# **Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM)** Round 5

## The District Tables Factsheet

December, 2023 Afghanistan

#### **KEY MESSAGES**

- Economic shock (86%), and drought (85%) were reportedly the major negative events affecting settlements in the six months prior to data collection, according to key informants (KIs) of assessed settlements. Key informants in 73% of settlements also reported that the **drought had** slightly **exacerbated** since HSM round 4 (Sept. 2023).
- According to KIs in 42% of assessed settlements, settlements did not have access to sufficient water to cover their daily needs in the three months prior to data collection.
- KIs in some (26%) of assessed settlements reported the arrival of cross border returnee households to their settlements, mostly from Pakistan (74%). The priority needs of cross border returnees were similar to the reported priority needs of the whole community.



KIs in 12% of settlements reported the hunger was severe for most households in the 30 days prior to data collection.

KIs in 29% of settlements reported only a 'few households (1-25%)' were able to access enough food to meet minimum daily needs.



KIs in 32% of settlements reported that settlements relied on unimproved (unprotected) water sources for drinking. KIs in 41% of settlements reported people were using unimproved latrines.



KIs in 15% of settlements reported most of the households in the settlements had no access to an active health centre. The most reported barrier when attempting to access health services was 'medicine needed not usually available' for all genders.



KIs in 15% of settlements reported most people living in inadequate shelter. This could make them more vulnerable to protection risk, particularly during winter and in prone-to-earthquake areas.



KIs in 67% of settlements reported a 'lack of teaching and learning material' as a barrier boys in the settlement faced to attend school.

KIs in 47% of settlements of KIs reported a 'lack of teaching and learning material' as a barrier younger (aged 6 - 12) girls faced to attend school.

The most commonly reported priority needs for most people in assessed settlements, as reported by the interviewed KIs













Education 23%

### **CONTEXT & RATIONALE**

The convergence of endemic poverty, decades of conflict, natural disasters, and the fallout from the historic shift to Taliban leadership in August 2021 has led the population to a severe economic and humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan. This has resulted in diverse needs and vulnerabilities across the country. The rapidity with which humanitarian needs may escalate, call for analysis at regular intervals to support geographical and sectoral prioritizations within the humanitarian response.

**Humanitarian Situation Monitoring** (HSM) seeks to inform the prioritization of emergency needs by monitoring the evolution of vulnerabilities, coping strategies, gaps in basic services and needs of assessed districts.

#### ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

**Humanitarian Situation Monitoring** (HSM) seeks to inform programming at the district level. HSM round 5 data collection took place from 12 November until 07 December 2023. A total of **10,459 key informants** were surveyed. From the total interviewed KIs, 1,758 (17%) were female KIs, and 182 (2%) self-identified as key informants with disabilities.

This HSM survey was conducted in 10,459 settlements across 3,236 Basic Service Units, in all the 401 districts (admin level II), across all 34 provinces (admin level I).

Humanitarian Situation Monitoring is a key informant-based, district level assessment with indicative findings. A more detailed methodology description is on page 106.

The HSM round 5 analysis, which this document is based on, is available on the IMPACT resource centre.







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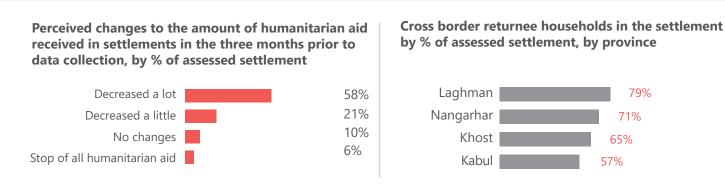


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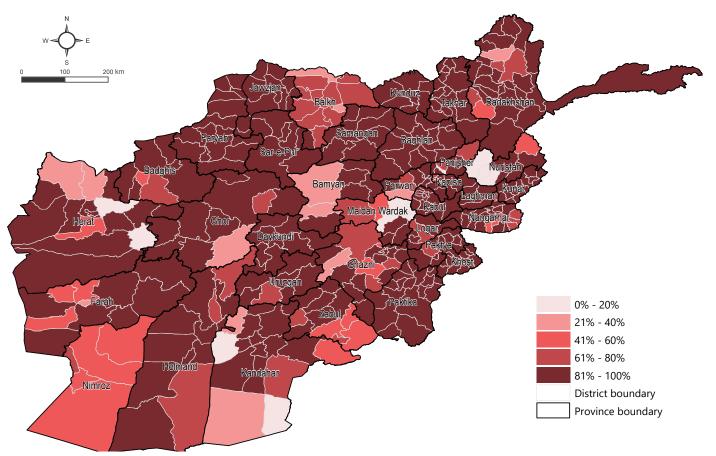
#### **SHOCKS AND LIVELIHOODS**

#### **Key Findings**

- The KIs in assessed settlements reported that **economic shock (86%)** was the major negative event experienced by households, followed by **drought (85%) and floods (12%)** in the 6 months prior to data collection. The drought particularly undermined households' economy who relied mostly on agriculture and livestock for living.
- Agriculture (65%) and livestock (44%) sectors reportedly were the largest income sources in the settlements while 'daily labour without contract' was the third (31%) most reported income source for households, according to KIs in assessed settlements.
- Whether **women could be employed varied considerably** across the country. The percentage of the assessed settlement in which women could be employed was reportedly higher in the central highland (100%) and capital (88%) regions compared to the southern region (8%).



Map 1: Economic shock (% settlement where KIs reporting an 'economic shock', in the 6 months prior to data collection, per district)





			C	% of settlem	ents where KI	s reporting o	า		
ıtion vince	Shocks e	xperienced settle	by househol ment <sup>1</sup>	lds in the		LIVELIHO	DODS		of eceived ot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup> Drought / precipitation deficit	rought / scipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain		Primary and secondary sources of income <sup>4</sup>		Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot <sup>5</sup>
	Activ	Econo	D	Flood	Agriculture	Livestock	Many men (51-75%) are reportedly unemployed	Wc rep	huma
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
				Region	al level				
Central Highland	0%	86%	98%	5%	83%	57%	34%	100%	70%
Capital	0%	79%	82%	16%	72%	49%	41%	88%	67%
Eastern	1%	88%	81%	22%	60%	52%	28%	89%	61%
North Eastern	0%	95%	84%	16%	70%	45%	38%	60%	62%
Northern	0%	89%	93%	2%	68%	44%	23%	70%	48%
South Eastern	0%	90%	64%	19%	47%	41%	33%	70%	62%
Southern	1%	79%	91%	1%	76%	41%	29%	8%	59%
Western	0%	84%	97%	12%	49%	32%	35%	69%	40%
Central Highland R	1			Provinc					
Bamyan	0%	72%	97%	7%	71%	68%	33%	100%	77%
Daykundi	0%	99%	99%	4%	95%	47%	35%	100%	64%
Capital Region									
Kabul	0%	100%	61%	9%	46%	45%	71%	77%	57%
Kapisa	0%	89%	71%	4%	81%	38%	64%	100%	41%
Logar	0%	89%	91%	3%	70%	52%	55%	99%	95%
Maidan Wardak	1%	54%	92%	39%	88%	78%	0%	86%	65%
Panjsher	0%	83%	89%	5%	68%	21%	12%	65%	82%
Parwan	0%	87%	81%	7%	70%	23%	68%	96%	70%
Eastern Region	I	ı							ı
Kunar	1%	98%	78%	5%	63%	57%	47%	58%	53%
Laghman	0%	99%	95%	17%	50%	74%	10%	100%	95%
Nangarhar	1%	88%	74%	22%	51%	35%	31%	99%	64%
Nuristan	2%	54%	94%	69%	97%	74%	2%	100%	15%
North Eastern Regi	on								
Badakhshan	0%	85%	91%	15%	70%	46%	34%	81%	62%
Baghlan	0%	99%	98%	23%	70%	57%	55%	38%	41%
Kunduz	0%	98%	47%	3%	76%	46%	21%	51%	81%
Takhar	0%	99%	88%	21%	64%	31%	39%	61%	70%

5 In the three months prior to data collection



In the six months prior to data collection

<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

			C	% of settlem	ents where KI	s reporting or	n		
ntion vince	Shocks e	experienced settle		lds in the			of eceived et <sup>5</sup>		
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and secondary sources of income <sup>4</sup>		Many men (51-75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot <sup>5</sup>
	Activ	Econd	pre	Flood	Agriculture	Livestock	(51 re une	rep	huma
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Northern Region									
Balkh	0%	69%	84%	3%	69%	41%	24%	97%	50%
Faryab	0%	100%	97%	0%	53%	32%	47%	48%	37%
Jawzjan	0%	95%	91%	1%	73%	11%	25%	70%	26%
Samangan	1%	99%	99%	0%	96%	94%	1%	38%	57%
Sar-e-Pul	1%	96%	96%	6%	61%	42%	6%	84%	68%
South Eastern Region	on								
Ghazni	0%	77%	86%	21%	62%	55%	23%	68%	40%
Khost	0%	100%	46%	50%	18%	16%	53%	100%	98%
Paktika	1%	100%	50%	6%	59%	62%	29%	65%	75%
Paktya	0%	96%	46%	2%	24%	2%	46%	52%	63%
Southern Region									
Helmand	0%	88%	96%	0%	85%	55%	17%	1%	85%
Kandahar	1%	72%	83%	1%	77%	39%	29%	0%	35%
Nimroz	0%	52%	100%	0%	7%	2%	48%	43%	63%
Uruzgan	1%	95%	79%	7%	78%	57%	27%	7%	44%
Zabul	0%	77%	94%	0%	83%	27%	44%	18%	60%
Western Region									
Badghis	0%	91%	88%	0%	31%	1%	56%	61%	59%
Farah	1%	88%	96%	4%	58%	37%	10%	92%	17%
Ghor	0%	84%	100%	16%	44%	32%	49%	87%	35%
Herat	0%	80%	98%	17%	55%	43%	27%	47%	47%

<sup>4</sup> Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

5 In the three months prior to data collection



In the six months prior to data collection
 It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

