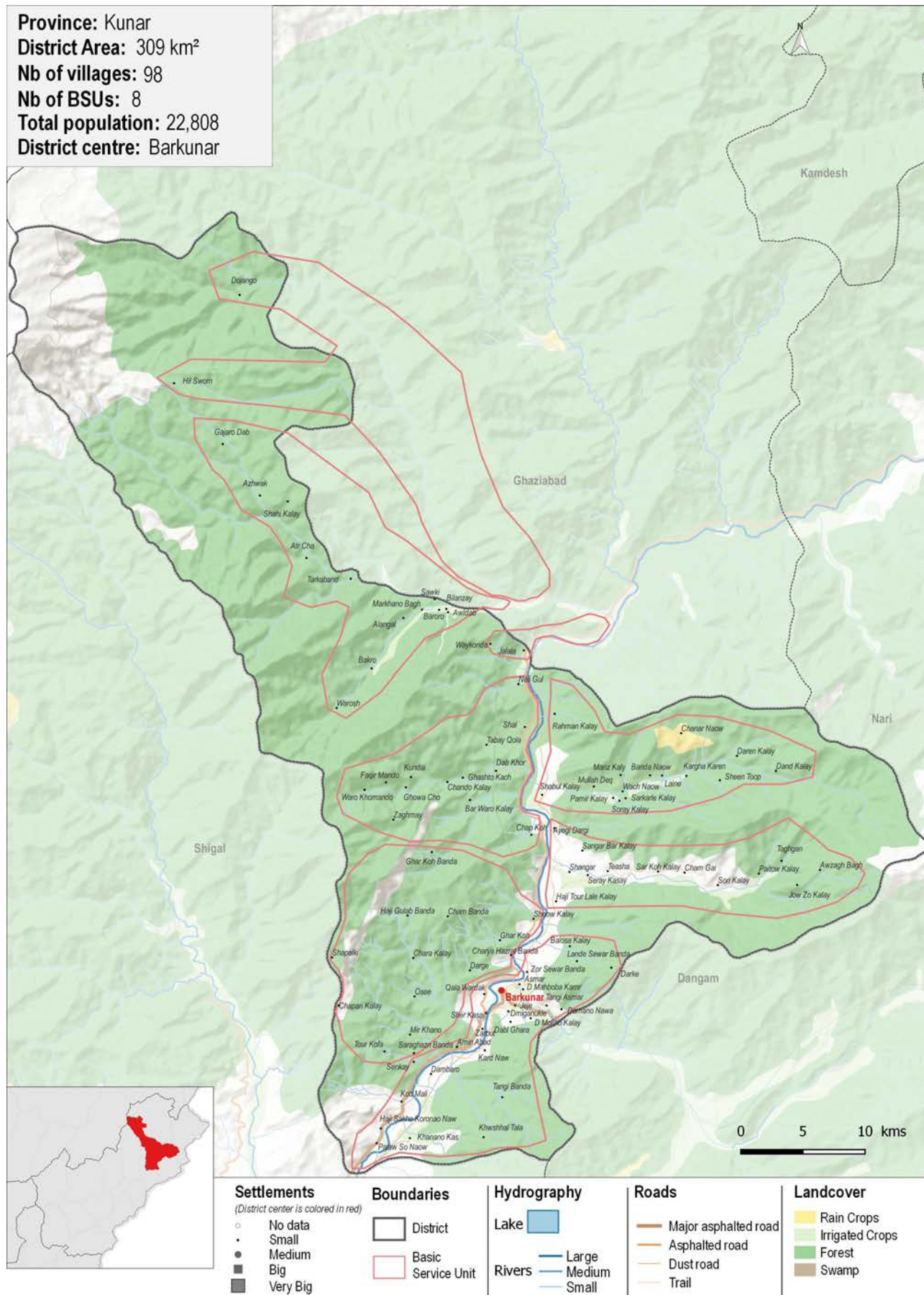
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour, formal employment</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported access to legal but not to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with occasional shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools, private schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to student attendance is distance while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Bar Kunar District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Dara-I-Pech District Profile

## Kunar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	78,667
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	5,987

### Demographics

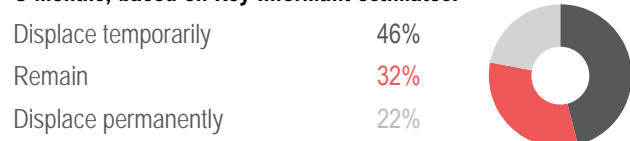
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	1%	
19-59 years	56%	
5-18 years	26%	
0-4 years	17%	

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	50%
Harassment or bullying	38%

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (50%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Food
- 2 Healthcare
- 3 Shelter

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

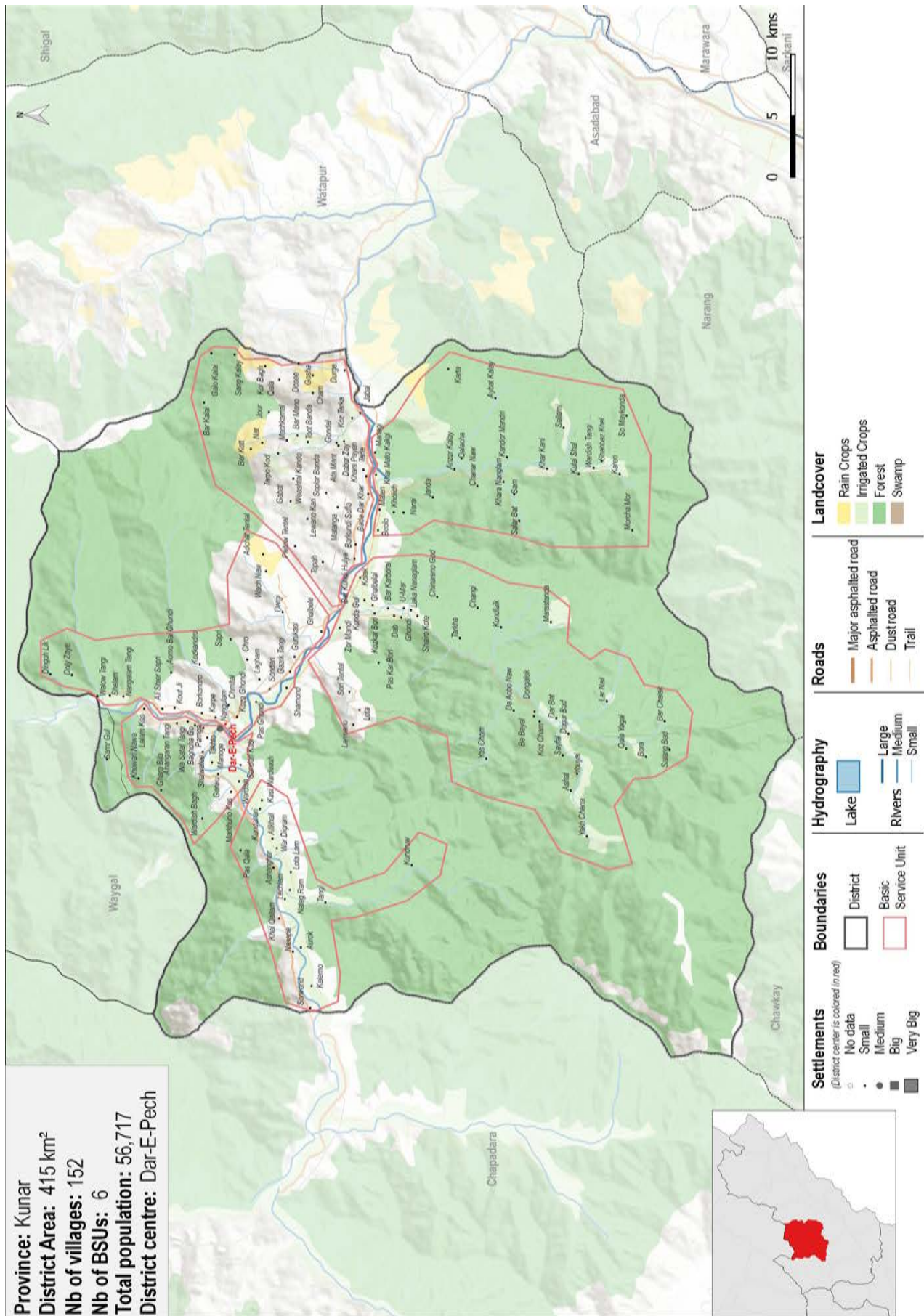
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are mostly not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with KIs reporting daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming and harassment or bullying. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have no limitations in accessing services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated, with construction materials easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is burned within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to male student attendance having to help at home while for female student attendance it is distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Dara-I-Pech District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Ghaziabad District Profile

## Kunar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	279,000
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	5,340

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Other	44%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	33%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Food

### Key Findings

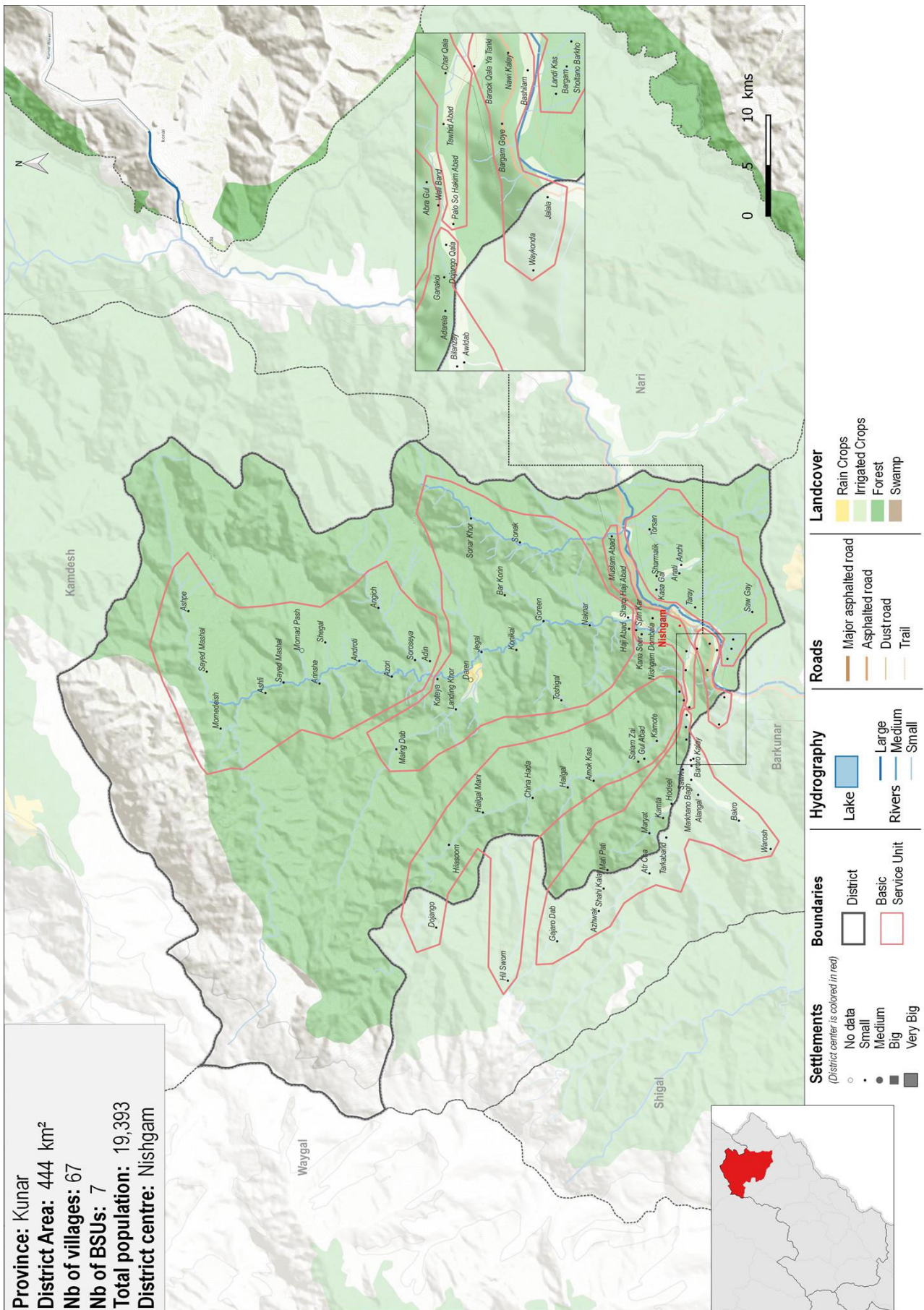
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported access to legal but not to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma and other concerns. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls tend to equally rely on their services.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, reduce number of meals eaten in a day, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

# Basic Service Unit Mapping - Ghaziabad District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO

# Khas Kunar District Profile

## Kunar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	20
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	72,233
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	54%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	5,306

### Demographics

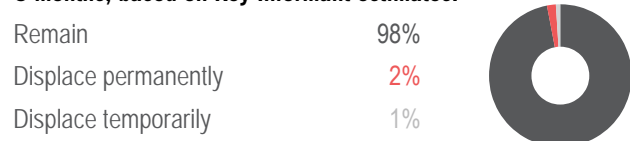
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	48%	<div></div>
5-18 years	29%	<div></div>
0-4 years	18%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Kidnapping	25%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	15%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (25%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment
- 2 Healthcare

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

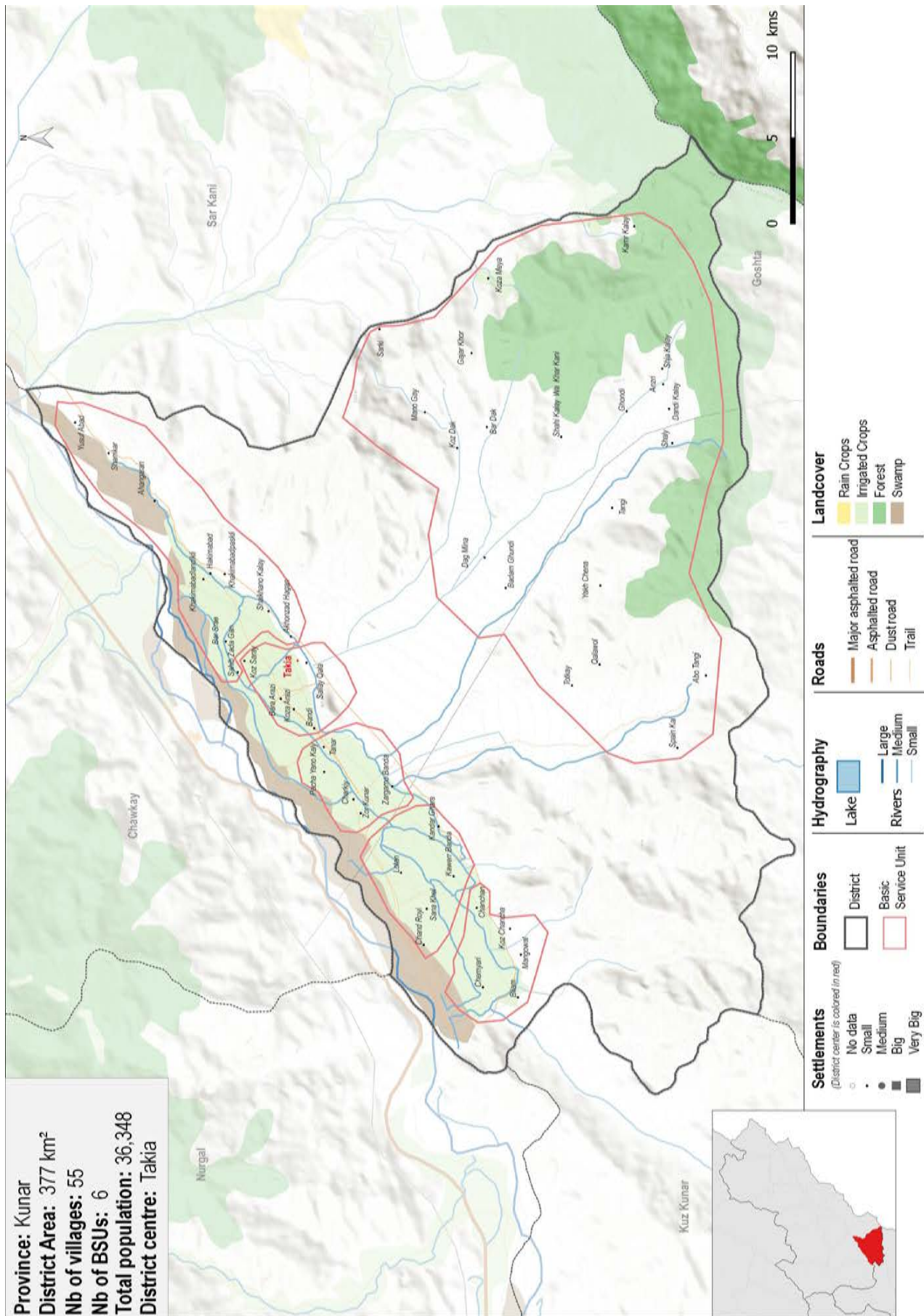
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, formal employment</li> <li>Financial services are not available, but KIs reported access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation previously operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with KIs reporting hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: kidnapping and mines/ERW. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses and transitional shelters according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water despite a clean and undamaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khas Kunar District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO

# Marawara District Profile

## Kunar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	4
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	12
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	74,000
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	54%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	5,858

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	3%	
19-59 years	43%	
5-18 years	31%	
0-4 years	23%	

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	65%
Displace permanently	22%
Displace temporarily	12%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Psychological trauma	64%
Mines/ERW	36%

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

Hygiene kits (10%)
Security (82%)
0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 WASH
- 2 Other

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

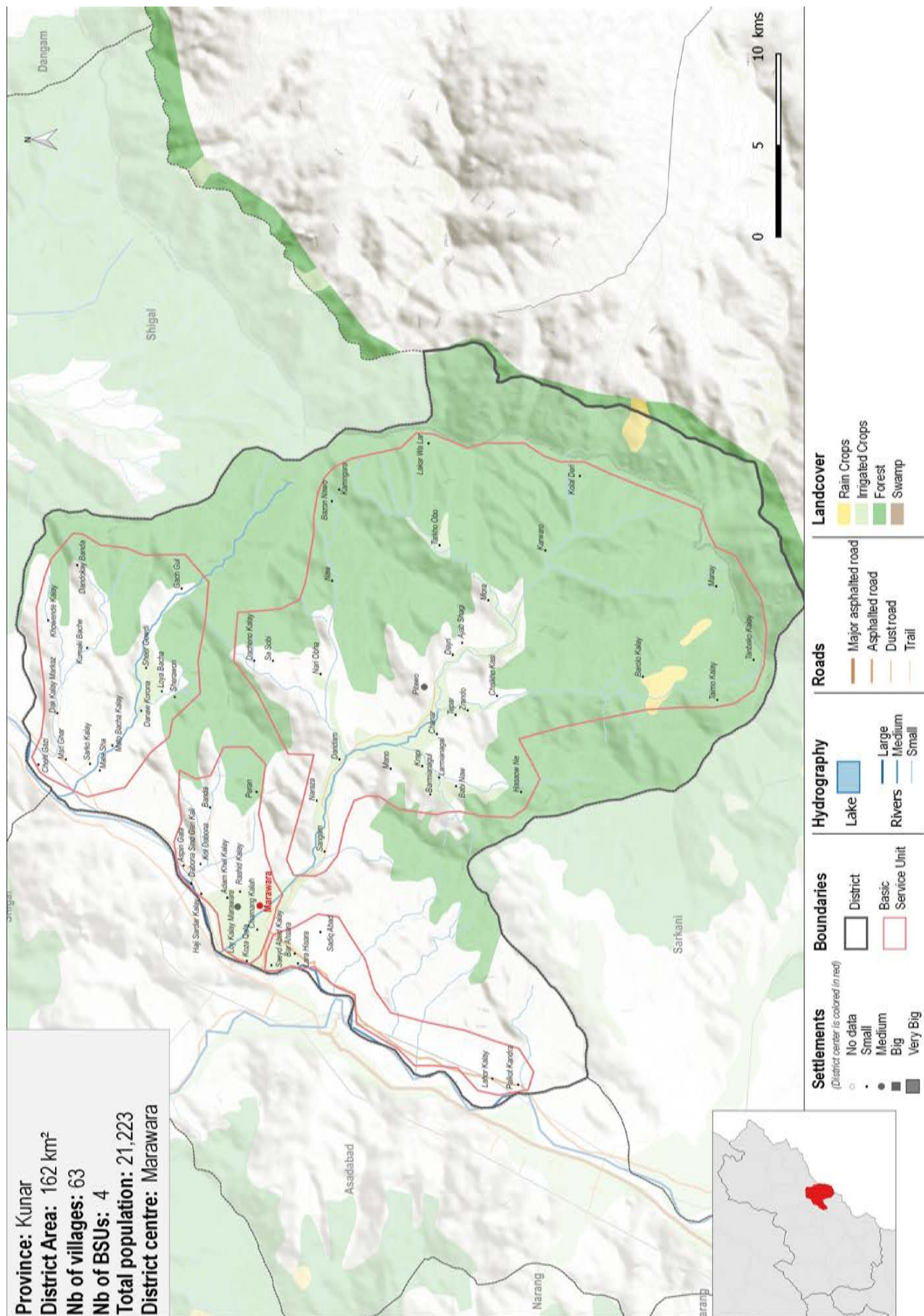
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, humanitarian assistance</li> <li>Financial services are not available. Most KIs reported access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with KIs reporting occasional shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma and mines/ERW. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas and mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 7 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water despite a clean and undamaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities, with the remaining KIs indicating the presence of madrassas and child training centres.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is security concerns in travelling according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Marawara District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO



# Shaygal District Profile

## Kunar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	9
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	27
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	37,667
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	56%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	11,506

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	6%	<div></div>
19-59 years	52%	<div></div>
5-18 years	23%	<div></div>
0-4 years	19%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	43%
Displace permanently	32%
Displace temporarily	25%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

Water (50%)

Remote (67%)

0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Education
- 2 Healthcare
- 3 Agriculture

### Key Findings

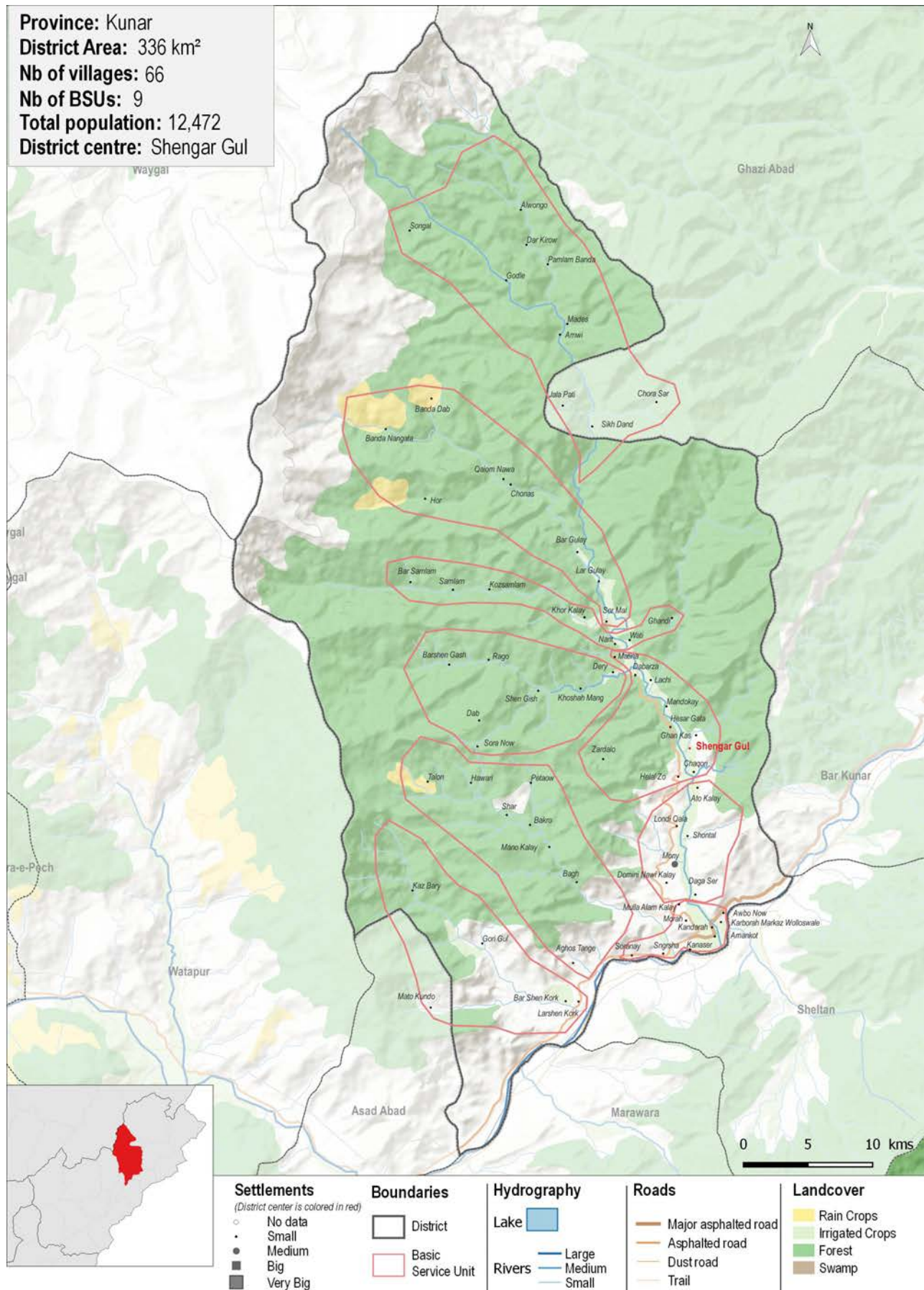
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour, formal employment</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported access to legal but not to civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas and mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food,</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been a decrease in available medical staff in the 30 days preceding data collection.</li> <li>There have been facility closures over the past 30 days according to KIs in the majority of BSUs, as well as a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas.</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. The main barrier to male student attendance is security concerns in travelling while it is fear of threat/intimidation for female students according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Shaygal District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Shital District Profile

## Kunar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	3
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	9
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	107,900
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	45%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	6,958

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	7%	<div></div>
19-59 years	51%	<div></div>
5-18 years	26%	<div></div>
0-4 years	16%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	77%
Displace permanently	15%
Displace temporarily	8%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERWs	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

Water (22%)
Security (100%)
100%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Other

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

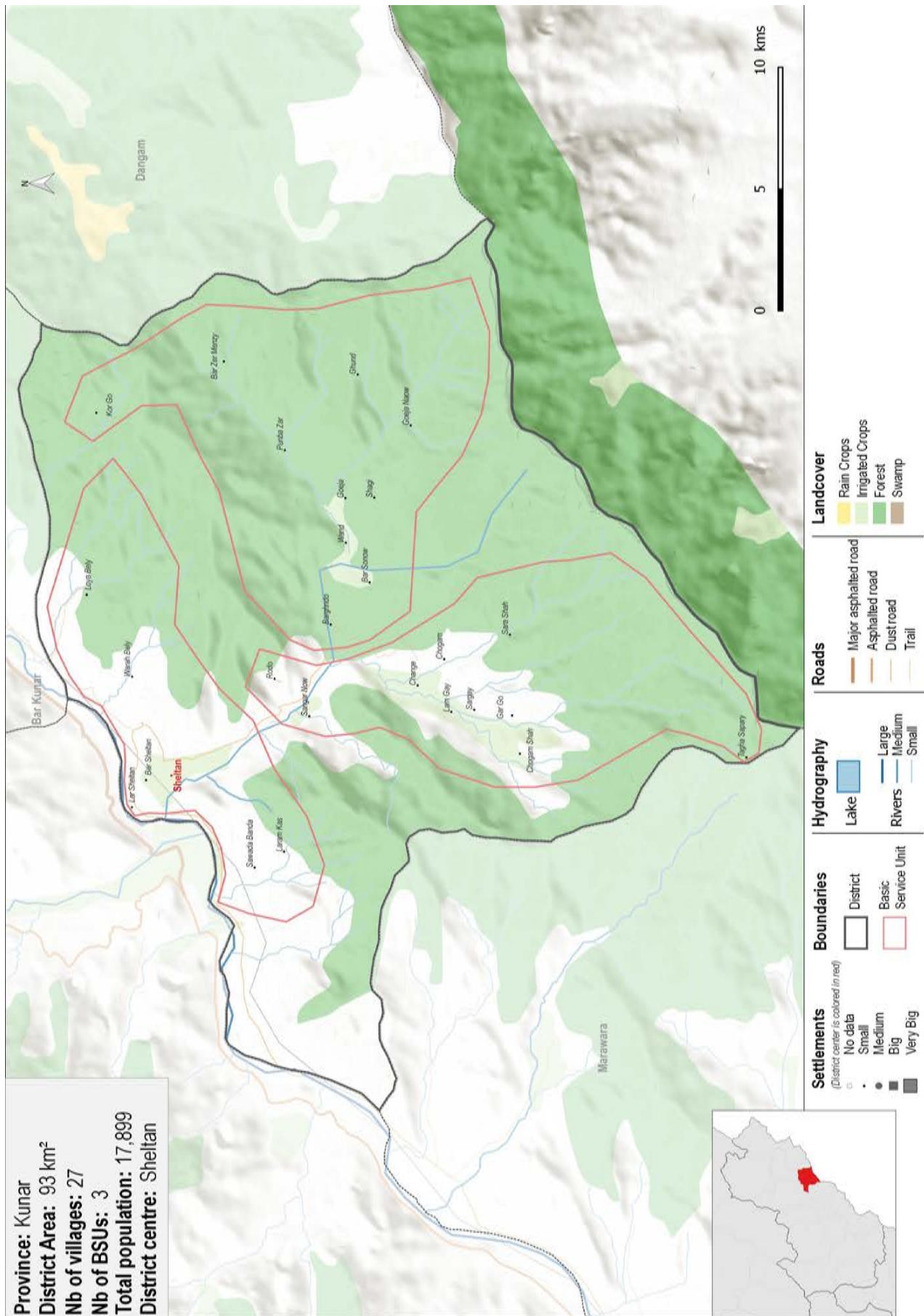
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Support groups are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities, but neither men, women, boys nor girls seem to rely on these services.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work, reduce consumption by adults for children to eat, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz as primary source of drinking water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with an unclear source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is burned within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some BSUs having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools, madrassas and child training centres.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Shital District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO

# Wata Pur District Profile

## Kunar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	85,500
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	4,954