			Ç	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1					
on	Shocks e	xperienced settle	by househol ment <sup>1</sup>	ds in the		LIVELIHOODS						
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of		Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot			
_	Active	Econol		Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar unel	Wor	Th hur receive			
National level	0%	0%         86%         85%         12%         65%         44%         33%         65%										
				Distric	t level							
Central Highland	Region											
Bamyan Province												
Bamyan	0%	100%	81%	4%	59%	30%	15%	100%	81%			
Shibar	0%	100%	95%	29%	76%	76%	33%	100%	81%			
Sayghan	0%	100%	100%	22%	83%	78%	56%	100%	83%			
Kahmard	0%	100%	80%	33%	80%	80%	20%	100%	80%			
Yakawlang	0%	28%	100%	2%	72%	65%	26%	100%	74%			
Panjab	0%	38%	100%	0%	68%	68%	23%	100%	63%			
Waras	0%	96%	99%	5%	73%	75%	47%	100%	85%			
Daykundi Province								1	ı			
Nili	0%	100%	100%	8%	96%	40%	52%	100%	28%			
Shahrestan	0%	98%	100%	0%	100%	66%	30%	100%	93%			
Ashtarlay	0%	100%	100%	0%	98%	48%	67%	100%	52%			
Khedir	0%	100%	100%	0%	96%	25%	36%	100%	46%			
Kiti	0%	100%	100%	3%	100%	3%	33%	100%	53%			
Miramor	0%	97%	100%	11%	100%	32%	5%	100%	84%			
Sang-e-Takht	0%	100%	100%	7%	73%	64%	5%	100%	70%			
Kajran	0%	100%	100%	7%	100%	47%	53%	100%	10%			
Patoo	0%	100%	83%	4%	100%	83%	46%	100%	88%			
Capital Region		I	l					1	ı			
Kabul Province												
Kabul	0%	98%	35%	0%	2%	2%	80%	78%	67%			
Paghman	0%	100%	43%	14%	24%	19%	71%	81%	38%			
Chahar Asyab	0%	100%	39%	0%	56%	50%	83%	100%	44%			
Bagrami	0%	100%	22%	0%	22%	28%	89%	78%	72%			
Deh Sabz	0%	100%	80%	0%	67%	20%	33%	53%	20%			
Shakar Dara	0%	100%	71%	0%	52%	52%	76%	86%	43%			
Musahi	0%	100%	83%	0%	67%	67%	42%	67%	42%			
Mir Bacha Kot	0%	100%	83%	8%	83%	75%	58%	67%	58%			
Khak-e-Jabbar	0%	100%	75%	8%	67%	67%	42%	75%	33%			
Kalakan	0%	100%	75%	0%	67%	67%	100%	100%	100%			

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			9	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks e	xperienced settle		ds in the		LIVELIHO	OODS		d a lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence <sup>2</sup>	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and secondary sources of income <sup>4</sup>		Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
	Active	Econol	Dre	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar unei	Wor repo em	Th hur receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Guldara	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	56%	56%	56%
Farza	0%	100%	73%	20%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%
Estalef	0%	100%	100%	33%	78%	89%	89%	100%	89%
Qarabagh (Kabul)	0%	100%	67%	0%	42%	42%	58%	67%	67%
Surobi (Kabul)	0%	100%	79%	29%	64%	75%	79%	71%	68%
Kapisa Province									
Mahmood-e-Raqi	0%	42%	38%	29%	100%	13%	13%	96%	58%
Hisa-e-Duwum Kohistan	0%	89%	28%	0%	89%	6%	50%	100%	67%
Koh Band	0%	100%	94%	0%	50%	6%	72%	100%	61%
Hisa-e-Awal Kohistan	0%	73%	40%	0%	40%	7%	53%	100%	33%
Nijrab	0%	100%	89%	0%	93%	46%	93%	100%	50%
Tagab (Kapisa)	0%	94%	94%	0%	100%	100%	71%	100%	0%
Alasay	0%	100%	87%	13%	73%	40%	47%	100%	40%
Logar Province									
Pul-e-Alam	0%	74%	77%	3%	58%	61%	48%	97%	94%
Baraki Barak	0%	81%	100%	0%	90%	38%	62%	100%	100%
Charkh	0%	100%	93%	7%	87%	53%	73%	100%	87%
Khoshi	0%	100%	94%	6%	78%	67%	50%	100%	94%
Mohammad Agha	0%	100%	96%	0%	83%	50%	38%	100%	92%
Kharwar	0%	100%	100%	0%	72%	6%	61%	94%	100%
Azra	0%	100%	92%	8%	17%	75%	75%	100%	100%
Maidan Wardak Pro	ovince								
Maydan Shahr	0%	0%	95%	5%	55%	55%	0%	20%	45%
Nerkh	0%	0%	57%	71%	100%	95%	0%	33%	48%
Jalrez	0%	0%	76%	71%	47%	88%	0%	71%	65%
Chak-e-Wardak	0%	97%	100%	13%	57%	43%	3%	100%	90%
Saydabad	0%	100%	100%	4%	96%	4%	0%	100%	96%
Daymirdad	0%	0%	56%	56%	75%	94%	0%	38%	81%
Hesa-e-Awal Behsud	6%	57%	100%	11%	100%	97%	0%	100%	100%
Jaghatu (Wardak)	0%	100%	100%	47%	93%	7%	0%	100%	93%

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			9	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks 6	experienced settle		ds in the		LIVELIHO	OODS		d a lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of		Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
	Active	Econo	Dr precipi		Agriculture	Livestock	Man) 75%) ar unei	Wo repo	T hu receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Markaz-e-Behsud	0%	61%	100%	49%	98%	96%	0%	100%	41%
Panjsher Province									
Bazarak	0%	73%	60%	13%	47%	33%	13%	53%	80%
Rukha	0%	13%	100%	7%	13%	27%	13%	93%	20%
Dara	0%	100%	97%	0%	100%	12%	14%	97%	100%
Khenj	0%	100%	95%	0%	85%	10%	10%	15%	100%
Onaba	0%	100%	73%	20%	53%	33%	7%	60%	100%
Shutul	0%	100%	100%	0%	56%	22%	0%	89%	100%
Paryan	0%	71%	86%	5%	62%	38%	24%	86%	48%
Parwan Province									
Charikar	0%	94%	31%	8%	39%	8%	58%	100%	39%
Bagram	0%	100%	96%	0%	96%	0%	92%	100%	72%
Shinwari	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	48%	71%	100%	48%
Sayed Khel	0%	100%	88%	0%	96%	67%	71%	100%	71%
Jabal Saraj	0%	100%	44%	0%	83%	28%	72%	100%	78%
Salang	0%	100%	100%	0%	87%	33%	80%	100%	53%
Ghorband	0%	70%	70%	20%	20%	0%	60%	85%	80%
Koh-e-Safi	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	27%	67%	93%	80%
Surkh-e-Parsa	0%	36%	91%	23%	32%	14%	32%	95%	95%
Shekh Ali	0%	100%	100%	14%	81%	19%	100%	90%	81%
<b>Eastern Region</b>									
Kunar Province									
Asad Abad	0%	95%	100%	0%	55%	80%	25%	50%	40%
Marawara	0%	100%	67%	0%	67%	92%	42%	67%	25%
Watapur	0%	100%	83%	13%	54%	13%	67%	92%	96%
Narang	11%	100%	67%	6%	39%	44%	89%	50%	17%
Sar Kani	0%	100%	78%	6%	61%	67%	39%	44%	22%
Shigal	0%	97%	95%	5%	84%	82%	21%	70%	46%
Dara-e-Pech	0%	100%	78%	0%	39%	11%	78%	94%	83%
Bar Kunar	0%	100%	87%	0%	47%	93%	20%	67%	13%
Chawkay	0%	92%	50%	8%	58%	46%	67%	50%	17%
Khas Kunar	0%	90%	20%	15%	70%	25%	50%	60%	35%



In the six months prior to data collection
 It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

				% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks e	xperienced settle	by househo ment <sup>1</sup>	lds in the		LIVELIHO	OODS		d a lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of		Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
	Active	Econo	Dr	Flood	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar unei	Wo repo	TI hu receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Ghazi Abad	0%	100%	88%	0%	96%	100%	8%	8%	75%
Dangam	0%	100%	77%	14%	91%	95%	18%	14%	68%
Chapa Dara	0%	100%	94%	6%	50%	0%	89%	94%	94%
Nurgal	0%	90%	71%	5%	76%	81%	38%	38%	52%
Nari	0%	100%	94%	0%	100%	94%	11%	6%	72%
Laghman Province				,					
Mehtarlam	1%	100%	96%	10%	38%	62%	6%	100%	90%
Qarghayee	0%	96%	93%	14%	46%	82%	11%	100%	100%
Alishang	0%	100%	100%	27%	61%	85%	3%	100%	97%
Alingar	0%	100%	94%	24%	45%	64%	30%	100%	94%
Dawlatshah	0%	100%	92%	21%	75%	88%	8%	100%	100%
Nangarhar Province	е							'	
Jalalabad	0%	73%	7%	0%	0%	0%	33%	100%	53%
Behsud	4%	88%	25%	4%	25%	21%	25%	96%	58%
Surkh Rod	0%	100%	86%	0%	69%	36%	50%	97%	53%
Chaparhar	0%	100%	100%	45%	69%	64%	48%	100%	88%
Kama	0%	94%	39%	11%	78%	72%	33%	100%	67%
Kuz Kunar	0%	94%	72%	22%	94%	61%	61%	100%	78%
Rodat	0%	92%	92%	17%	33%	17%	25%	100%	50%
Khogyani	0%	100%	79%	12%	61%	39%	39%	97%	61%
Bati Kot	0%	56%	72%	50%	33%	17%	6%	100%	61%
Deh Bala	4%	59%	81%	59%	56%	19%	0%	100%	81%
Pachir Wa Agam	0%	100%	86%	0%	62%	67%	67%	100%	67%
Dara-e-Nur	8%	67%	92%	33%	67%	67%	8%	100%	75%
Kot	0%	56%	78%	67%	78%	22%	0%	100%	100%
Goshta	0%	94%	94%	17%	56%	89%	33%	100%	67%
Achin	0%	95%	57%	33%	33%	24%	19%	100%	33%
Shinwar	0%	95%	86%	29%	19%	10%	14%	100%	57%
Muhmand Dara	0%	67%	75%	42%	58%	0%	8%	100%	75%
Lalpoor	6%	78%	72%	33%	6%	33%	11%	100%	67%
Sherzad	0%	100%	93%	0%	67%	13%	60%	100%	73%
Nazyan	0%	90%	71%	19%	48%	38%	19%	95%	57%