### Demographics

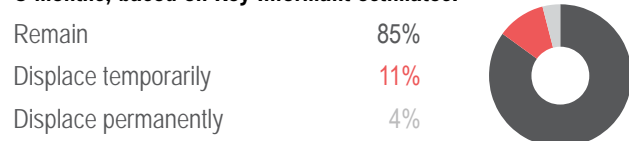
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	1%	
19-59 years	71%	
5-18 years	19%	
0-4 years	9%	

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

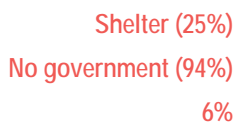
Psychological trauma	44%
Mines/ERW	38%
Forced recruitment	25%

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:



### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 WASH
- 2 Employment
- 3 Agriculture

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available, but KIs reported access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with occasional shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma, mines/ERW and forced recruitment. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas but no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated, with construction materials easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to municipal pipe water and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (without slab) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. The majority of KIs did not know of any threats against medical staff, while others reported no threats in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance is distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank







# Chahar Dara District Profile

## Kunduz Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	17
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	43
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	104,100
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	54%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	19%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	9,833

### Demographics

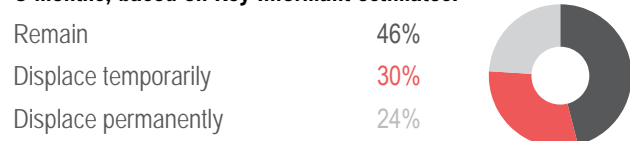
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	6%	<div></div>
19-59 years	52%	<div></div>
5-18 years	28%	<div></div>
0-4 years	14%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERWs	88%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	Cash assistance (50%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security (75%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Education

### Key Findings

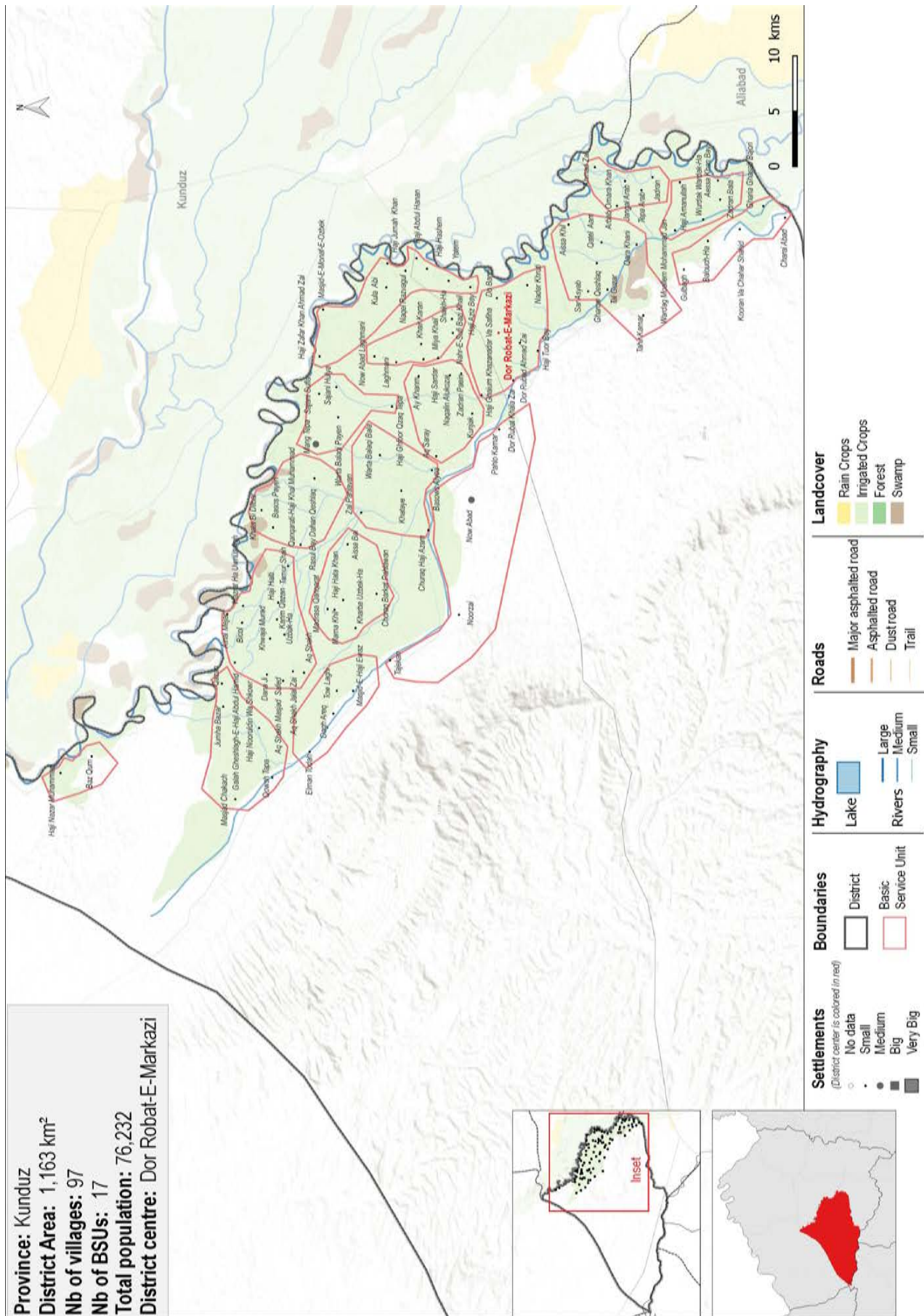
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is public grid, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Easy access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, fruit, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is transitional shelter according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz as primary source of drinking water, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities.</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. School closures was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

# Basic Service Unit Mapping - Chahar Dara District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO

# Dashte Archi District Profile

## Kunduz Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	10
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	31
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	197,700
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	3%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	2,592

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	55%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	15%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	50%
Displace temporarily	31%
Displace permanently	20%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	100%	<div></div>
Harassment or bullying	9%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:

None (100%)  
Security (96%)  
0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

1 Food

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

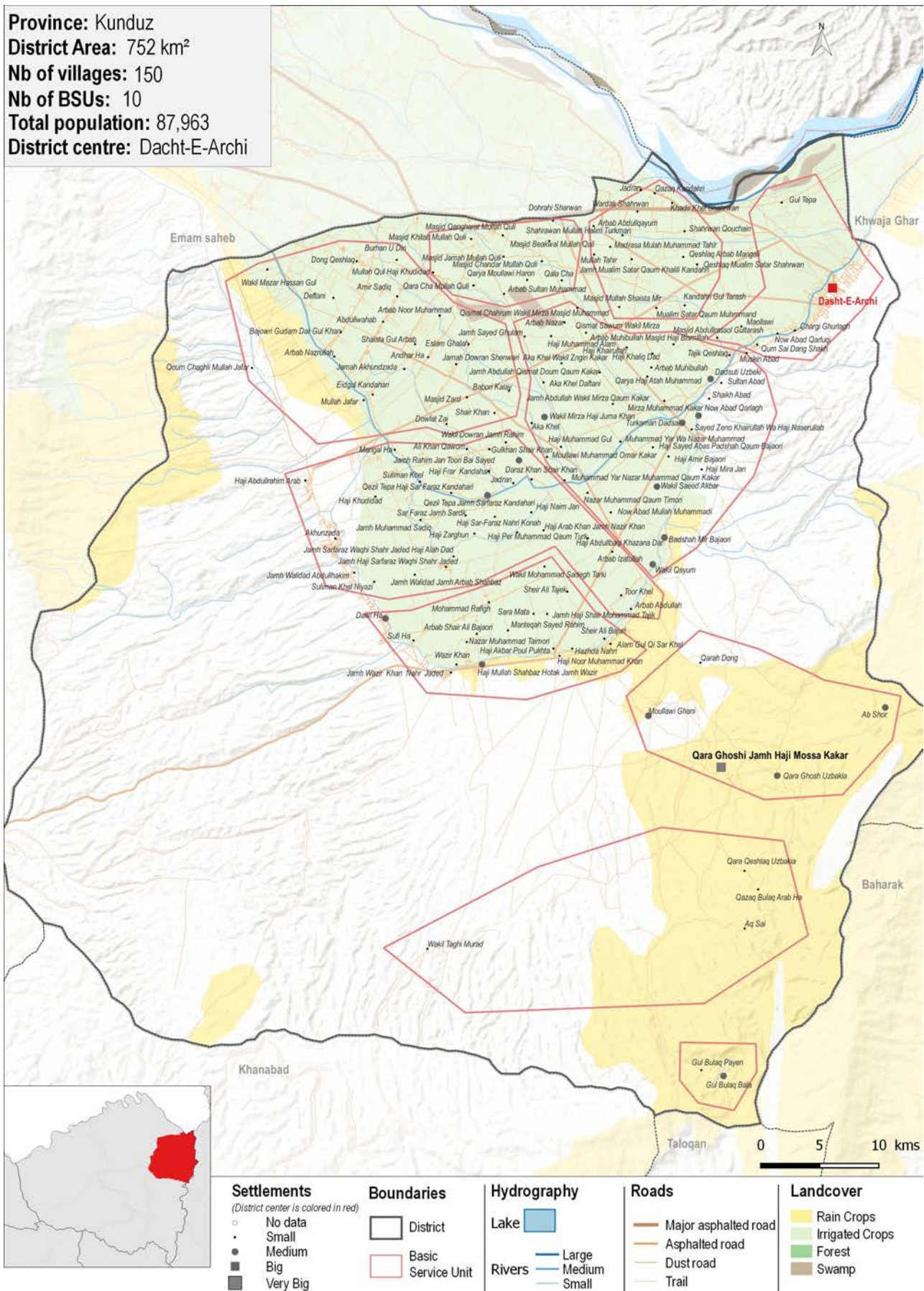
Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour, loans</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming and harassment or bullying. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is buried within their communities</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated latrines to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage. The main barrier to male student attendance is security concerns in travelling while it is fear of threat/intimidation for female students according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Dashte Archi District

Province: Kunduz  
 District Area: 752 km<sup>2</sup>  
 Nb of villages: 150  
 Nb of BSUs: 10  
 Total population: 87,963  
 District centre: Dacht-E-Archi



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Imam Sahib District Profile

## Kunduz Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	24
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	234,333
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	10,487

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	10%	<div></div>
19-59 years	34%	<div></div>
5-18 years	37%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	76%
Displace temporarily	15%
Displace permanently	8%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	40%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	20%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	20%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	Cash assistance (50%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No difficulty (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment
- 2 WASH
- 3 Agriculture

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

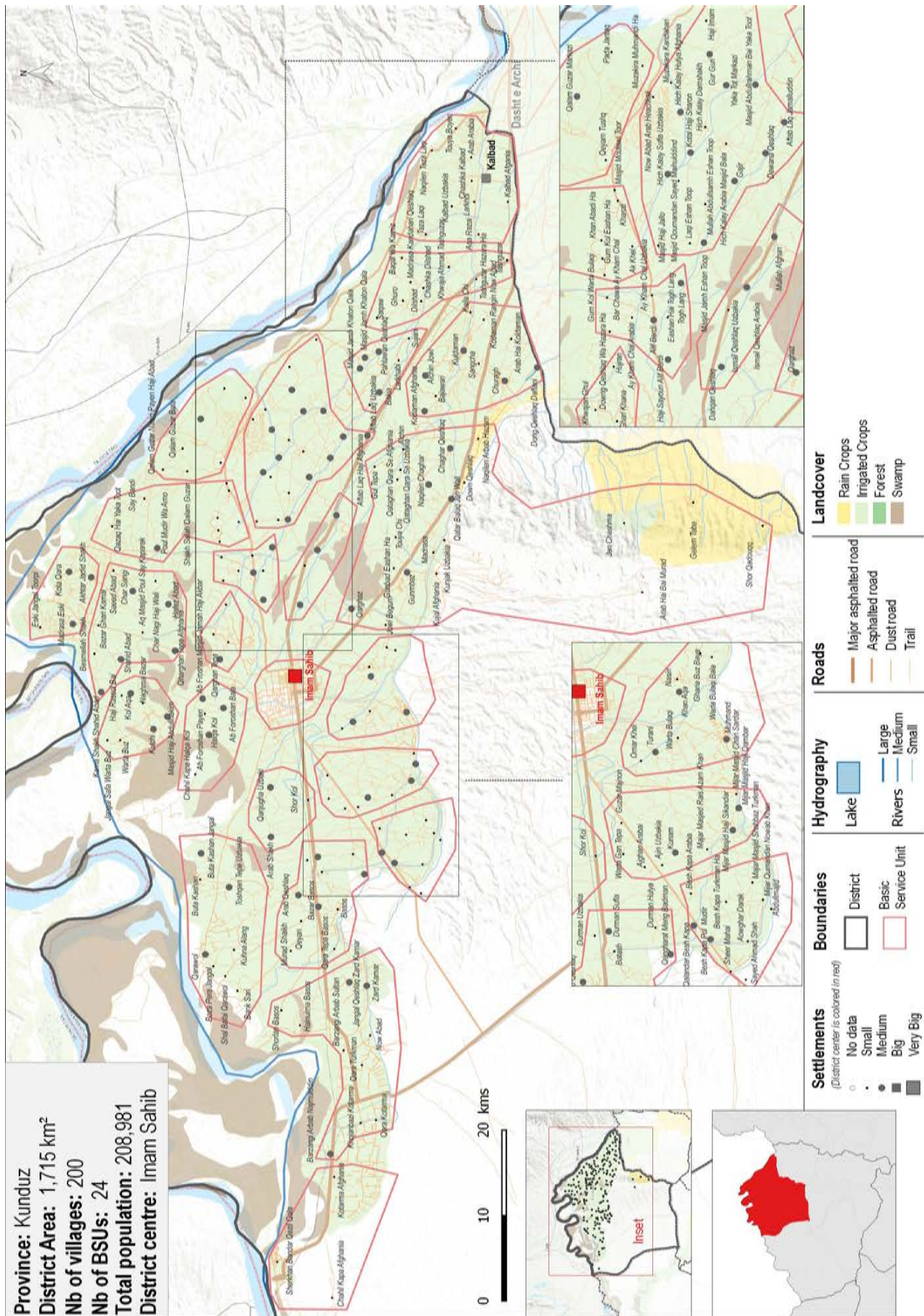
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts.</li> <li>Easy access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: forced recruitment and psychological trauma and killing and maiming. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers and pulses/nuts. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, reduce consumption by adults for children to eat, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines and family ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



# Basic Service Unit Mapping - Imam Sahib District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO



# Khanabad District Profile

## Kunduz Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	163,920
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	51%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	14%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	6,512

### Demographics

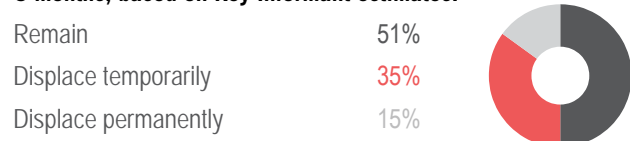
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	55%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	15%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Psychological trauma	67%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	33%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	Cash assistance (50%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	100%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Education

### Key Findings

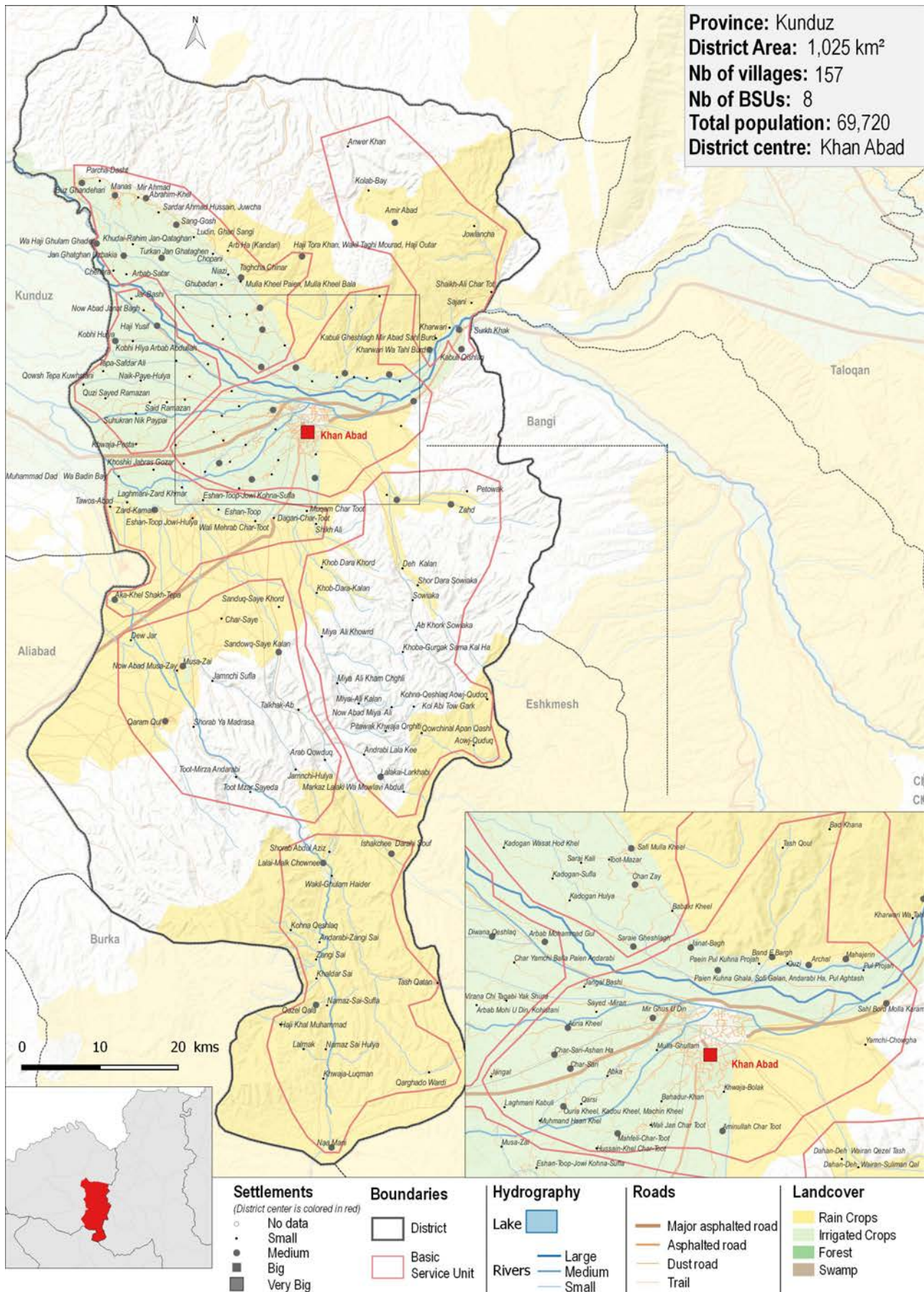
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, humanitarian assistance</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with hourly power cuts.</li> <li>Easy access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma and mines/ERW. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to surface water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is buried within their communities</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: madrassas.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female students is distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of facilities, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khanabad District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Qalay-I-Zal District Profile

## Kunduz Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	6
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	18
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	124,339
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	6%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	11,073

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	55%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	15%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Displace temporarily	51%
Remain	33%
Displace permanently	16%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERW	89%	<div></div>
Killing and maiming	11%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	22%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

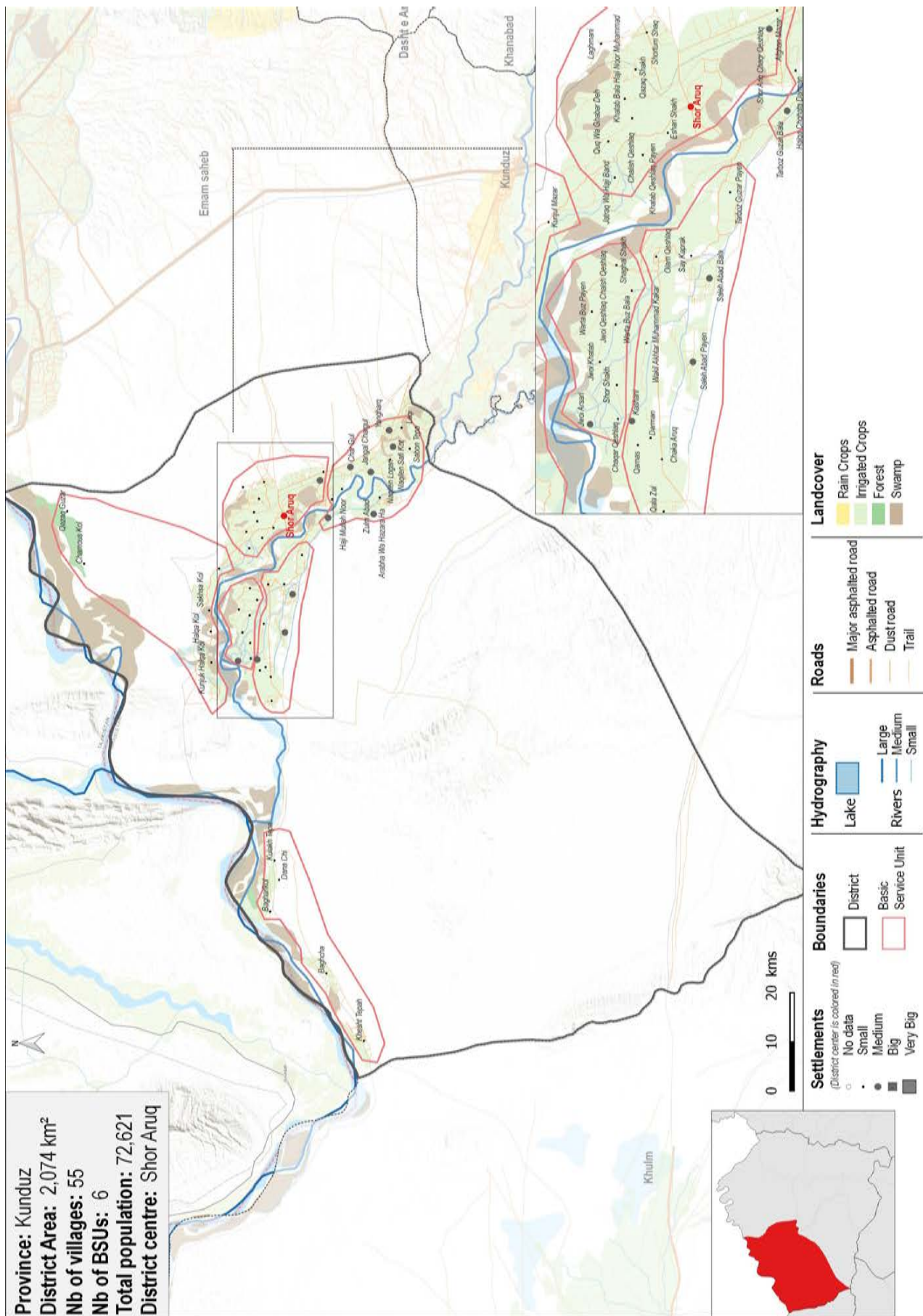
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour, formal employment</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Easy access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW and killing and maiming. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community and separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly increased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, fruit, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, limit portion size at mealtimes, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of resources and equipment, which were flagged as the main challenges in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghani (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Qalay-I-Zal District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Chaparhar District Profile

## Nangarhar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	14
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	147,283
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Large markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	8,294

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	55%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	15%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Displace temporarily	49%
Remain	40%
Displace permanently	10%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERW	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	Health (33%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	25%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Education

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

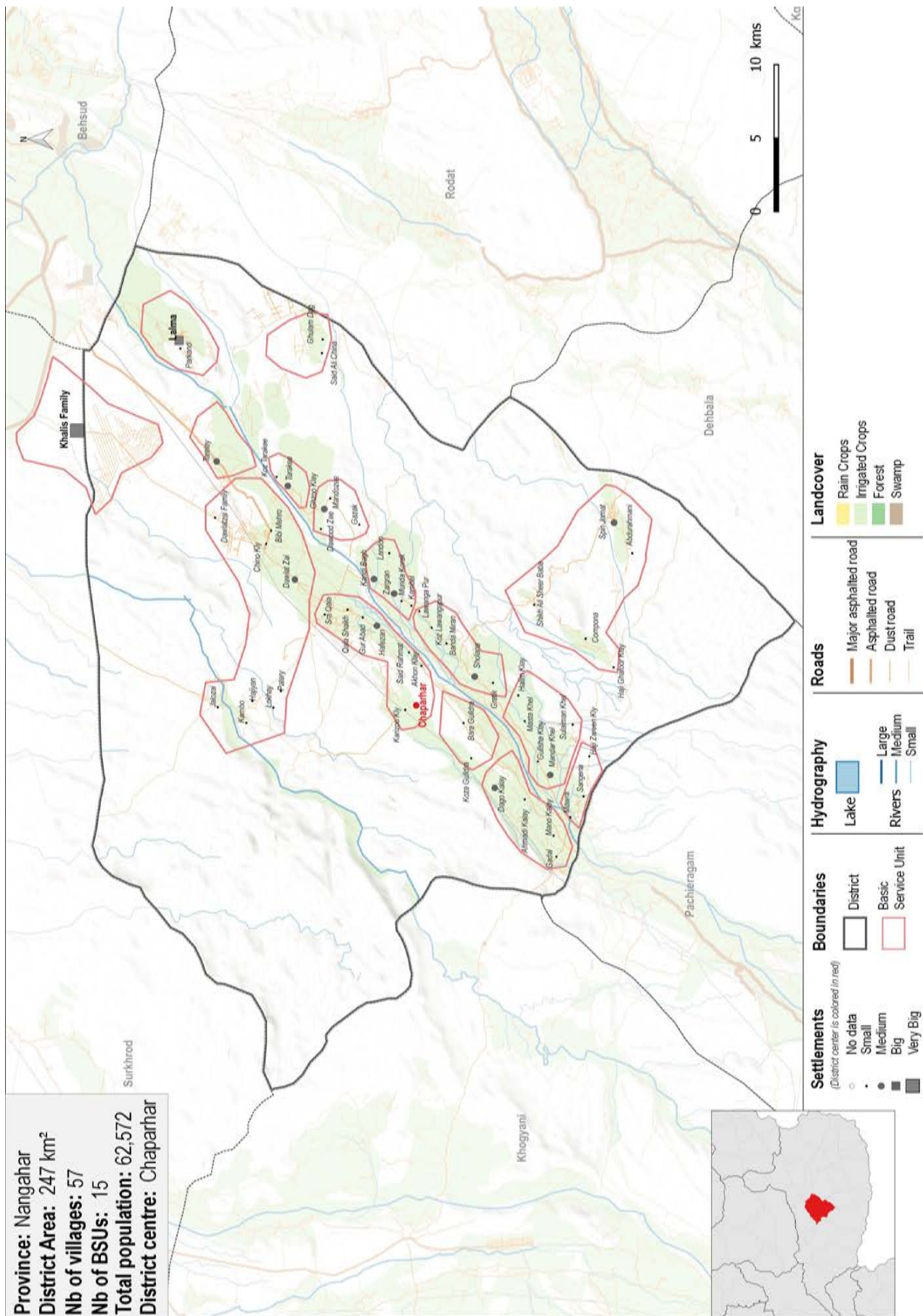
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available. Most KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with occasional shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting markings in hazardous areas but little to no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes,</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The majority of KIs reported no educational facilities in their communities, with the remaining KIs indicating the presence of government schools.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is security concerns in travelling while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Chaparhar District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Khogayani District Profile

## Nangarhar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	11
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	33
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	502,000
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	56%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	909

### Demographics

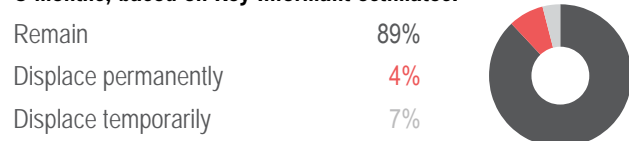
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	6%	
19-59 years	51%	
5-18 years	28%	
0-4 years	15%	

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

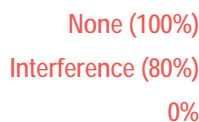
Forced recruitment	60%
Street crime	30%

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:

Main barrier to assistance:

Humanitarian vehicle access:



### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Education
- 2 Shelter
- 3 Food

### Key Findings

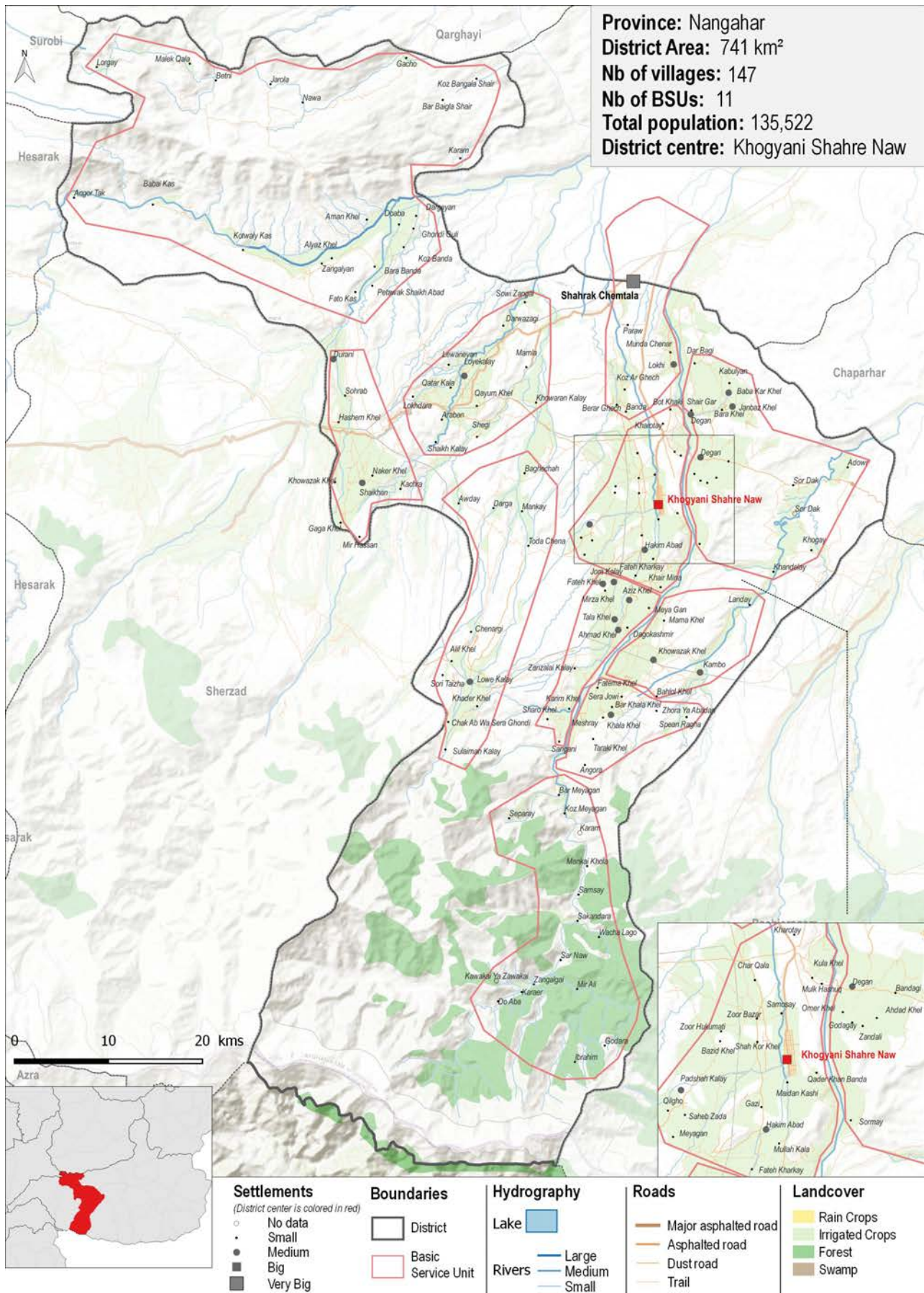
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled/skilled daily labour, formal employment</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with KIs reporting daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: forced recruitment and street crime. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>Support groups are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities, but neither men, women, boys nor girls seem to rely on these services.</li> <li>KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services in some BSUs. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have no food stocks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is pulses/nuts, vegetables, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategy is to rely on less preferred/expensive food.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population live free of charge according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one general hospital, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been facility closures over the past 30 days according to KIs in the majority of BSUs, but not a shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is security concerns in travelling according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khogayani District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Surkhrod District Profile