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			C	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks e	xperienced settle	by househol ment <sup>1</sup>	lds in the		LIVELIHO			d a lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and secondary sources of income <sup>4</sup>		Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
_	Active	Econol	Dr	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar une	Wor	Th hur receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Hesarak	0%	95%	95%	0%	67%	29%	52%	100%	67%
Dur Baba	0%	70%	85%	36%	6%	45%	18%	100%	61%
Nuristan Province					'				
Parun	0%	93%	100%	67%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Waygal	0%	100%	100%	83%	94%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Wama	0%	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Nurgaram	0%	0%	100%	100%	94%	100%	0%	100%	17%
Duab	0%	0%	100%	94%	100%	100%	0%	100%	39%
Kamdesh	10%	95%	71%	10%	95%	29%	10%	100%	19%
Mandol	0%	0%	93%	87%	100%	40%	0%	100%	27%
Barg-e-Matal	0%	56%	100%	22%	94%	67%	6%	94%	6%
North Eastern Reg	jion								
Badakhshan Provin	ce								
Fayzabad	0%	90%	75%	13%	46%	31%	6%	98%	65%
Argo	0%	100%	100%	23%	93%	3%	0%	100%	80%
Arghanj Khwah	0%	77%	98%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	4%
Yaftal-e-Sufla	0%	96%	100%	4%	83%	4%	17%	100%	75%
Khash	0%	90%	100%	0%	14%	76%	0%	100%	62%
Baharak (Badakhshan)	0%	89%	89%	11%	63%	30%	41%	100%	52%
Darayem	0%	89%	100%	6%	89%	0%	0%	100%	94%
Kohestan (Badakhshan)	0%	77%	100%	0%	97%	70%	0%	3%	80%
Yawan	0%	96%	100%	4%	88%	75%	21%	58%	100%
Jorm	0%	96%	58%	0%	96%	58%	46%	63%	71%
Teshkan	0%	100%	100%	0%	78%	19%	56%	100%	85%
Shuhada	0%	100%	94%	22%	89%	44%	56%	100%	61%
Shahr-e-Buzurg	0%	95%	91%	2%	61%	30%	75%	100%	77%
Raghestan	0%	25%	88%	13%	83%	79%	13%	25%	100%
Kishm	0%	62%	95%	26%	52%	12%	38%	100%	60%
Warduj	0%	100%	92%	13%	88%	88%	75%	100%	63%
Tagab (Badakhshan)	0%	52%	98%	26%	2%	17%	45%	95%	98%

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			9	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks e	experienced settle	by househol ment¹	ds in the			d 1 lot <sup>5</sup>		
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain		Primary and secondary sources of income <sup>4</sup>		Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
_	Active	Econol	Dr	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Wor	Th hur receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Yamgan	0%	100%	39%	17%	100%	78%	89%	72%	89%
Shighnan	0%	100%	95%	10%	95%	67%	67%	100%	48%
Khwahan	0%	92%	100%	4%	62%	54%	27%	62%	4%
Kofab	0%	100%	100%	56%	67%	52%	44%	48%	0%
Darwaz-e-Paeen	0%	84%	100%	44%	86%	46%	26%	72%	14%
Eshkashem	0%	100%	100%	0%	83%	94%	100%	100%	100%
Shaki	0%	92%	100%	42%	50%	33%	38%	67%	0%
Zebak	0%	100%	73%	13%	80%	80%	80%	100%	73%
Keran Wa Monjan	0%	100%	40%	7%	90%	70%	83%	67%	97%
Darwaz-e-Balla	0%	100%	100%	53%	70%	43%	47%	73%	0%
Wakhan	0%	100%	93%	0%	80%	98%	63%	100%	12%
Baghlan Province		1							
Pul-e-Khumri	0%	98%	95%	33%	60%	58%	35%	65%	28%
Dahana-e-Ghori	0%	100%	100%	4%	93%	100%	22%	52%	15%
Doshi	0%	100%	100%	6%	61%	100%	28%	50%	11%
Nahrin	0%	100%	94%	67%	83%	33%	72%	50%	50%
Baghlan-e-Jadid	0%	100%	100%	0%	46%	29%	69%	0%	73%
Khinjan	0%	100%	100%	0%	50%	94%	33%	50%	0%
Andarab	0%	100%	94%	6%	83%	83%	33%	28%	33%
Deh Salah	0%	100%	100%	0%	44%	17%	56%	0%	81%
Khwaja Hejran	0%	97%	94%	64%	92%	47%	75%	56%	44%
Burka	0%	100%	100%	52%	90%	48%	71%	38%	43%
Tala Wa Barfak	0%	100%	100%	0%	50%	37%	87%	0%	68%
Pul-e-Hisar	0%	100%	96%	0%	54%	58%	21%	50%	0%
Khost Wa Fereng	0%	100%	100%	53%	100%	53%	87%	53%	47%
Guzargah-e-Noor	0%	100%	100%	44%	100%	50%	100%	56%	50%
Fereng Wa Gharu	0%	100%	100%	8%	100%	67%	67%	33%	67%
Kunduz Province									
Kunduz	0%	100%	41%	4%	61%	25%	28%	69%	95%
Chahar Darah	0%	100%	100%	0%	92%	10%	0%	100%	100%
Ali Abad	0%	97%	0%	0%	88%	45%	15%	12%	61%
Khan Abad	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	97%	0%	0%	76%



In the six months prior to data collection
 It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
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Source of income that households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			9	% of settlem	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks e	experienced settle		ds in the		LIVELIHO	OODS		d a lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain		Primary and secondary sources of income <sup>4</sup>		Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
_	Active	Econol	Dr	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Wor	Th hur receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Imam Sahib	0%	96%	0%	1%	69%	55%	9%	0%	42%
Dasht-e-Archi	0%	90%	33%	0%	83%	73%	43%	100%	100%
Qala-e-Zal	0%	100%	100%	22%	61%	11%	94%	100%	94%
Takhar Province					'				
Taloqan	0%	100%	88%	8%	70%	36%	27%	45%	71%
Hazar Sumuch	0%	100%	13%	0%	13%	0%	67%	0%	67%
Baharak (Takhar)	0%	92%	89%	2%	79%	9%	23%	26%	61%
Bangi	0%	100%	6%	0%	18%	0%	48%	0%	15%
Chal	0%	100%	100%	56%	21%	35%	46%	96%	50%
Namak Ab	0%	100%	10%	0%	0%	5%	100%	5%	10%
Kalafgan	0%	100%	95%	2%	85%	57%	40%	30%	70%
Farkhar	0%	100%	100%	3%	68%	60%	37%	42%	82%
Khwaja Ghar	0%	100%	100%	4%	100%	67%	17%	67%	88%
Rostaq	0%	100%	100%	93%	50%	50%	97%	97%	87%
Eshkamesh	0%	100%	100%	15%	30%	11%	4%	96%	7%
Dasht-e-Qala	0%	95%	86%	24%	67%	5%	43%	95%	81%
Warsaj	0%	100%	100%	0%	75%	61%	6%	20%	98%
Khwaja Bahawuddin	0%	100%	97%	6%	97%	0%	32%	45%	87%
Darqad	0%	100%	43%	0%	95%	0%	52%	95%	100%
Chahab	0%	100%	100%	39%	94%	0%	44%	94%	100%
Yangi Qala	0%	100%	100%	7%	90%	3%	20%	93%	100%
Northern Region									
Balkh Province									
Mazar-e-Sharif	0%	73%	56%	0%	7%	4%	27%	100%	58%
Nahr-e-Shahi	0%	70%	83%	0%	40%	23%	28%	100%	55%
Dehdadi	0%	72%	94%	0%	78%	50%	17%	100%	61%
Charkent	0%	67%	93%	4%	96%	81%	11%	93%	41%
Marmul	0%	33%	100%	0%	100%	27%	27%	100%	60%
Balkh	0%	63%	96%	2%	96%	32%	33%	100%	47%
Sholgareh	0%	70%	97%	0%	93%	70%	37%	97%	50%
Chemtal	0%	67%	100%	0%	89%	58%	28%	100%	64%

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



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Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			9	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks e	experienced settle		ds in the		LIVELIHO	OODS		d lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of	d secondary f income <sup>4</sup>	Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
	Active	Econo	Dr	Flood ,	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar une	Wo repo	Tł hui receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Dawlatabad (Balkh)	0%	67%	100%	0%	93%	20%	20%	100%	80%
Khulm	0%	66%	93%	3%	93%	41%	24%	100%	48%
Char Bolak	0%	76%	88%	0%	100%	30%	15%	100%	39%
Shortepa	0%	33%	75%	0%	100%	50%	0%	100%	33%
Kaldar	0%	67%	40%	13%	100%	33%	27%	100%	20%
Keshendeh	0%	67%	85%	11%	93%	67%	11%	96%	30%
Zari	0%	81%	100%	10%	76%	76%	24%	81%	43%
Sharak-e- Hayratan	0%	100%	11%	0%	0%	0%	22%	100%	0%
Faryab Province		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					I
Maymana	0%	100%	100%	0%	30%	0%	47%	97%	83%
Pashtun Kot	0%	100%	100%	1%	61%	23%	58%	51%	46%
Khwaja Sabz Posh	0%	100%	92%	0%	42%	17%	33%	75%	42%
Almar	0%	100%	100%	0%	58%	15%	76%	9%	3%
Bilcheragh	0%	100%	100%	0%	7%	7%	40%	0%	27%
Shirin Tagab	0%	100%	100%	0%	42%	75%	42%	75%	83%
Qaysar	0%	100%	85%	0%	85%	33%	41%	22%	0%
Gurzewan	0%	95%	100%	0%	24%	24%	52%	14%	62%
Dawlat Abad (Faryab)	0%	100%	88%	0%	50%	75%	63%	100%	50%
Kohistan (Faryab)	0%	100%	100%	0%	17%	17%	61%	22%	0%
Qaram Qul	0%	100%	100%	0%	67%	67%	17%	67%	67%
Qurghan	0%	100%	100%	0%	61%	39%	28%	61%	56%
Andkhoy	0%	100%	100%	0%	75%	54%	25%	71%	54%
Khan-e-Char Bagh	0%	100%	100%	0%	78%	78%	11%	67%	56%
Jawzjan Province									
Shiberghan	0%	85%	93%	0%	67%	11%	26%	74%	41%
Khwaja Dukoh	0%	100%	83%	0%	61%	11%	44%	78%	22%
Khanaqa	0%	93%	93%	0%	47%	7%	20%	47%	20%
Mingajik	0%	100%	100%	0%	81%	0%	24%	62%	19%
Qush Tepa	0%	100%	100%	0%	44%	0%	0%	56%	22%