## Nangarhar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	12
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	39
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	152,167
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	55%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	8,016

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	2%	<div></div>
19-59 years	61%	<div></div>
5-18 years	24%	<div></div>
0-4 years	12%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	76%
Displace permanently	13%
Displace temporarily	11%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (50%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Agriculture

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

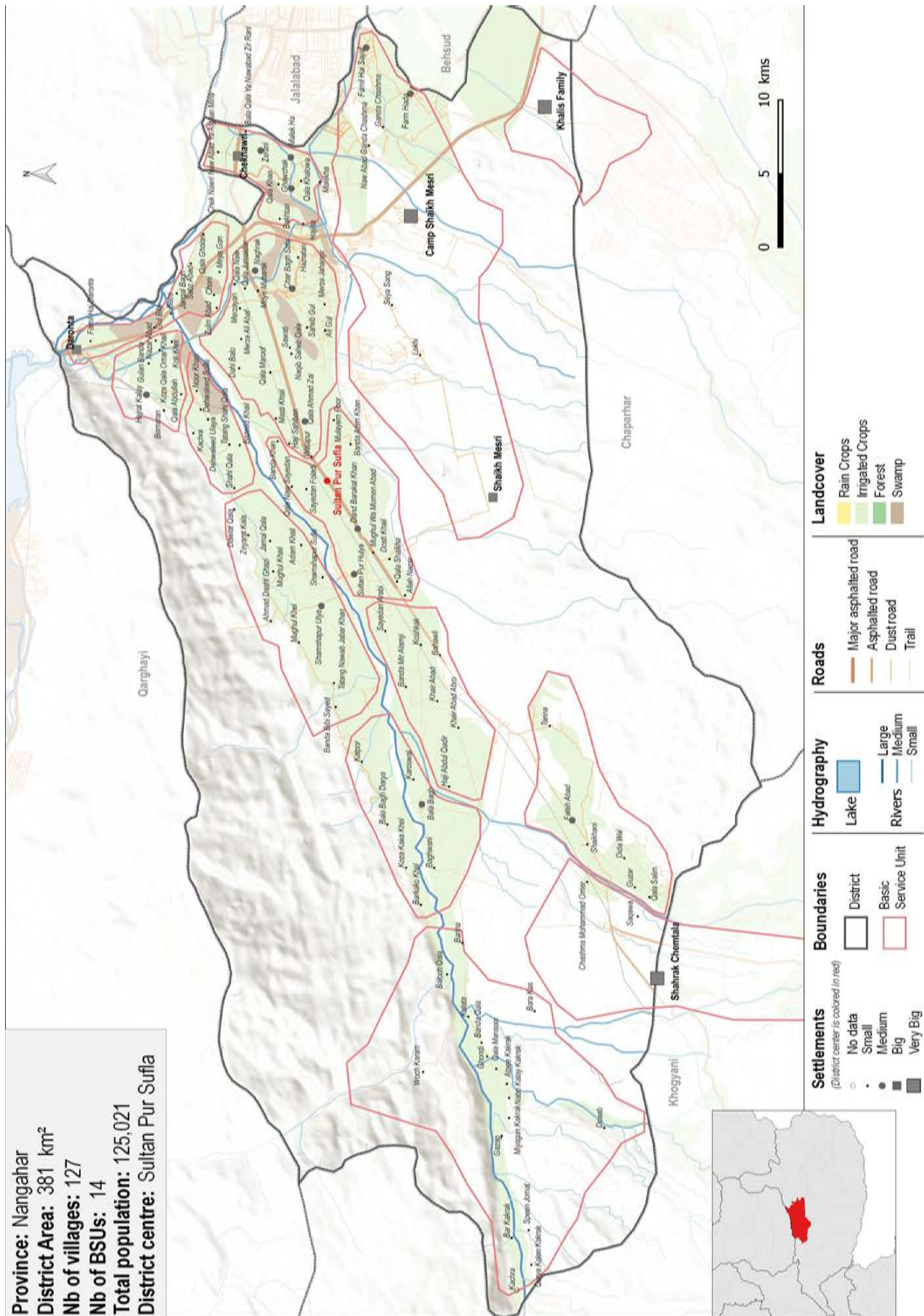
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash and livestock farming, trade, unskilled daily labour, formal employment</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with KIs reporting hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not overly present in their communities, but that the areas remain unmarked with no mine risk education for their communities.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for less than one week.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are not easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported no latrines and reliance on open field, dearan and bushes.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being fear of threats/intimidation according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the occupation of facilities by fighters, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Surkhrod District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Urgun District Profile

## Paktika Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	5
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	15
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	82,833
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	50%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	0%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	8,128

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

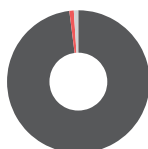
Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	7%	■
19-59 years	63%	■
5-18 years	23%	■
0-4 years	7%	■

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	98%
Displace permanently	1%
Displace temporarily	1%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERW	33%	■
Psychological trauma	33%	■

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No difficulty (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment
- 2 Food
- 3 Agriculture

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

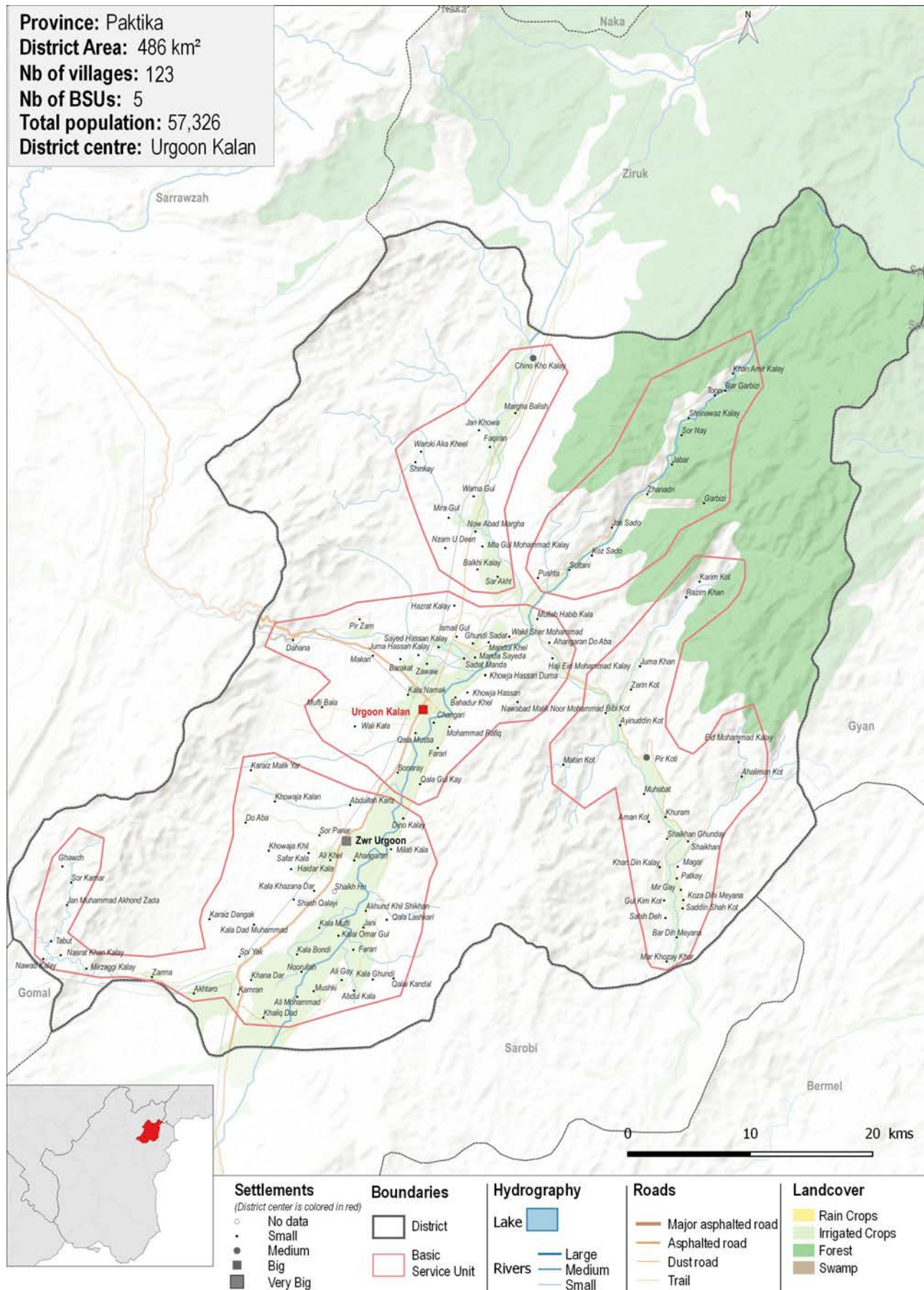
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are available through hawaladars. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with occasional power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with KIs reporting daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported there were particular child-friendly spaces in the community but no separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereal/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, restrict consumption by adults, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is handmade tent according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste is burned within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit latrines and family ventilated pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to male student attendance is distance while for female students it is having to help at home according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Urgun District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Khwaja Ghar District Profile

## Takhar Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	29
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	131,700
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	No markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	11,180

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	55%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	15%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	64%
Displace temporarily	23%
Displace permanently	13%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Kidnapping	78%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	22%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No difficulty (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment
- 2 Agriculture
- 3 Education

### Key Findings

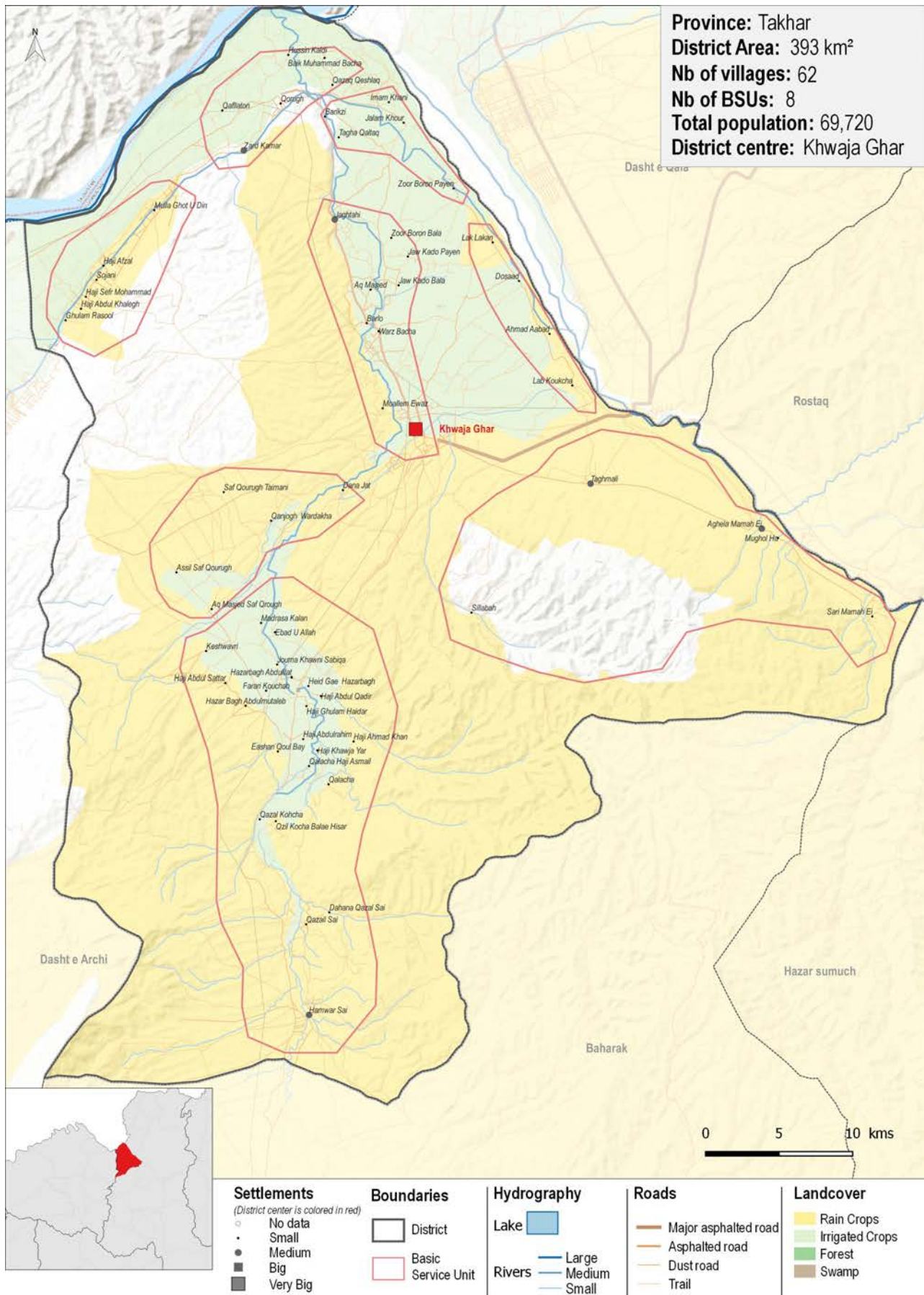
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, unskilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts.</li> <li>Easy access to telecommunication services, with hourly shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: kidnapping and forced recruitment. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>KIs reported community outsiders are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to municipal pipe water, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water despite a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some BSUs having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government and private schools as well as madrassas.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally. The main barrier to both male and female students is distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Khwaja Ghar District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Chora District Profile

## Uruzgan Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	3
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	12
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	52
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	5%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	4,917

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	13%	<div></div>
19-59 years	38%	<div></div>
5-18 years	29%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Displace temporarily	62%
Displace permanently	25%
Remain	13%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	46%	<div></div>
Forced recruitment	23%	<div></div>
No concerns	8%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (77%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

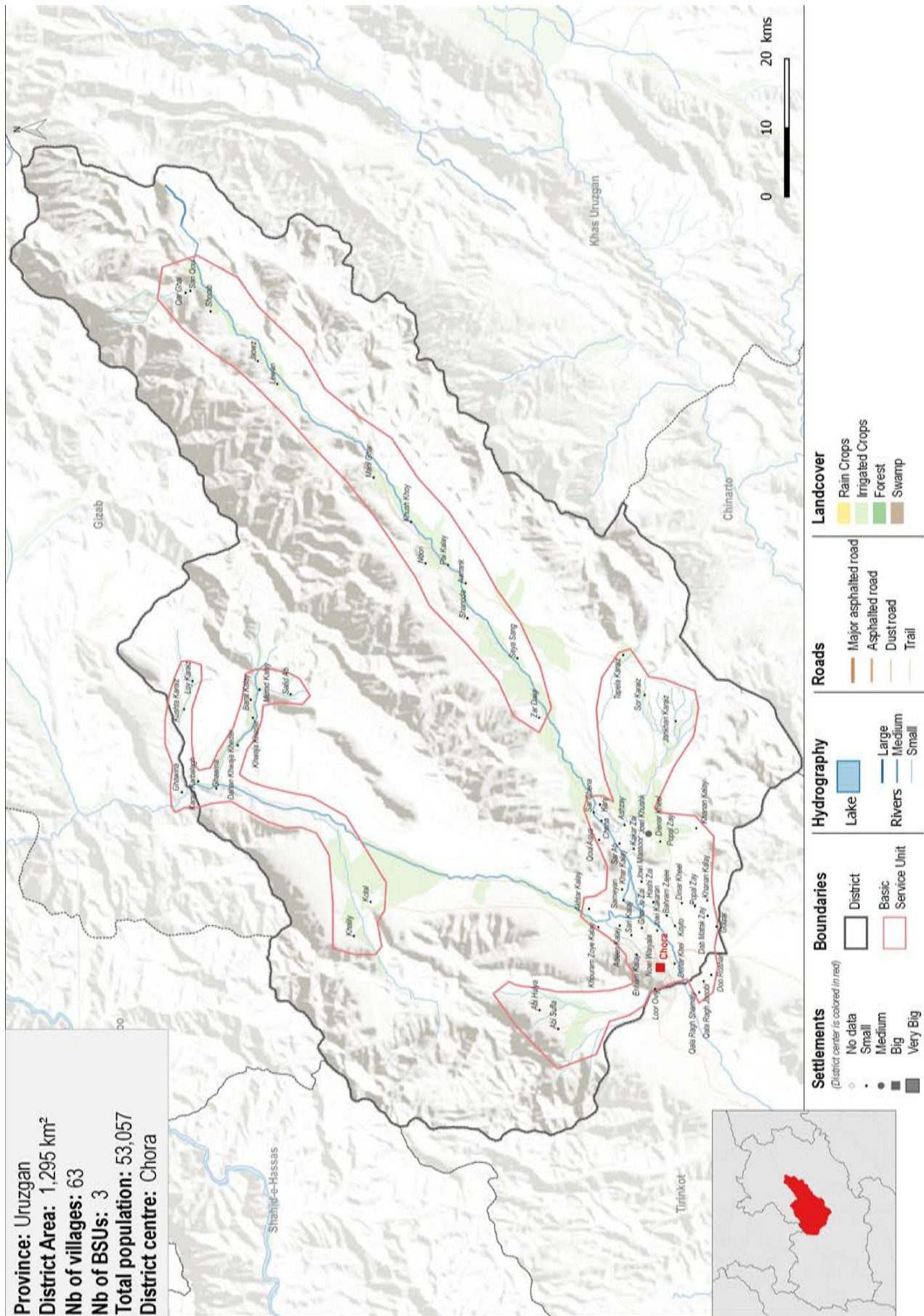
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, trade, unskilled/skilled daily labour, humanitarian assistance</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: forced recruitment and psychological trauma, while others reported no concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>KIs reported IDPs are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly are mostly not limited in accessing services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, limit portion size at mealtimes,</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>0</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 2 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are undamaged.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with no apparent damage to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported no threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to conflict. The main barrier to student attendance is distance while for female students it is fear of threat/intimidation according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Chora District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO

# Dihrawud District Profile

## Uruzgan Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	22,067
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	50%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	6,143

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERW	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	Cash assistance (30%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security (57%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	43%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 MRE
- 2 Agriculture
- 3 Education

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

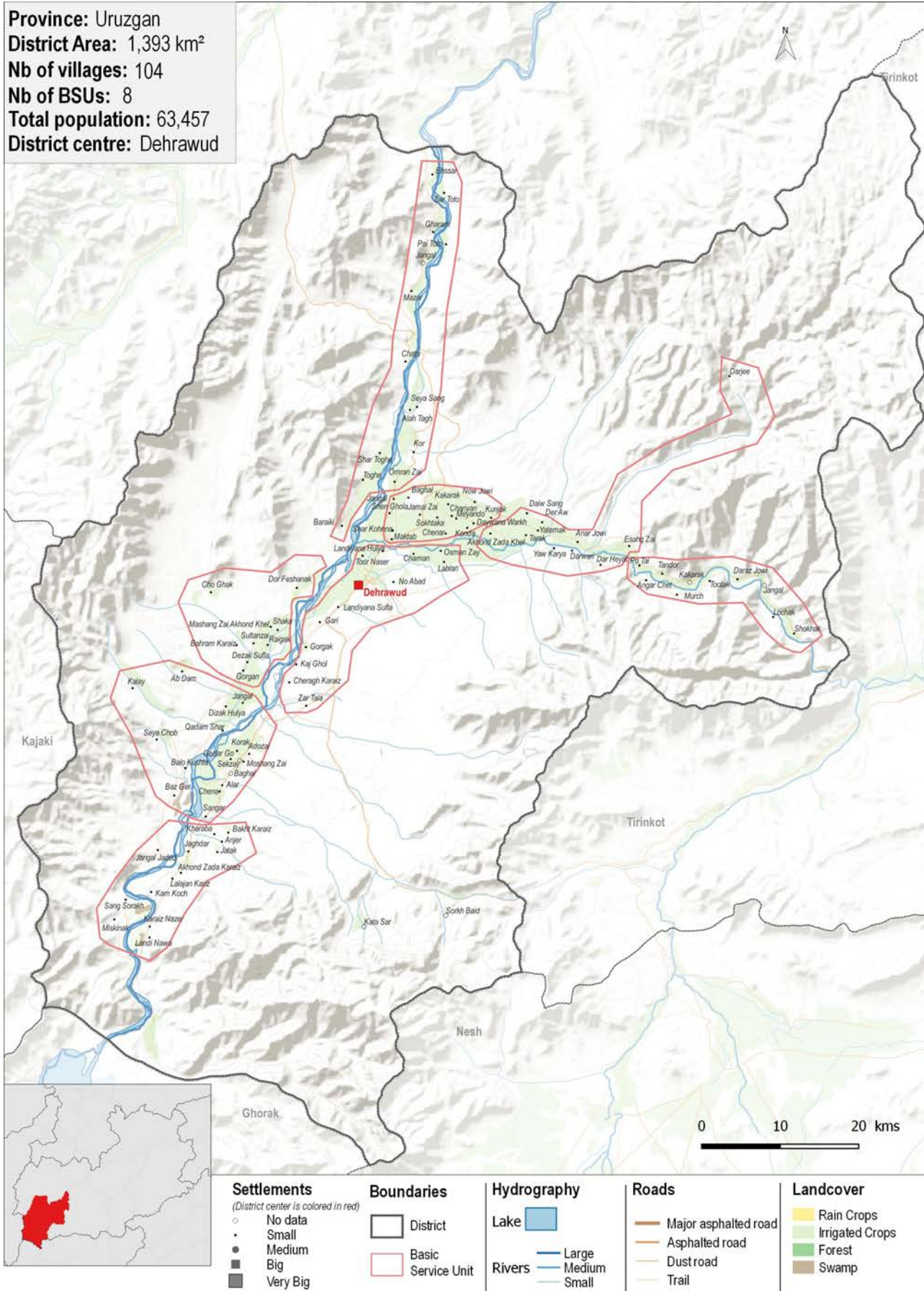
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop farming, trade</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for up to three months.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, meat, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population rent their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report insufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types, with some BSUs having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days but a shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main educational facility types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas.</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools due to conflict. The main barrier to both male and female student attendance is security concerns in travelling according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the occupation of facilities by fighters, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Dihrawud District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO



# Khas Uruzgan District Profile

## Uruzgan Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	10
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	31
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	31,867
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	45%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	8%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	4%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	9,548

### Demographics

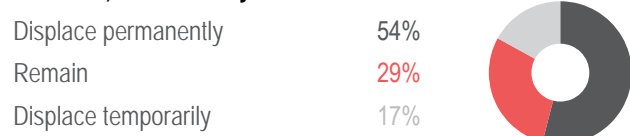
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	<div></div>
19-59 years	50%	<div></div>
5-18 years	25%	<div></div>
0-4 years	20%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

No concerns	40%	<div></div>
Mines/ERW	20%	<div></div>
Psychological trauma	20%	<div></div>

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Security (60%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	40%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Employment

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, trade, loans</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma and mines/ERW, while others reported no concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of KIs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, but separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, and meat/fish. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, as well as reduce number of meals eaten in a day.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 6 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas lacking latrines.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats of death and injury against medical staff in the 30 days prior to data collection.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools, madrassas and adult training centres.</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to occupation by fighters. Needing to cross checkpoints was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance.</li> <li>A concern is educational facilities damage due to conflict, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank





# Shahidi Hassas District Profile

## Uruzgan Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	10
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	30
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	1,745
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	49%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	2%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	2%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	7,596

### Demographics

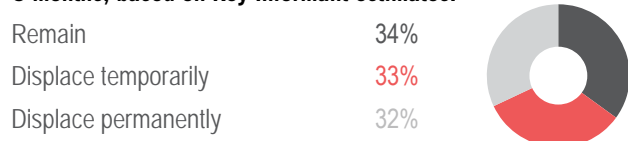
#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	13%	<div></div>
19-59 years	44%	<div></div>
5-18 years	30%	<div></div>
0-4 years	13%	<div></div>

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Killing and maiming	100%	<div></div>
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### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 WASH
- 2 Agriculture
- 3 Education

### Key Findings

#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

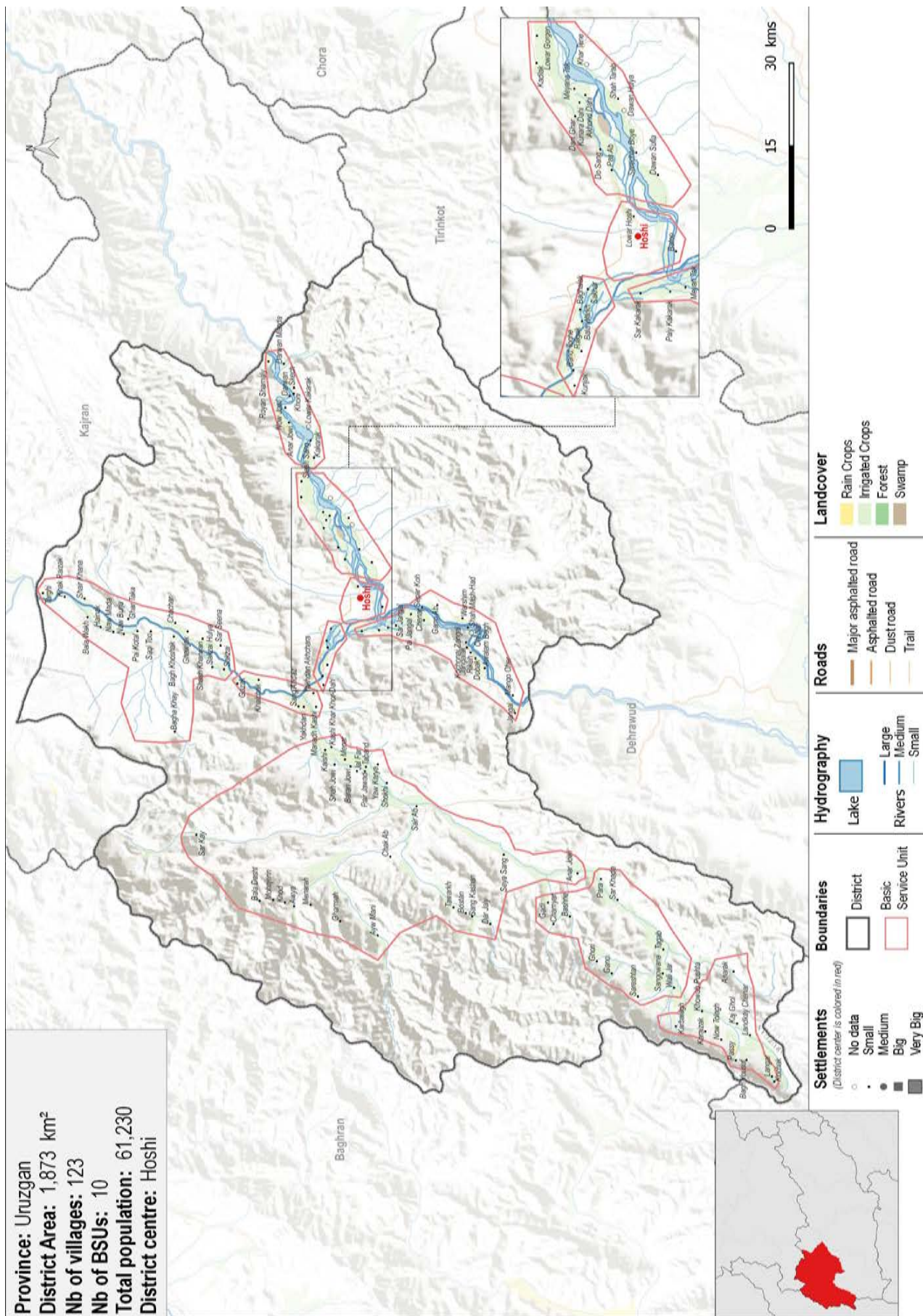
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are livestock farming, rent, trade, skilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: killing and maiming. Civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not overly present in their communities, but that the areas remain unmarked with no mine risk education for their communities.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>KIs reported IDPs are being prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereal and tubers. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to unprotected spring, well or kariz as primary source of drinking water, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a damaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) and ventilated improved pit latrines to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs reported threats/intimidation against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with distance being the main barrier to male attendance and school closures for girls according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghani (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Shahidi Hassas District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

# Tirinkot District Profile

## Uruzgan Province



### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	7
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	21
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	18,933
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	50%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	14%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	1%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	7,262

### Demographics

#### Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.