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			9	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks e	experienced settle	by househol ment¹	ds in the			d lot <sup>5</sup>		
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and secondary sources of income <sup>4</sup>		Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
	Active	Econol	Dra	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar unei	Wor repo em	Th hur receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Khamyab	0%	100%	67%	8%	100%	17%	42%	67%	8%
Aqcha	0%	100%	67%	0%	56%	0%	33%	67%	11%
Fayzabad (Jawzjan)	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	50%	10%	60%	0%
Mardyan	0%	100%	100%	0%	67%	0%	0%	83%	50%
Qarqin	0%	100%	67%	33%	100%	0%	42%	33%	0%
Darzab	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%	44%	100%	33%
Samangan Province	9								
Aybak	0%	100%	100%	0%	88%	82%	0%	21%	42%
Hazrat-e-Sultan	0%	94%	94%	0%	89%	89%	0%	28%	53%
Khuram Wa Sarbagh	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	96%	8%	33%	54%
Feroz Nakhchir	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	94%	0%	13%	75%
Ruy-e-Duab	4%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	48%	48%
Dara-e-Suf Payin	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	45%	65%
Dara-e-Suf Bala	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	96%	0%	48%	67%
Sar-e-Pul Province									
Sar-e-Pul	3%	100%	91%	6%	56%	26%	3%	71%	68%
Sayad	0%	83%	100%	8%	67%	42%	0%	67%	75%
Kohestanat	0%	100%	94%	6%	67%	72%	11%	89%	56%
Sozmaqala	0%	100%	96%	14%	65%	43%	4%	92%	51%
Sancharak	0%	95%	100%	5%	65%	35%	20%	95%	70%
Gosfandi	0%	100%	100%	0%	50%	13%	0%	88%	100%
Balkhab	0%	90%	100%	5%	57%	62%	0%	100%	71%
South Eastern Reg	ion								
Ghazni Province									
Ghazni	0%	97%	59%	24%	35%	18%	62%	85%	88%
Wali Muhammad Shahid	0%	100%	100%	11%	94%	94%	61%	0%	100%
Khwaja Omari	0%	100%	100%	42%	100%	100%	75%	0%	100%
Waghaz	0%	96%	96%	46%	67%	71%	67%	100%	54%
Deh Yak	0%	93%	100%	53%	93%	87%	47%	0%	93%
Jaghatu (Ghazni)	0%	90%	95%	0%	90%	95%	38%	100%	38%

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
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In the three months prior to data collection

			9	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks e	experienced settle		ds in the		LIVELIHO	OODS		J lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of	d secondary f income <sup>4</sup>	Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
_	Active	Econol	Dr precipit	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar unel	Wor	Th hur receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Andar	0%	72%	86%	0%	55%	48%	52%	69%	38%
Zanakhan	0%	92%	100%	92%	100%	92%	50%	0%	83%
Rashidan	0%	60%	80%	53%	33%	53%	27%	100%	93%
Nawur	0%	70%	88%	9%	100%	98%	0%	95%	7%
Qarabagh (Ghazni)	0%	51%	58%	18%	62%	49%	31%	56%	51%
Giro	0%	100%	100%	10%	100%	33%	71%	100%	52%
Ab Band	0%	67%	92%	8%	25%	8%	33%	75%	100%
Jaghori	0%	90%	98%	41%	41%	27%	11%	92%	59%
Muqur (Ghazni)	0%	100%	100%	0%	43%	14%	0%	0%	7%
Malistan	0%	32%	56%	53%	79%	94%	3%	91%	18%
Gelan	4%	96%	100%	0%	17%	29%	0%	0%	4%
Ajristan	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	40%	0%	100%	0%
Nawa	0%	81%	100%	0%	5%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Khost Province									
Matun (Khost)	0%	100%	0%	100%	9%	0%	18%	100%	97%
Mandozayi	0%	100%	100%	0%	56%	33%	100%	100%	100%
Gurbuz	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	27%	100%	93%
Tani	0%	100%	100%	0%	50%	50%	78%	100%	100%
Musa Khel	0%	100%	89%	17%	0%	0%	100%	100%	94%
Nadir Shah Kot	0%	100%	92%	17%	75%	92%	100%	92%	100%
Sabari	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Terezayi	0%	100%	0%	67%	0%	0%	8%	100%	100%
Bak	0%	100%	0%	58%	8%	0%	33%	100%	100%
Qalandar	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	92%	100%	92%
Spera	0%	100%	0%	100%	11%	0%	6%	100%	100%
Shamul	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	58%	92%	100%	100%
Jaji Maydan	0%	100%	0%	88%	0%	0%	13%	100%	100%
Paktika Province									
Sharan	0%	100%	14%	0%	62%	43%	0%	81%	81%
Mata Khan	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	73%	47%	87%	93%
Yosuf Khel	0%	100%	47%	16%	68%	16%	16%	68%	79%

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			9	% of settlem	ents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on or	Shocks e	experienced settle		ds in the		LIVELIHO	OODS		d lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence <sup>2</sup>	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of	d secondary f income <sup>4</sup>	Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
_	Active	Econol	Dr	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar une	Wo repo	Th hur receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Yahya Khel	0%	100%	38%	8%	69%	31%	62%	77%	69%
Sar Rawzah	0%	100%	0%	17%	8%	50%	42%	50%	67%
Omna	0%	100%	80%	0%	67%	93%	40%	53%	60%
Zarghun Shahr	0%	93%	100%	0%	87%	73%	27%	80%	87%
Gomal	0%	100%	90%	5%	43%	95%	10%	67%	76%
Jani Khel	0%	100%	11%	11%	68%	63%	47%	74%	89%
Surobi (Paktika)	0%	100%	0%	6%	44%	13%	38%	44%	69%
Urgun	0%	100%	0%	0%	40%	33%	40%	73%	67%
Ziruk	0%	100%	100%	0%	33%	75%	50%	83%	100%
Nika	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	50%	100%
Barmal	9%	100%	9%	35%	26%	30%	48%	17%	70%
Giyan	0%	100%	0%	7%	60%	60%	0%	27%	73%
Dila	0%	100%	95%	0%	95%	68%	18%	91%	100%
Wazakhwah	0%	100%	100%	0%	63%	92%	33%	71%	21%
Wormamay	0%	100%	71%	0%	90%	90%	33%	95%	95%
Turwo	0%	100%	92%	0%	50%	92%	17%	67%	17%
Paktya Province									
Gardez	0%	78%	50%	17%	25%	8%	31%	42%	31%
Ahmadaba	0%	100%	62%	8%	69%	0%	69%	31%	46%
Zurmat	0%	100%	71%	0%	0%	0%	71%	100%	93%
Shawak	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	93%	100%	100%
Zadran	0%	85%	100%	0%	0%	0%	77%	100%	100%
Sayed Karam	0%	100%	4%	0%	0%	0%	60%	0%	100%
Jaji	0%	100%	25%	0%	45%	0%	5%	60%	10%
Laja Ahmad Khel	0%	100%	21%	0%	38%	0%	33%	13%	62%
Jani Khel (Paktya)	0%	100%	20%	0%	0%	7%	40%	0%	100%
Chamkani	0%	100%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	86%	38%
Dand Wa Patan	0%	100%	93%	0%	100%	0%	67%	0%	20%
Southern Region									
Helmand Province									
Lashkargah	0%	90%	92%	0%	53%	31%	16%	12%	88%
Nad-e-Ali	0%	89%	93%	0%	90%	52%	22%	0%	93%

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			9	% of settlem	ents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on nce	Shocks e	xperienced settle	by househol ment¹	ds in the		LIVELIHO	OODS		d a lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of		Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
_	Active	Econol	Dra	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar une	Wor	Th hur receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Nawa-e-Barakzaiy	0%	94%	98%	0%	100%	47%	17%	0%	85%
Nahr-e-Saraj	0%	100%	93%	0%	78%	90%	7%	0%	66%
Washer	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Garmser	0%	71%	100%	0%	76%	48%	14%	0%	71%
Nawzad	0%	90%	100%	0%	81%	44%	29%	0%	71%
Sangin	0%	100%	59%	0%	100%	0%	96%	0%	96%
Musa Qala	0%	70%	100%	0%	73%	20%	3%	0%	97%
Kajaki	0%	100%	95%	0%	100%	92%	8%	0%	95%
Reg-e-Khan Nishin	0%	89%	100%	0%	83%	67%	22%	0%	100%
Baghran	0%	71%	100%	0%	68%	31%	16%	0%	78%
Deh-e-Shu	0%	81%	100%	0%	81%	39%	33%	0%	100%
Kandahar Province									
Kandahar	16%	89%	87%	8%	16%	10%	71%	8%	81%
Arghandab	0%	100%	100%	0%	90%	10%	19%	0%	48%
Daman	0%	96%	96%	0%	74%	48%	33%	0%	26%
Panjwayee	11%	100%	100%	0%	56%	48%	93%	0%	70%
Zheray	0%	87%	100%	0%	73%	33%	40%	0%	60%
Shah Wali Kot	0%	94%	100%	0%	94%	21%	47%	0%	24%
Khakrez	0%	88%	100%	0%	83%	8%	42%	0%	58%
Arghestan	0%	97%	100%	0%	79%	38%	31%	0%	38%
Ghorak	0%	24%	100%	0%	100%	14%	10%	0%	67%
Maiwand	0%	9%	100%	0%	100%	9%	3%	0%	64%
Spin Boldak	0%	66%	49%	4%	71%	36%	9%	0%	6%
Nesh	0%	100%	100%	0%	58%	25%	42%	0%	25%
Miyanshin	0%	92%	100%	0%	67%	46%	42%	0%	46%
Shorabak	0%	17%	50%	0%	100%	89%	0%	0%	0%
Maruf	0%	48%	50%	0%	92%	81%	0%	0%	0%
Reg	0%	40%	53%	0%	33%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Nimroz Province									
Zaranj	0%	46%	100%	0%	0%	0%	42%	71%	63%
Kang	0%	67%	100%	0%	0%	5%	67%	52%	62%

<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection



<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			Ç	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1			
on	Shocks e	experienced settle		ds in the		LIVELIHO			f id a lot <sup>5</sup>	
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of		Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot	
_	Active	Econol	Dr	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar une	Wo	TI hu lreceive	
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%	
Chakhansur	0%	59%	100%	0%	0%	0%	53%	41%	65%	
Char Burjak	0%	48%	100%	0%	5%	10%	48%	10%	48%	
Khashrod	0%	42%	100%	0%	30%	0%	36%	24%	73%	
Uruzgan Province										
Tirinkot	0%	79%	96%	0%	75%	46%	0%	0%	33%	
Dehraoud	0%	100%	83%	0%	100%	88%	0%	0%	88%	
Chora	11%	100%	100%	0%	100%	89%	11%	0%	89%	
Shahid-e-Hassas	0%	100%	15%	0%	100%	0%	3%	0%	0%	
Khas Uruzgan	0%	100%	100%	0%	80%	70%	57%	30%	67%	
Chinarto	0%	100%	100%	17%	89%	67%	78%	0%	11%	
Gizab	0%	100%	52%	52%	0%	76%	62%	10%	43%	
Zabul Province								'		
Qalat	0%	88%	91%	3%	67%	15%	39%	6%	15%	
Tarnak Wa Jaldak	0%	90%	90%	0%	93%	13%	77%	0%	20%	
Shinkay	0%	54%	100%	0%	83%	13%	50%	0%	50%	
Mizan	0%	73%	100%	0%	100%	7%	73%	0%	73%	
Arghandab (Zabul)	0%	83%	100%	0%	63%	8%	33%	50%	50%	
Shah Joi	0%	95%	100%	0%	100%	64%	41%	44%	67%	
Daychopan	0%	100%	75%	0%	58%	75%	42%	50%	58%	
Atghar	0%	67%	100%	0%	100%	0%	28%	0%	83%	
Nawbahar	0%	48%	100%	0%	100%	0%	43%	0%	76%	
Shamul Zai	0%	55%	100%	0%	100%	18%	30%	0%	91%	
Kakar	0%	89%	78%	0%	48%	70%	37%	44%	85%	
Western Region								,		
Badghis Province										
Qala-e-Naw	0%	95%	94%	0%	8%	2%	53%	82%	76%	
Ab Kamari	0%	100%	100%	0%	2%	5%	31%	98%	100%	
Muqur (Badghis)	0%	58%	92%	0%	17%	0%	17%	8%	83%	
Qadis	0%	73%	100%	0%	50%	3%	27%	93%	77%	
Bala Murghab	0%	100%	71%	0%	0%	0%	96%	0%	38%	
Jawand	0%	94%	100%	0%	66%	0%	62%	76%	46%	
Ghormach	0%	96%	29%	0%	0%	0%	83%	0%	17%	



In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior t for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			C	% of settlen	nents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on nce	Shocks e	experienced settle	by househo ment¹	lds in the		LIVELIHO			d a lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence 2	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of	d secondary f income <sup>4</sup>	Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
	Active	Econol	Dra	Flood /	Agriculture	Livestock	Many 75%) ar unei	Wor repo em	Th hur receive
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Farah Province									
Farah	0%	87%	100%	0%	65%	26%	0%	100%	0%
Pushtrod	0%	22%	100%	0%	100%	56%	0%	78%	89%
Khak-e-Safed	0%	58%	100%	0%	100%	67%	0%	83%	100%
Qala-e-Kah	0%	95%	100%	0%	0%	10%	0%	100%	5%
Shibkoh	0%	58%	100%	0%	100%	58%	0%	100%	67%
Bala Buluk	5%	95%	86%	0%	10%	0%	24%	86%	10%
Anar Dara	0%	52%	100%	0%	90%	19%	0%	86%	48%
Bakwa	0%	100%	93%	0%	7%	0%	27%	87%	33%
Lash-e-Juwayn	0%	100%	89%	0%	6%	0%	0%	100%	6%
Gulistan	0%	96%	88%	27%	54%	12%	38%	77%	0%
Pur Chaman	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%
Ghor Province			,						
Feroz Koh	0%	94%	98%	10%	29%	10%	65%	98%	42%
Do Layna	0%	90%	100%	0%	100%	14%	71%	100%	14%
Dawlatyar	0%	67%	100%	14%	5%	0%	57%	95%	19%
Charsadra	0%	89%	100%	11%	11%	11%	67%	100%	78%
Pasaband	0%	27%	100%	0%	98%	46%	6%	48%	23%
Shahrak	0%	93%	100%	11%	93%	15%	81%	100%	11%
Lal Wa Sarjangal	2%	100%	100%	63%	19%	2%	89%	100%	91%
Taywarah	0%	100%	100%	0%	31%	84%	25%	66%	6%
Tolak	0%	100%	100%	0%	29%	92%	4%	100%	0%
Saghar	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	73%	0%	100%	0%



<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection

<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

			C	% of settlem	ents where KI	s reporting or	1		
on	Shocks e	xperienced settle		lds in the		LIVELIHO	OODS		d a lot <sup>5</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Active conflict or violence <sup>2</sup>	Economic shock <sup>3</sup>	Drought / precipitation deficit	Flood / heavy rain	Primary and sources of	d secondary f income <sup>4</sup>	Many men (51- 75%) are reportedly unemployed	Women can reportedly be employed	The amount of humanitarian aid received decreased a lot
	Active	Econor	Dro	Flood /	Agriculture	ure Livestock		Wor	Th hur received
National level	0%	86%	85%	12%	65%	44%	33%	65%	58%
Herat Province								I	
Herat	0%	100%	100%	0%	4%	0%	56%	100%	93%
Injil	0%	98%	100%	2%	72%	7%	12%	100%	23%
Guzara	0%	56%	96%	30%	89%	59%	15%	59%	56%
Karukh	0%	14%	62%	59%	79%	83%	0%	3%	0%
Zindajan	0%	100%	100%	0%	79%	63%	63%	50%	88%
Pashtun Zarghun	0%	97%	100%	15%	59%	67%	59%	36%	100%
Kushk	0%	26%	100%	0%	21%	0%	10%	0%	0%
Gulran	0%	37%	100%	0%	50%	0%	30%	0%	0%
Adraskan	0%	100%	100%	0%	46%	88%	63%	33%	79%
Kushk-e-Kuhna	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	97%	50%	23%	0%
Ghoryan	0%	100%	100%	0%	52%	42%	45%	36%	18%
Obe	0%	100%	100%	100%	27%	80%	0%	100%	100%
Kohsan	0%	100%	100%	0%	38%	43%	76%	43%	57%
Shindand	0%	100%	100%	0%	94%	32%	3%	38%	34%
Farsi	0%	0%	100%	93%	96%	96%	0%	0%	0%
Chisht-e-Sharif	0%	100%	100%	100%	30%	81%	0%	100%	100%



<sup>1</sup> In the six months prior to data collection

<sup>2</sup> It includes (clashes, explosive hazards, air-strikes, etc.)
3 It means the loss of one of the main sources of income for most households in the settlement and/or a significant loss of income for most households in the settlement

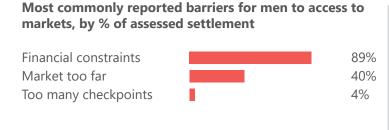
Source of income that households in the settlement had access to over the 30 days prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection

### **FOOD SECURITY**

#### **Key Findings**

- At national level, KIs in almost a third of settlements (29%) reported that few households (1-25%) were able to access enough food to meet their minimum daily needs in 30 days prior to data collection. Furthermore, KIs in 12% of settlements reportedly perceived that hunger was severe for most households in the 30 days prior to data collection. KIs in 12% of settlements reportedly perceived that hunger was severe.
- Markets of food and non-food items were reportedly not accessible for most households, mostly in Takhar (56%), Kapisa (48%), Paktya (47%) and Herat (44%) in the 3 months prior to data collection.



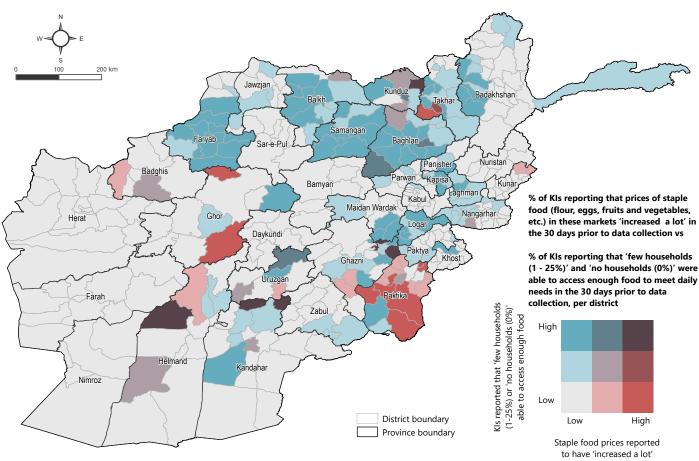
Most commonly reported barriers for women to access to markets, by % of assessed settlement



Reported changes in price for staple food (flour, eggs, fruits and vegetables, etc.) in markets, by % of assessed settlement, and by province with most price increase

Provinces	Food price increased lot	Food price increased little
At national level	11%	33%
Paktika	59%	25%
Kunduz	47%	7%
Ghor	23%	18%
Ghazni	23%	35%
Uruzgan	22%	59%
Helmand	20%	64%

Map 2: Food security (food prices fluctuation and access to enough food)