60+ years	5%	
19-59 years	50%	
5-18 years	25%	
0-4 years	20%	

### Movement Intentions

#### Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:

Remain	50%
Displace permanently	26%
Displace temporarily	23%



### Protection Concerns

#### Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):

Mines/ERW	83%	
Other	17%	

### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	Health (67%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No government (50%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Priority Needs

#### Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 WASH
- 2 Education
- 3 Agriculture

### Key Findings

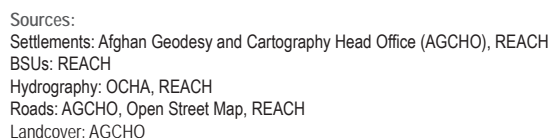
#### Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, rent, humanitarian assistance</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with daily power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW and other concerns. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported psycho-social support mechanisms were not sufficiently available in the district.</li> <li>No particular group is reportedly prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has reportedly decreased over the past 30 days according to the majority of KIs.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, vegetables, fruit, meat/fish, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs, but there is a fear of eviction.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 3 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to private handpumps, and KIs reported sufficient access to drinking water with a clean and undamaged primary source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is buried within their communities</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine type.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities did not have access to medical facilities.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>KIs reported damage to schools as well as closures due to occupation by fighters. Security concerns in travelling was cited as the main barrier to both male and female student attendance.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of financial resources, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank







# Daychopan District Profile

## Zabul Province

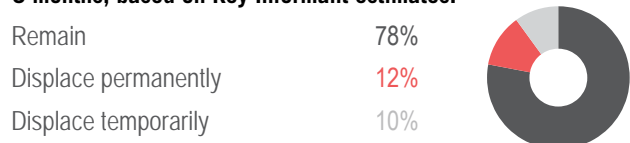


### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	8
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	24
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	19,233
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	52%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	4,750

### Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	None (100%)
Main barrier to assistance:	No difficulty (75%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Key Findings

Summary of key findings and needs by sector:

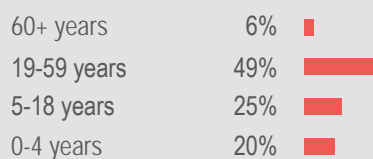
The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: mines/ERW and psychological trauma. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported landmines are not a protection concern.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>Social workers are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities. Men, women, boys and girls tend to equally rely on their services.</li> <li>KIs reported minority tribe members are prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers, pulses/nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. The majority of KIs reported no boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population own their homes according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 4 and the majority of the population reportedly keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in their communities are damaged but partially renovated with construction materials available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to protected spring, well or kariz, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>The majority of KIs reported waste is collected within their communities.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported family pit latrines (with and without slabs) to be the main latrine types.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one public clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is the lack of qualified teaching staff, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

### Demographics

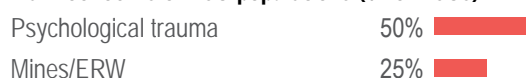
Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



### Protection Concerns

Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):



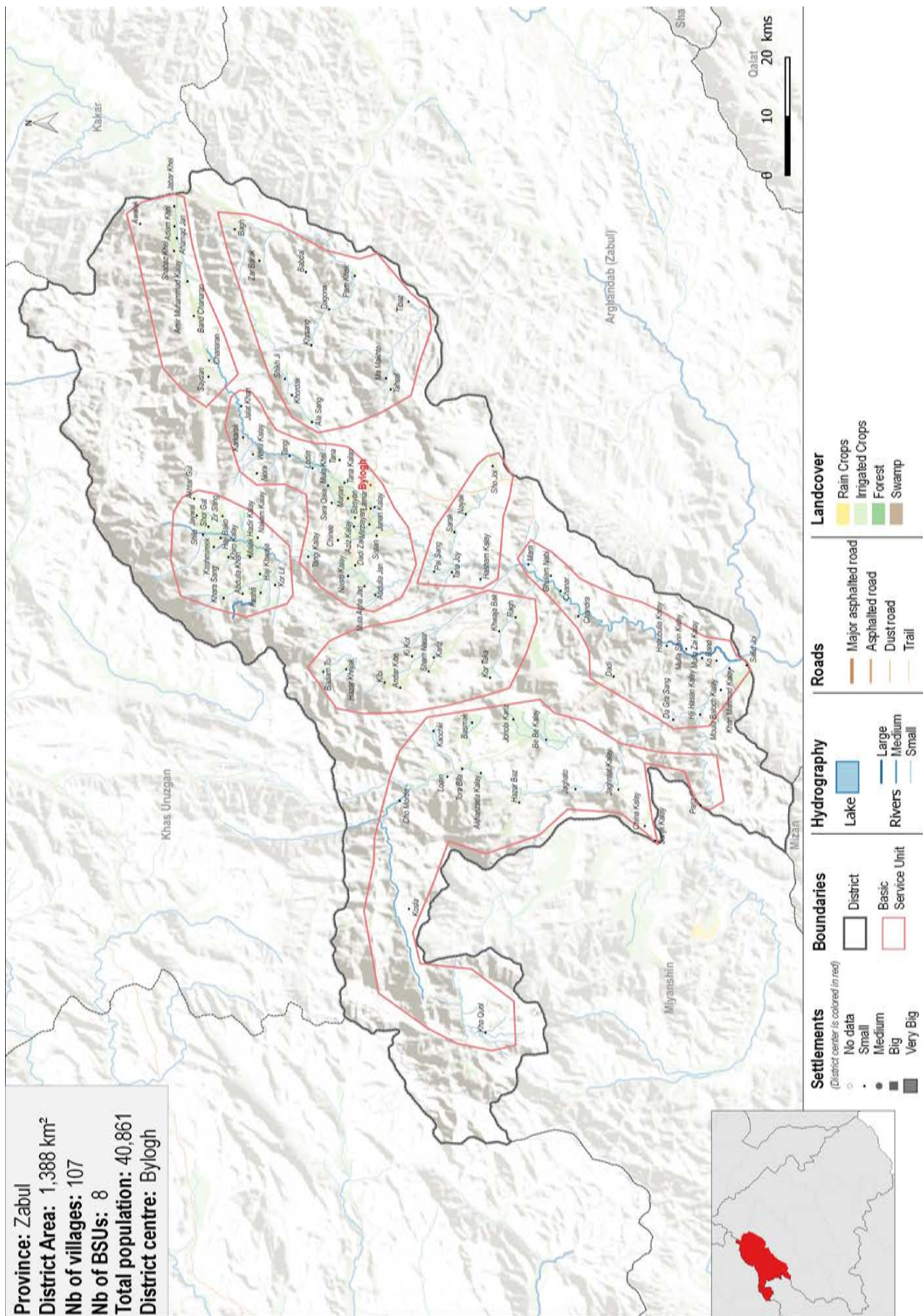
### Priority Needs

Priority need(s) of the district population:

- 1 Food

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghanis (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Daychopan District



Sources:  
Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH  
BSUs: REACH  
Hydrography: OCHA, REACH  
Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH  
Landcover: AGCHO

# Shahjoy District Profile

## Zabul Province

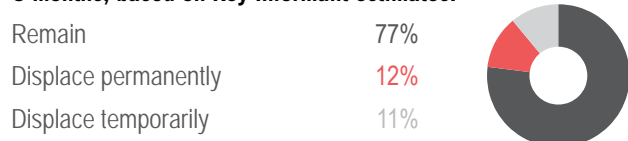


### District Information

Total number of BSUs assessed in the district:	14
Number of Key Informants interviewed in the district:	42
<b>Key Figures</b>	
Estimated total population in the district by KIs:	39,917
Est. % of female population (of total pop.):	53%
Est. % of IDPs (of total pop.):	1%
Est. % of people with disabilities (of total pop.):	0%
Primary market type in the district:	Small markets
Average monthly income in the district (AFG <sup>1</sup> ):	10,938

### Movement Intentions

Proportion of households reportedly intending to displace in the following 3 months, based on Key Informant estimates:



### Humanitarian Assistance

Main assistance received in past 30 days:	Hygiene kits (10%)
Main barrier to assistance:	Remote (100%)
Humanitarian vehicle access:	0%

### Key Findings

**Summary of key findings and needs by sector:**

The severity ranking is based on a set of indicators specific to each sector: 0 = no severity to 4 = extreme severity. .

Sector	Severity	Key findings
<b>Livelihoods and Essential Services</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main sources of income are cash crop and livestock farming, unskilled daily labour</li> <li>Financial services are not available. KIs reported no access to legal and civil documentation services. Department of Refugees and Repatriation never operated in the district.</li> <li>Main source of electricity is solar energy, with most KIs reporting no power cuts.</li> <li>Access to telecommunication services is limited, with daily shortages in service.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main protection concerns as reported by KIs: psychological trauma, forced recruitment and mines/ERW. No civilian resources have reportedly been used for military purposes.</li> <li>Landmines are a protection concern, with KIs reporting no markings in hazardous areas and no mine risk education.</li> <li>Communities in this district do not appear to suffer from military airstrikes.</li> <li>Counselors/psychiatrists are reportedly available and accessible within the different communities, but neither men, women, boys nor girls seem to rely on these services.</li> <li>KIs reported minority tribe members are being prevented from accessing services. Women and girls mostly have a more limited access to services.</li> <li>The majority of BSUs did not report any particular child-friendly spaces in the community, nor separate living spaces for women.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to food has been relatively constant and did not change over the past 30 days.</li> <li>KIs reported their communities typically have food stocks for one to three weeks.</li> <li>Main types of food for members of the community is cereals/tubers and vegetables. The majority of KIs reported there are boys and girls relying on breastfeeding as food in their communities.</li> <li>Main coping strategies are to rely on less preferred/expensive food, borrow food and rely on help from friends and family, and send male children to work.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main shelter type that the majority of the population live in is permanent mudbrick houses according to KIs. The majority of the population live free of charge according to KIs.</li> <li>The average number of rooms in shelters is 5 and the majority of the population reportedly do not keep livestock separate.</li> <li>KIs reported most shelters in the communities damaged but partially renovated despite construction materials not easily available in the market.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<b>2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most communities rely on access to public handpumps, and KIs report sufficient access to drinking water with a clean, undamaged source.</li> <li>KIs reported no waste disposal mechanism within their communities, suggesting open air waste disposal.</li> <li>Latrines are easily accessible. KIs in the majority of BSUs reported community pit and family pit latrines (without slab) to be the main latrine type, with some areas having no facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KIs reported their communities have access to at least one private clinic, with damage and partial repairs to the facilities. There has been no decrease in available medical staff, with the facilities remaining sufficiently staffed.</li> <li>There have been no facility closures over the past 30 days and no shortage of medication. KIs did not know of threats against medical staff.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main education facilities types according to KIs: government schools and madrassas.</li> <li>Overall schools did not incur much damage and are functioning normally, with the main barrier to both male and female student attendance being distance according to KIs.</li> <li>A concern is educational facilities damage due to conflict, which was flagged as the main challenge in providing education in the district.</li> </ul>

(1) 1 United States Dollar = 71.8 Afghani (June 2018) - source: Afghan Central Bank

### Demographics

**Composition of the district based on KI estimates, by age:**

Please note that due to the indicative nature of KI data, gender-disaggregated age groups are not measured in this assessment.



### Protection Concerns

**Main concerns of BSU populations (% of BSUs):**



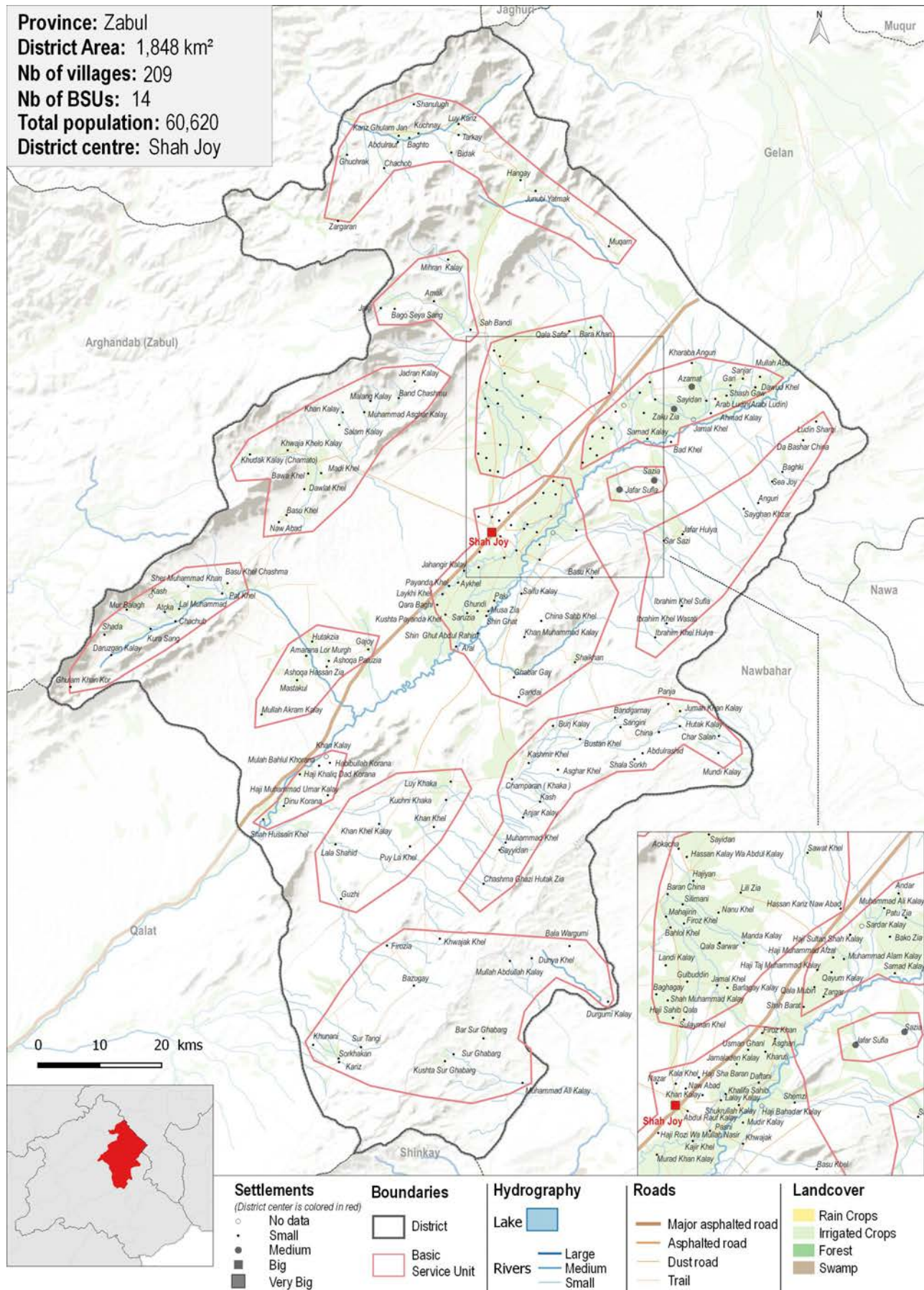
### Priority Needs

**Priority need(s) of the district population:**

- 1 Employment



## Basic Service Unit Mapping - Shahjoy District



Sources:

Settlements: Afghan Geodesy and Cartography Head Office (AGCHO), REACH

BSUs: REACH

Hydrography: OCHA, REACH

Roads: AGCHO, Open Street Map, REACH

Landcover: AGCHO

## Annex I - Glossary of Terms

### Basic Service Unit (BSU)

A geographic area populated by a group of people having particular common demographic and socio-economic features and sharing the same services and facilities, namely the same health and education facilities, the same Kariz (groundwater sources), and/or participating in the same funeral ceremonies. BSUs also tend to be structured around a common market place.