				% (	of settlem	ents where KIs rep	oorting on			
						OOD SECURITY				
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	e most co			garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food 7	Most households had no access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	for stapl	s in price e food in
Disag	unger was severe fo <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>		ncial traints	Market	t too far	No access for women alone	Few households (1 n settlements were access enough fo	ousehol	p	p
	Hunge	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few hou in settler acces	Most he	Increased a lot	Increased a little
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%
					Regiona	al level		l		
Central Highland	0%	100%	94%	40%	40%	22%	4%	8%	0%	73%
Capital	5%	83%	83%	7%	17%	23%	43%	23%	3%	30%
Eastern	8%	90%	86%	49%	52%	22%	22%	14%	7%	43%
North Eastern	21%	91%	84%	36%	44%	60%	50%	32%	17%	11%
Northern	18%	95%	91%	44%	49%	53%	57%	13%	4%	7%
South Eastern	14%	86%	83%	45%	46%	61%	25%	15%	25%	31%
Southern	19%	96%	63%	60%	47%	41%	22%	26%	13%	53%
Western	8%	73%	68%	38%	47%	41%	11%	27%	11%	18%
					Provinci	al level				
Central Highland										
Bamyan	0%	100%	97%	50%	50%	28%	2%	13%	0%	69%
Daykundi	1%	100%	92%	31%	32%	17%	6%	4%	0%	76%
Capital										
Kabul	18%	100%	100%	5%	12%	35%	7%	12%	1%	25%
Kapisa	0%	100%	98%	0%	3%	1%	64%	48%	0%	44%
Logar	8%	48%	84%	0%	0%	33%	82%	33%	1%	22%
Maidan Wardak	0%	100%	95%	3%	19%	16%	51%	16%	3%	27%
Panjsher	0%	69%	67%	27%	29%	41%	35%	25%	0%	71%
Parwan	3%	54%	47%	10%	26%	18%	32%	25%	8%	23%
Eastern	I		1					I		
Kunar	11%	81%	76%	47%	50%	68%	6%	26%	13%	14%
Laghman	0%	100%	98%	41%	42%	4%	57%	1%	0%	93%
Nangarhar	11%	91%	86%	47%	54%	13%	25%	15%	10%	41%
Nuristan	0%	86%	86%	66%	61%	2%	0%	2%	0%	26%
North Eastern										
Badakhshan	2%	93%	90%	26%	41%	52%	35%	23%	1%	13%
Baghlan	40%	98%	93%	36%	31%	75%	63%	29%	17%	11%
Kunduz	34%	80%	77%	49%	63%	36%	61%	21%	47%	7%
Takhar	17%	92%	64%	38%	49%	85%	46%	56%	12%	13%

Most households had often no access to food (during the 30 days prior to data collection, most households had no access to food during more than 10 days in total)
 Enough food to meet minimum daily needs in the 30 days prior to data collection
 No markets (including stores/stands with food, non-food items (NFIs), and winterisation items) in or near settlements
 Any changes in price for staple food (flour, eggs, fruits and vegetables,...) in markets, in 30 days prior to data collection



				% (	of settlem	ents where KIs rep	oorting on			
					F	OOD SECURITY				
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	e most co		oarriers reg kets	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food 7	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes for staple	e food in
Disago	unger was severe fo <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>		ncial traints	Market	too far	No access for women alone	iseholds nents w enougl	ousehold s to mar		
	Hunge <b>mos</b> t	Men	Women	Men Women		Women	Few hou in settlen access	Most ho acces	Increased a lot	Increased a little
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%
Northern										
Balkh	33%	98%	97%	34%	38%	21%	66%	8%	12%	9%
Faryab	23%	99%	97%	43%	51%	46%	68%	24%	0%	1%
Jawzjan	2%	66%	53%	21%	26%	51%	37%	6%	0%	22%
Samangan	10%	98%	96%	89%	87%	96%	80%	0%	0%	1%
Sar-e-Pul	0%	98%	95%	28%	37%	84%	9%	23%	0%	8%
South Eastern										
Ghazni	10%	90%	87%	54%	58%	49%	31%	9%	23%	35%
Khost	36%	99%	95%	43%	43%	83%	18%	5%	0%	18%
Paktika	14%	92%	86%	32%	29%	61%	15%	9%	59%	25%
Paktya	0%	37%	35%	41%	41%	71%	29%	47%	0%	46%
Southern										
Helmand	13%	99%	54%	57%	22%	39%	24%	15%	20%	64%
Kandahar	22%	99%	54%	74%	65%	51%	26%	35%	13%	48%
Nimroz	10%	100%	99%	24%	41%	6%	0%	3%	2%	25%
Uruzgan	44%	87%	49%	56%	48%	7%	33%	43%	22%	59%
Zabul	16%	89%	82%	68%	79%	61%	18%	32%	1%	48%
Western										
Badghis	0%	43%	42%	27%	48%	48%	11%	16%	16%	48%
Farah	7%	65%	58%	31%	33%	48%	2%	21%	1%	5%
Ghor	21%	75%	66%	45%	51%	40%	25%	16%	23%	18%
Herat	1%	95%	95%	43%	49%	32%	4%	44%	0%	6%



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 Any changes in price for staple food (flour, eggs, fruits and vegetables,...) in markets, in 30 days prior to data collection

				% (	of settlem	ents where KIs rep	oorting on			
						OOD SECURITY	<del>-</del>			
Disaggregation Region/province	ere for olds <sup>6</sup>	The thre	e most co		oarriers re kets	garding access to	1 - 25%) re able to food <sup>7</sup>	had no	for stapl	s in price e food in
Disaggr Region/	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	Financial constraints		Market too far		No access for women alone	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food 7	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>		cets <sup>9</sup>
	Hunge <b>mos</b>	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few hou in settler acces	Most he acces	Increased a lot	Increased a little
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%
					Distric	t level			<u>I</u>	I
<b>Central Highland F</b>	Region									
Bamyan Province										
Bamyan	0%	100%	100%	21%	25%	8%	0%	11%	0%	71%
Shibar	0%	100%	94%	94%	94%	89%	0%	14%	0%	83%
Sayghan	0%	100%	100%	63%	63%	69%	0%	11%	0%	94%
Kahmard	0%	100%	100%	54%	54%	69%	0%	13%	0%	85%
Yakawlang	0%	100%	100%	15%	15%	15%	2%	13%	0%	45%
Panjab	0%	98%	100%	23%	23%	17%	4%	14%	0%	50%
Waras	0%	100%	93%	79%	79%	24%	2%	12%	0%	84%
Daykundi Province										
Nili	0%	95%	89%	0%	16%	0%	8%	24%	0%	68%
Shahrestan	5%	100%	100%	2%	2%	7%	14%	7%	0%	90%
Ashtarlay	0%	100%	98%	64%	66%	0%	3%	3%	0%	95%
Khedir	0%	100%	96%	71%	71%	0%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Kiti	0%	100%	57%	10%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	57%
Miramor	0%	100%	100%	14%	14%	42%	3%	3%	0%	75%
Sang-e-Takht	0%	100%	100%	36%	36%	57%	0%	0%	0%	43%
Kajran	0%	100%	3%	23%	3%	0%	27%	0%	3%	33%
Patoo	0%	100%	100%	8%	13%	25%	25%	0%	0%	88%
<b>Capital Region</b>										
Kabul Province										
Kabul	28%	100%	100%	0%	0%	20%	2%	0%	0%	39%
Paghman	19%	100%	100%	0%	5%	32%	5%	10%	0%	37%
Chahar Asyab	17%	100%	100%	7%	13%	33%	0%	17%	0%	47%
Bagrami	22%	100%	100%	0%	6%	44%	0%	0%	0%	28%
Deh Sabz	7%	100%	100%	8%	8%	33%	20%	20%	0%	0%
Shakar Dara	29%	100%	100%	0%	11%	50%	10%	14%	0%	17%
Musahi	25%	100%	100%	13%	13%	50%	8%	33%	0%	0%
Mir Bacha Kot	0%	100%	100%	0%	25%	42%	0%	0%	0%	17%

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				% (	of settlem	ents where KIs rep	porting on			
					F	OOD SECURITY				
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	ee most co		oarriers reg	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food 7	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	for stapl	s in price e food in kets <sup>9</sup>
Disaç Regio	r was s		ncial traints	Marke	t too far	No access for women alone	ısehold nents v s enoug	ousehol s to ma	70	ъ
	Hunge	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few households (1 in settlements were access enough fo	Most ho	Increased a lot	Increased a little
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%
Khak-e-Jabbar	25%	100%	100%	13%	13%	50%	17%	33%	0%	0%
Kalakan	0%	100%	100%	0%	18%	45%	0%	8%	0%	0%
Guldara	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Farza	7%	100%	100%	0%	10%	30%	27%	33%	0%	30%
Estalef	0%	100%	100%	11%	56%	56%	0%	0%	0%	78%
Qarabagh (Kabul)	50%	100%	100%	0%	0%	36%	50%	8%	0%	27%
Surobi (Kabul)	4%	100%	100%	17%	26%	39%	0%	18%	4%	4%
Kapisa Province		'	'							1
Mahmood-e-Raqi	0%	100%	100%	0%	4%	4%	75%	0%	0%	25%
Hisa-e-Duwum Kohistan	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	61%	22%	0%	43%
Koh Band	0%	100%	88%	0%	13%	0%	39%	56%	0%	38%
Hisa-e-Awal Kohistan	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	7%	33%	0%	0%
Nijrab	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	86%	61%	0%	55%
Tagab (Kapisa)	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	88%	65%	0%	100%
Alasay	0%	100%	75%	0%	25%	0%	60%	73%	0%	100%
Logar Province										
Pul-e-Alam	6%	50%	82%	0%	0%	21%	58%	10%	0%	18%
Baraki Barak	19%	79%	86%	0%	0%	43%	86%	33%	0%	7%
Charkh	0%	43%	100%	0%	0%	43%	93%	7%	0%	0%
Khoshi	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	67%	72%	83%	0%	0%
Mohammad Agha	0%	25%	75%	0%	0%	17%	100%	50%	0%	25%
Kharwar	0%	13%	87%	0%	0%	33%	89%	17%	0%	53%
Azra	25%	60%	80%	0%	0%	80%	100%	58%	20%	80%
Maidan Wardak Pro	vince									
Maydan Shahr	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Nerkh	0%	100%	80%	0%	0%	20%	0%	5%	10%	75%
Jalrez	0%	100%	69%	0%	0%	38%	0%	24%	31%	46%
Chak-e-Wardak	0%	100%	100%	0%	3%	3%	100%	0%	0%	17%

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	% of settlements where KIs reporting on													
					F	OOD SECURITY								
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	ee most co		oarriers reg kets	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food <sup>7</sup>	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5, 8</sup>	for stapl	s in price e food in kets <sup>9</sup>				
Disag Regior	unger was severe fc <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>		ancial traints	Marke	t too far	No access for women alone	Few households (1 n settlements were access enough fe	ousehol ss to ma	D.	D				
	Hunge	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few hou in settler acces	Most he	Increased a lot	Increased a little				
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%				
Saydabad	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%				
Daymirdad	0%	100%	87%	0%	0%	20%	0%	6%	7%	80%				
Hesa-e-Awal Behsud	0%	100%	100%	0%	10%	7%	29%	17%	0%	38%				
Jaghatu (Wardak)	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%				
Markaz-e-Behsud	0%	100%	100%	10%	51%	25%	63%	29%	0%	3%				
Panjsher Province														
Bazarak	0%	55%	45%	18%	18%	36%	7%	27%	0%	64%				
Rukha	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
Dara	0%	100%	96%	56%	62%	38%	69%	32%	0%	100%				
Khenj	0%	100%	100%	38%	38%	63%	55%	20%	0%	100%				
Onaba	0%	100%	100%	8%	8%	83%	7%	20%	0%	100%				
Shutul	0%	100%	100%	33%	33%	67%	56%	67%	0%	100%				
Paryan	0%	0%	0%	15%	15%	0%	0%	38%	0%	8%				
Parwan Province														
Charikar	3%	44%	50%	0%	0%	0%	19%	11%	3%	19%				
Bagram	0%	50%	54%	0%	17%	8%	4%	4%	8%	42%				
Shinwari	0%	38%	48%	5%	52%	62%	38%	0%	10%	38%				
Sayed Khel	0%	92%	46%	0%	0%	0%	88%	0%	0%	13%				
Jabal Saraj	0%	33%	22%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	11%	28%				
Salang	0%	64%	36%	29%	50%	0%	33%	7%	14%	7%				
Ghorband	0%	70%	70%	20%	20%	10%	15%	50%	0%	20%				
Koh-e-Safi	27%	80%	70%	80%	100%	80%	33%	33%	30%	20%				
Surkh-e-Parsa	5%	40%	40%	0%	0%	0%	27%	77%	0%	0%				
Shekh Ali	0%	45%	45%	9%	55%	18%	38%	48%	0%	9%				
Eastern Region														
Kunar Province														
Asad Abad	25%	94%	78%	50%	56%	61%	5%	5%	0%	17%				
Marawara	33%	89%	89%	67%	67%	78%	17%	25%	0%	11%				

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		% of settlements where KIs reporting on											
		,			F	OOD SECURITY							
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	ee most co		oarriers reg kets	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) n settlements were able to access enough food $^7$	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes in price for staple food in markets <sup>9</sup>				
Disae	unger was severe i <b>most</b> households	_	ancial traints	Marke	t too far	No access for women alone	useholc nents v s enoug	ost households har access to markets		p			
	Hunge Row	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few households (1 in settlements were access enough fe	Most he acces	Increased a lot	Increased a little			
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%			
Watapur	4%	75%	75%	8%	8%	42%	4%	50%	0%	25%			
Narang	6%	56%	44%	44%	44%	78%	0%	50%	0%	33%			
Sar Kani	11%	76%	65%	76%	71%	76%	0%	6%	0%	12%			
Shigal	16%	96%	80%	82%	93%	93%	6%	26%	11%	11%			
Dara-e-Pech	0%	73%	73%	0%	0%	27%	17%	39%	0%	0%			
Bar Kunar	53%	87%	73%	73%	80%	93%	13%	0%	0%	0%			
Chawkay	8%	57%	64%	21%	29%	36%	4%	42%	0%	0%			
Khas Kunar	0%	75%	75%	19%	25%	25%	15%	20%	0%	6%			
Ghazi Abad	4%	87%	91%	57%	57%	100%	0%	4%	61%	26%			
Dangam	9%	90%	90%	65%	65%	100%	0%	9%	30%	50%			
Chapa Dara	0%	80%	80%	0%	0%	0%	0%	72%	0%	0%			
Nurgal	10%	74%	68%	21%	32%	63%	5%	10%	5%	0%			
Nari	6%	94%	94%	67%	67%	94%	0%	0%	61%	33%			
Laghman Province													
Mehtarlam	0%	100%	96%	31%	31%	8%	43%	0%	1%	89%			
Qarghayee	0%	100%	100%	19%	19%	0%	64%	4%	0%	93%			
Alishang	0%	100%	97%	42%	45%	0%	70%	0%	0%	100%			
Alingar	0%	100%	100%	70%	70%	6%	61%	0%	0%	94%			
Dawlatshah	0%	100%	100%	79%	79%	4%	58%	0%	0%	96%			
Nangarhar Province	2												
Jalalabad	7%	86%	64%	21%	36%	7%	7%	7%	0%	43%			
Behsud	4%	91%	78%	22%	22%	13%	21%	4%	17%	48%			
Surkh Rod	19%	100%	100%	34%	34%	0%	39%	19%	28%	10%			
Chaparhar	5%	100%	73%	68%	70%	63%	52%	5%	0%	23%			
Kama	6%	100%	100%	24%	24%	6%	17%	6%	6%	24%			
Kuz Kunar	6%	94%	94%	41%	41%	12%	50%	6%	12%	0%			
Rodat	25%	100%	88%	0%	38%	0%	0%	33%	0%	38%			
Khogyani	12%	97%	90%	62%	69%	38%	45%	12%	3%	28%			
Bati Kot	6%	73%	67%	40%	40%	0%	6%	17%	0%	60%			
Deh Bala	4%	58%	62%	50%	58%	15%	22%	4%	0%	58%			

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				% (	of settlem	ents where KIs rep	oorting on			
		,			F	OOD SECURITY				
Disaggregation Region/province	vere for olds <sup>6</sup>	The thre	ee most co		arriers reg	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food 7	s had <b>no</b> cets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes in price for staple food in	
Disagg Region/	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>		nncial traints	Marke	t too far	No access for women alone	Few households (1 n settlements were access enough fo	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5, 8</sup>		kets <sup>9</sup>
	Hunge	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few hou in settler acces	Most he	Increased a lot	Increased a little
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%
Pachir Wa Agam	19%	94%	100%	76%	76%	0%	43%	19%	41%	6%
Dara-e-Nur	0%	83%	100%	17%	17%	17%	33%	50%	0%	83%
Kot	0%	78%	78%	33%	56%	22%	0%	0%	11%	67%
Goshta	0%	100%	94%	76%	76%	6%	50%	6%	29%	12%
Achin	19%	93%	93%	33%	53%	0%	0%	29%	7%	73%
Shinwar	14%	94%	83%	17%	33%	0%	10%	14%	0%	78%
Muhmand Dara	17%	70%	70%	30%	40%	10%	17%	17%	10%	50%
Lalpoor	17%	80%	67%	60%	67%	33%	6%	17%	0%	67%
Sherzad	13%	100%	100%	100%	100%	4%	43%	13%	0%	31%
Nazyan	10%	95%	95%	53%	74%	16%	10%	10%	5%	84%
Hesarak	14%	100%	100%	88%	88%	6%	43%	19%	29%	35%
Dur Baba	18%	71%	67%	71%	79%	29%	6%	27%	0%	71%
Nuristan Province										
Parun	0%	100%	100%	27%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
Waygal	0%	100%	94%	83%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wama	0%	100%	100%	61%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nurgaram	0%	65%	53%	65%	65%	0%	0%	6%	0%	24%
Duab	0%	67%	78%	83%	83%	6%	0%	0%	0%	22%
Kamdesh	0%	100%	100%	48%	38%	5%	0%	0%	0%	76%
Mandol	0%	64%	64%	100%	100%	0%	0%	7%	0%	14%
Barg-e-Matal	0%	100%	100%	18%	18%	0%	0%	6%	0%	59%
North Eastern Reg	ion									
Badakhshan Province	ce									
Fayzabad (Badakhshan)	4%	69%	82%	22%	38%	89%	31%	6%	2%	24%
Argo	0%	100%	97%	23%	40%	83%	77%	0%	0%	0%
Arghanj Khwah	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	98%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Yaftal-e-Sufla	25%	100%	96%	33%	63%	50%	58%	0%	8%	21%
Khash	0%	100%	100%	19%	43%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Baharak (Badakhshan)	0%	96%	65%	4%	26%	26%	4%	15%	0%	0%