### Clinic

Healthcare institution primarily focused on outpatient care. Clinics can be public or private. They typically cover the primary healthcare needs of populations in local communities, in contrast to larger hospitals which offer specialised treatments and admit inpatients for overnight stays.

### District

A pre-defined administrative area within each province, identified by the government of Afghanistan.

### District (Hard-to-Reach)

A district that is typically not accessible to humanitarian actors due to ongoing active conflict - which poses a security threat to humanitarian workers and beneficiaries alike - or due to the presence of Armed Opposition Groups that actively limit access to the district through constraints such as checkpoints and limited delivery of core services such as electricity and telecommunication services.

### Family Pit latrine - with slab / covered

A variation of a toilet, using no flush mechanism. Usually a dug trench in the earth which is closed off once full. In this case, a latrine is owned and used by an individual family and has a stone slab to cover the top of the pit.

### Family Pit latrine - without slab / uncovered

A variation of a toilet, using no flush mechanism. Usually a dug trench in the earth which is closed off once full. In this case, a latrine is owned and used by an individual family but does not have a stone slab to cover the top of the pit.

### Family Ventilated improved pit latrine

A ventilated improved pit latrine, used by an individual family, is a pit latrine in which a vent pipe is fitted to the pit and a fly screen is positioned at the top of the outlet of the pipe.

### Flush Toilet to sewer system

A mechanised toilet with a flush system, removing waste directly through a sewage system. This is the most hygienic system.

### Government School

A school that is maintained at public expense for the education of the children/young children of a community and that constitutes a part of a system of free public education commonly including primary, secondary and high school.

### Hospital

Health care institutions that have an organised medical and other professional staff, and inpatient (overnight) facilities. They deliver medical, nursing and related services 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

### Handpump (pumped well)

A manually operated pump: a tool based on human power and basic mechanisms to move liquid (usually water) from one place to another.

### Internally Displaced Person (IDP)

Any individual forced to leave his/her home and travel to a different location, whilst staying within Afghanistan.

### Large Market

A location where many merchants are established and where people come from a significant distance to acquire goods/foods/services.

### Madrassa

An institution for the study of Islamic theology and religious law.

### Piped Water

A constructed network of pipes bringing water to households or communities, often created by the government or municipality. When well maintained, this is an advanced and convenient method of water supply.

### Private School

Known as independent schools, non-governmental, or non-state schools, are not administered by local, state or national governments. They retain the right to select their students and are funded in whole or in part by charging their students tuition.

### Small Market

The location in which household food and items are acquired for daily life, usually through the exchange of money or bargaining.

### Returnee

An Afghan national who previously fled his/her home to live in another country and has since returned to Afghanistan.

### Returnee (Documented)

Same as a registered returnee. A returnee who was registered with UNHCR upon return to Afghanistan.

### Returnee (Undocumented)

Same as an unregistered returnee. A returnee who was not registered with UNHCR upon return to Afghanistan.

### Village

The smallest settlement and socio-political unit, it is a small community or group of houses in a rural area.



## Annex II - Tools

### BSU Mapping Tool

Following a security review of each district in conjunction with internal security focal points and the International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO) Afghanistan, the use of physical maps to conduct the BSU mapping was ruled out on grounds that it posed a threat to enumerators in the field should they be stopped at a checkpoint. A mobile-based data collection tool was therefore created using KoBo. The tool was then used on a focus group consisting of 5 to 10 Key Informants, primarily from the villages office of the district government.

The tool was structured to incorporate all 5,400 identified villages across all 46 Hard-to-Reach districts under the district each village belongs to. Once the district in which the discussion group is being conducted is selected, the tool requests participants to group all relevant villages associated to a given BSU under the same umbrella, requiring the enumerator to tick all the villages belonging to a given BSU. The group format enabled a discussion to take place between participants should there be disagreement over which village is to be included in which BSU, with the enumerator taking the views of the majority as final.

For each village, the questionnaire in the tool inquired about the following:

- Number of households;
- Number of government schools, private schools, madrassas and training centres
- Number of small and major (masjid jamih) mosques;
- Number of small and major markets;
- Number of clinics and hospitals.

Once visualised, the combination of Basic Service Unit boundaries based on which village belongs to which BSU, and the type of services and infrastructure available in each village provides a strong overview of which services can be accessed at the BSU level and thus shared by members of the same BSU.

### Needs Assessment Tool

The needs assessment tool has been designed as a multisectoral and area-based tool to provide a big picture overview of the needs and vulnerabilities of all affected populations in the assessed districts.

Designed entirely with all clusters at capital-level, the tool aims to address the following research questions:

- What is the demographic composition of the community?

- What are the internal and external displacement trends in the community?
- What is the level of access to a functional market?
- What is the average price of key goods, as well as the price fluctuation?
- What is the level of access to essential needs?
- What are the main protection concerns for the community?
- What other safety concerns does the community experience?
- Are psycho-social support services available to the community?
- What is the ease of mobility and is there equal access to services in the community?
- What is the level of physical harm experienced in the community due to conflict?
- Are specific spaces dedicated to women and children in the community?
- What is the level of access to food items?
- What is the level of access to shelter?
- What is the level of access to safe water and sanitation?
- What is the level of access to education?
- What is the level of access to health services?
- What type of assistance has been received or is currently being received?

To facilitate comparability with existing nation-wide assessments – such as the 2017 Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment (MCNA) as well as the 2017 Joint Education Needs Assessment (JENA) – the AHTRA tool has aligned a number of its indicators on relevant indicators from these assessments.

As it provides a big-picture overview of a given district, this tool is not an emergency tool and does not replace the Household Emergency Assessment Tool (HEAT tool), a tool widely used by the humanitarian community in Afghanistan to assess emergency needs following a shock.

The tool is area-based, not household-based. It cannot be used for direct beneficiary selection, but rather to measure trends in livelihoods, markets and needs, as well as identifying hotspots for intervention. Finally, it is not a displacement tracking tool.

## Annex III - Severity Score Ranking

The matrix below was used to assign a sector-specific severity score to the humanitarian situation and needs in each assessed district. For each sector, available information on the situation and needs of the civilian population was arranged according to the grid below. A sector-specific severity score was then assigned based on the severity category into which the majority of information fell.

In cases where available information fell evenly between two severity grades, or where some information was missing, the final severity score was decided on by taking the average score.

It is also important to note that this matrix refers to the situation of the general, civilian population, and not that of individuals affiliated with armed groups, who in some cases experience very different conditions and needs.

	Fine (0)	Minor severity (1)	Moderate severity (2)	Major severity (3)	Critical severity (4)
<b>Livelihoods</b>					
Livelihoods enough to meet the need	Livelihoods bring in sufficient income to meet essential needs.	Livelihoods generally bring in sufficient income to meet essential needs.	Livelihoods may not bring in sufficient income to meet essential needs.	Livelihoods bring insufficient income to meet needs.	No real livelihood opportunities exist.
Availability of financial services	The population has access to multiple means with which to send and receive money.	The population has access to at least once mean with which to send and receive money.	The population may not always have access to at least one mean with which to send and receive.	The population does not have access to at least one mean with which to send and receive money.	No financial services are available.
Availability of legal and civil documentation services	The population has access to legal and civil documentation services.	The population generally has access to legal and civil documentation services.	The population may not always have access to legal and civil documentation services.	Legal and civil documentation services are sporadically available.	No legal and civil documentation services are available.
Availability of electricity	The population has access to electricity without cuts.	The population has access to electricity with infrequent cuts.	The population has access to electricity but suffers regular power.	The population does not have access to electricity or suffers daily.	No electricity available.
Availability of telecommunication services	The population has access to telecommunication services without cuts.	The population has access to telecommunication services with infrequent cuts.	The population has access to telecommunication services but suffers regular service cuts.	The population does not have access to telecommunication services or suffers daily cuts.	No telecommunication services available.
<b>Protection</b>					
Exposure to protection concerns	The population does not have any protection concerns.	The population mostly fears petty crime and harassment/bullying.	The population is faced with at least one form of non-state actor or taxation against them as well as moderately severe protection concerns (petty	The population is faced with at least one form of non-state actor or taxation against them as well as more severe protection concerns (mines,	Non-state actors control fully the area and the population fears killing/maiming as well as forced recruitment.
Presence of landmines	No mines are present in inhabited areas or their surroundings.	No mines are present in inhabited areas, and those present in surrounding areas are marked.	Reports of mines in inhabited areas, but no consistent marking of areas due to poor mine risk education.	Mines reportedly present in significant portions of inhabited areas with no marking. No mine risk	Mines reportedly present across the majority of inhabited areas, with no markings and no mine risk.
Other safety concerns	No military airstrikes or suicide bombings in the past 30 days in inhabited areas or their	Military airstrikes occur infrequently and no suicide bombings in the past 30 days.	Reports of frequent (weekly) military airstrikes and/or population experienced suicide bombings in	Reports of daily military airstrikes and/or population experienced suicide bombings in the past 30	Daily military airstrikes and frequent suicide bombings, preventing the population from accessing services.
Psycho-Social Support	Men, women, boys and girls have access to psycho-social support and make use of the service when	Men, women, boys and girls generally have access to some psycho-social support and generally	Men and boys may have more access to psycho-social support than women and girls. Support	Men, women, boys and girls have limited access to psycho-social support services - which may not	No psycho-social support services.
Women and child-friendly spaces	Houses have separate spaces for women. Children can enjoy recreational activities in dedicated child-friendly spaces.	Houses generally have separate spaces for women. Children can enjoy some recreational activities in dedicated child-friendly spaces.	Houses may not have separate spaces for women. Children have more limited recreational activities, not always in dedicated child-	Houses do not have separate spaces for women. Children have limited recreational activities with no dedicated spaces for them.	No separate spaces for women and no recreational activities for children.
<b>Food Security</b>					
Food quant	Food is widely available, KIs report people in their BSU have stocks lasting for months	Enough food is generally available and KIs report people in their BSU have weeks worth of stocks.	Food is generally available and KIs report people in their BSU have limited stocks.	Limited food is available. No stocks.	Very limited to no food is available. No stocks.
	More than 3 months of stock	3 weeks to 3 months	1 to 3 weeks	Less than 1 week	No stocks
Food price	Food prices are lower or same as they were the previous month.	Food prices are slightly higher than they were in the previous month.	Food prices are higher than they were in the previous month.	Food prices are high.	Food prices are much higher than they were in the previous month.
	All food prices lowered or stayed the same	One food increased in price	Two foods increased in price	Only one food did not increase in price	All foods increased in price
Reported coping mechanisms	No coping strategies are used to deal with a lack of food.	Some minor coping strategies may be used to deal with a lack of food.	Coping strategies are used to deal with a lack of food through depleting savings or taking on debt.	Negative coping strategies are used to deal with a lack of food: those affect future productivity and the development of human capital (e.g. reducing the number of meals a day or selling productive assets).	Crisis coping strategies are used to deal with a lack of food: these are very difficult to reverse (e.g. selling property) and represent limited available options (e.g. going periods without eating)
	No coping strategies used	One coping strategy used	Two or three coping strategies used	Four or five coping strategies used	Six or more coping strategies used
Markets	Markets are large, stocked and accessible.	Markets are relatively well stocked and accessible to sustain basic needs.	Few large markets are accessible but smaller markets sustain basic population needs.	Few markets are accessible, restrictions prevent access.	Very few to no markets are accessible.



Shelter					
Availability of safe shelter	Ample and solid shelter is available and provides adequate protection from the elements as well as ensures dignity and safety with sufficient space for all inhabitants. Livestock do not share the same living space as household members and there is a low fear of eviction.	Solid shelter is available with sufficient rooms to accommodate the needs of the population. Livestock do not share the same living space as household members and there is a low fear of eviction.	Shelter may be more precariously built or living in tents and there is a moderate fear of eviction due to precarious tenure status.	Shelter may be more precariously built, self-made makeshift shelters, or populations may be living in tents for prolonged periods. Livestock share the same living space as household members, and there is an increased fear of eviction. The shelter may also have a small number of rooms, with no separate space for women in the shelter.	Almost all homes are precariously built with a small number of rooms and no separate space for women in the shelter. Shelters may also be inhabitable and offer no adequate protection from the elements nor any dignity and safety. Livestock share the same living space as household members and there is a high fear of eviction.
Damage to housing	There is no reported damage to housing by KIs.	There is no reported damage to housing by KIs.	Shelters have sustained damage but have been partially repaired following damage.	Shelters have sustained damaged but have not been repaired following damage.	Shelters are completely destroyed
WASH					
Water availability	Drinking and non-drinking water is sufficiently available to meet the population's needs.	Drinking and non-drinking water is generally available to meet the population's needs.	Drinking and non-drinking water is sometimes not sufficiently available to meet the population's needs.	Limited drinking and non-drinking water is available to meet the population's needs.	Very limited to no water is available.
Water source	Private/public handpumps, piped water and/or protected spring water is the main source of water for the population.	Public handpumps, municipal piped water and/or protected spring water is the main source of water for the population.	Population relies on municipal piped water and/or spring water - which may or not be protected.	Population relies on tankering/water trucking and/or surface water and/or unprotected spring water.	No available source of water.
Water safety	Available water source is clean and undamaged.	Available water source is generally clean and may or not have minor damage.	Available water source is not always clean and there is minor damage to the water source.	Available water source is unclean and has more substantial damage.	Available water source is dysfunctional.
Waste management	Waste is collected and disposed of hygienically.	Waste may be collected but also buried.	Waste may be buried or burned.	Waste is burned or thrown outside.	There is no waste management system.
Latrines availability	Latrines are available. Latrine types: ventilated family latrine, flushed toilet, and/or latrine connected to septic tank.	Latrines are available. Latrine types are mainly family latrines that may or not be ventilated.	Latrines are available but are mainly latrine pits with slabs, open family pits and/or communal latrines.	Communal latrines only are available.	No latrines available - open defecation.
Health					
Access to healthcare facilities	Healthcare facilities are available and accessible. No forced closures or forced occupation.	Healthcare facilities are available and generally accessible to the population. No forced closures or forced occupation.	The availability of healthcare facilities has reduced recently and some access obstacles exist.	The availability of healthcare facilities has significantly reduced in recent date and facilities are not easily accessible to the majority of the population. There may be some forced closures or occupation.	Very limited to no healthcare facilities are available. There may have been forced closures or occupation.
Availability of medication	All required medical is available.	The majority of required medication is available.	Some required medication is available - some such as supplements or mental health medication may not be.	Limited medication available to the population.	Very limited to no medication is available to the population.
Damage to health facilities	Healthcare facilities are not damaged at all.	Some healthcare facilities have sustained minor damage but continue to function.	Damage to some healthcare facilities has reduced their ability to function.	Significant damage to healthcare facilities has reduced their functionality.	High levels of damage to healthcare facilities has severely reduced or halted their functionality.
	Untouched	N/A	Damaged but partially renovated	Damaged by fully renovated	Fully destroyed
Education					
School attendance (girls/boys)	All school-aged children attend school.	Majority of school-aged children attend school.	Children face some security risks attending school, particularly girls, or do not attend to help at home.	Children face high security risks attending school or do not attend due to family pressure.	The vast majority of school-aged children do not attend school.
Damage to schools	Schools are not damaged at all.	Some schools have sustained minor damage but continue to function.	Damage to some schools has reduced their ability to function.	Significant damage to schools has reduced their functionality.	High levels of damage to schools has severely reduced or halted their functionality.