<sup>6</sup> Most households had often no access to food (during the 30 days prior to data collection, most households had no access to food during more than 10 days in total)
7 Enough food to meet minimum daily needs in the 30 days prior to data collection
8 No markets (including stores/stands with food, non-food items (NFIs), and winterisation items) in or near settlements
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	% of settlements where KIs reporting on											
					F	OOD SECURITY						
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>				oarriers reg kets	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food $^7$	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes in price for staple food in markets <sup>9</sup>				
Disa Regic	er was s	1	ncial traints	Market	t too far	No access for women alone	Few households (1 n settlements were access enough fo	nouseho	pa	e ed		
	em Hung	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few ho in settle acce	Most h	Increased a lot	Increased a little		
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%		
Darayem	0%	94%	100%	28%	44%	72%	50%	0%	0%	0%		
Kohestan (Badakhshan)	0%	100%	97%	41%	45%	45%	20%	3%	0%	38%		
Yawan	0%	100%	100%	33%	24%	100%	46%	13%	0%	14%		
Jorm	4%	56%	89%	50%	89%	50%	0%	25%	0%	22%		
Teshkan	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	89%	81%	0%	0%		
Shuhada	0%	100%	56%	13%	31%	38%	17%	11%	0%	0%		
Shahr-e-Buzurg	0%	100%	93%	52%	63%	0%	79%	53%	0%	26%		
Raghestan	0%	100%	68%	53%	89%	11%	17%	21%	5%	21%		
Kishm	0%	88%	97%	32%	56%	53%	67%	19%	0%	0%		
Warduj	0%	100%	82%	5%	9%	18%	0%	8%	0%	0%		
Tagab (Badakhshan)	0%	100%	100%	71%	81%	16%	93%	19%	0%	0%		
Yamgan	0%	36%	64%	36%	64%	36%	0%	39%	0%	0%		
Shighnan	0%	100%	100%	29%	33%	24%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Khwahan	0%	100%	100%	5%	10%	85%	12%	23%	0%	60%		
Kofab	4%	100%	100%	0%	20%	93%	19%	44%	0%	53%		
Darwaz-e-Paeen	0%	100%	95%	18%	23%	50%	36%	56%	0%	23%		
Eshkashem	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Shaki	0%	100%	100%	18%	9%	45%	33%	54%	0%	9%		
Zebak	0%	100%	100%	7%	13%	27%	20%	0%	0%	0%		
Keran Wa Monjan	20%	22%	78%	22%	67%	33%	0%	70%	11%	78%		
Darwaz-e-Balla	0%	100%	90%	0%	20%	60%	53%	67%	0%	60%		
Wakhan	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	50%	39%	95%	0%	0%		
Baghlan Province												
Pul-e-Khumri	50%	93%	93%	4%	0%	61%	58%	30%	14%	7%		
Dahana-e-Ghori	63%	100%	100%	20%	4%	52%	74%	7%	0%	4%		
Doshi	33%	100%	83%	39%	28%	56%	67%	0%	0%	33%		
Nahrin	33%	100%	100%	40%	40%	80%	83%	44%	0%	0%		
Baghlan-e-Jadid	27%	97%	100%	41%	44%	100%	60%	33%	56%	0%		

Most households had often no access to food (during the 30 days prior to data collection, most households had no access to food during more than 10 days in total)
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 Any changes in price for staple food (flour, eggs, fruits and vegetables,...) in markets, in 30 days prior to data collection



	% of settlements where KIs reporting on											
					F	OOD SECURITY						
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	ee most co		oarriers re kets	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food <sup>7</sup>	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes in price for staple food in markets <sup>9</sup>			
Disag Regio	er was s	1	ancial traints	Marke	t too far	No access for women alone	usehold nents w s enoug	ousehol s to ma	p	ō		
	Hunge	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few households (1 in settlements were access enough fe	Most ho	Increased a lot	Increased a little		
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%		
Khinjan	44%	100%	72%	33%	28%	50%	50%	0%	0%	28%		
Andarab	28%	94%	75%	50%	44%	56%	50%	11%	25%	50%		
Deh Salah	33%	100%	100%	71%	71%	100%	69%	33%	63%	8%		
Khwaja Hejran	28%	100%	100%	30%	30%	85%	72%	44%	0%	0%		
Burka	33%	100%	100%	22%	22%	100%	62%	57%	0%	0%		
Tala Wa Barfak	24%	100%	97%	97%	100%	100%	68%	13%	45%	3%		
Pul-e-Hisar	50%	100%	94%	50%	6%	75%	33%	33%	0%	19%		
Khost Wa Fereng	47%	100%	100%	25%	25%	88%	60%	47%	0%	0%		
Guzargah-e-Noor	44%	100%	90%	40%	40%	100%	56%	44%	0%	10%		
Fereng Wa Gharu	67%	100%	100%	50%	50%	75%	58%	67%	0%	0%		
Kunduz Province												
Kunduz	56%	90%	90%	30%	34%	6%	73%	21%	58%	11%		
Chahar Darah	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	100%	0%	0%		
Ali Abad	9%	42%	64%	45%	100%	100%	36%	0%	36%	3%		
Khan Abad	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	56%	3%	0%	1%		
Imam Sahib	10%	49%	37%	61%	94%	97%	55%	1%	44%	9%		
Dasht-e-Archi	77%	100%	100%	25%	25%	4%	93%	7%	100%	0%		
Qala-e-Zal	83%	70%	10%	20%	20%	100%	94%	44%	10%	40%		
Takhar Province												
Taloqan	11%	100%	50%	61%	64%	89%	56%	58%	0%	0%		
Hazar Sumuch	87%	100%	93%	33%	73%	100%	87%	0%	0%	0%		
Baharak (Takhar)	0%	97%	48%	30%	39%	88%	73%	50%	0%	12%		
Bangi	94%	100%	97%	6%	6%	100%	94%	0%	0%	0%		
Chal	0%	88%	88%	75%	75%	25%	35%	83%	75%	0%		
Namak Ab	90%	100%	62%	19%	57%	100%	90%	0%	10%	0%		
Kalafgan	0%	100%	54%	46%	43%	82%	65%	53%	0%	0%		
Farkhar	0%	100%	79%	24%	28%	100%	43%	52%	0%	0%		
Khwaja Ghar	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	67%	83%	0%	0%		
Rostaq	40%	60%	40%	0%	0%	80%	40%	83%	0%	0%		

<sup>6</sup> Most households had often no access to food (during the 30 days prior to data collection, most households had no access to food during more than 10 days in total)
7 Enough food to meet minimum daily needs in the 30 days prior to data collection
8 No markets (including stores/stands with food, non-food items (NFIs), and winterisation items) in or near settlements
9 Any changes in price for staple food (flour, eggs, fruits and vegetables,...) in markets, in 30 days prior to data collection



	% of settlements where KIs reporting on											
					F	OOD SECURITY						
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>				parriers reg kets	garding access to	seholds (1 - 25%) ents were able to enough food <sup>7</sup>	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes in price for staple food in markets <sup>9</sup>			
Disa Regic	er was s		ncial traints	Market	too far	No access for women alone	Few households (1 in settlements were access enough fo	ost households ha access to markets	pə	p a		
	Hung	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few hous in settlem access	Most h acce	Increased a lot	Increased a little		
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%		
Eshkamesh	0%	100%	100%	81%	81%	44%	19%	41%	88%	0%		
Dasht-e-Qala	29%	50%	40%	30%	40%	60%	10%	52%	0%	60%		
Warsaj	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	47%	82%	0%	0%		
Khwaja Bahawuddin	3%	81%	56%	19%	19%	100%	42%	48%	0%	25%		
Darqad	24%	45%	45%	64%	73%	100%	24%	48%	0%	55%		
Chahab	22%	95%	38%	14%	57%	100%	22%	42%	0%	62%		
Yangi Qala	7%	95%	59%	5%	50%	91%	7%	27%	0%	50%		
Northern Region						,						
Balkh Province												
Mazar-e-Sharif	18%	100%	100%	11%	11%	7%	67%	0%	13%	11%		
Nahr-e-Shahi	33%	100%	100%	53%	53%	25%	80%	0%	15%	8%		
Dehdadi	44%	100%	100%	35%	35%	0%	94%	6%	24%	0%		
Charkent	30%	96%	100%	48%	48%	22%	48%	15%	9%	13%		
Marmul	33%	100%	93%	36%	50%	29%	60%	7%	0%	14%		
Balkh	35%	95%	93%	34%	36%	18%	74%	2%	14%	7%		
Sholgareh	47%	100%	100%	48%	48%	30%	80%	10%	19%	4%		
Chemtal	31%	100%	100%	61%	70%	24%	75%	8%	6%	3%		
Dawlatabad (Balkh)	60%	93%	93%	67%	73%	53%	87%	0%	0%	7%		
Khulm	38%	96%	100%	15%	15%	12%	55%	10%	15%	4%		
Char Bolak	36%	100%	100%	39%	48%	36%	70%	0%	24%	9%		
Shortepa	33%	100%	92%	25%	17%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%		
Kaldar	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	17%	53%	20%	42%	8%		
Keshendeh	33%	100%	90%	35%	40%	25%	56%	26%	5%	20%		
Zari	38%	88%	88%	29%	47%	29%	29%	19%	0%	12%		
Sharak-e- Hayratan	33%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	89%	11%	50%	13%		



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	% of settlements where KIs reporting on										
					F	OOD SECURITY					
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	ee most co		oarriers reg kets	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food <sup>7</sup>	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes in price for staple food in markets <sup>9</sup>		
Disa <u>c</u> Regio	er was s t house	Financial constraints Market too far No access for women alone	Few households (1 access enough fractions access enough fractions access to marke	p	þ						
	Hunge	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few hous in settlem access	Most h acces	Increased a lot	Increased a little	
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%	
Faryab Province											
Maymana	63%	100%	100%	0%	0%	13%	70%	0%	0%	0%	
Pashtun Kot	32%	100%	98%	63%	65%	53%	77%	10%	0%	0%	
Khwaja Sabz Posh	33%	78%	78%	22%	22%	33%	75%	25%	0%	11%	
Almar	0%	100%	100%	64%	64%	100%	85%	15%	0%	0%	
Bilcheragh	0%	100%	100%	62%	62%	0%	93%	13%	0%	0%	
Shirin Tagab	58%	100%	100%	40%	90%	50%	75%	17%	0%	0%	
Qaysar	0%	100%	100%	59%	59%	100%	63%	37%	0%	0%	
Gurzewan	5%	100%	100%	81%	75%	6%	67%	24%	0%	0%	
Dawlat Abad (Faryab)	63%	100%	100%	17%	67%	50%	75%	25%	0%	0%	
Kohistan (Faryab)	0%	100%	92%	58%	58%	0%	78%	33%	0%	0%	
Qaram Qul	17%	100%	100%	0%	75%	0%	17%	33%	0%	0%	
Qurghan	17%	100%	100%	0%	0%	36%	33%	39%	0%	0%	
Andkhoy	17%	100%	100%	0%	0%	23%	38%	46%	0%	0%	
Khan-e-Char Bagh	44%	100%	100%	0%	0%	60%	33%	44%	0%	0%	
Jawzjan Province											
Shiberghan	0%	70%	70%	4%	15%	44%	52%	0%	0%	30%	
Khwaja Dukoh	17%	50%	50%	19%	19%	13%	33%	11%	0%	25%	
Khanaqa	27%	57%	50%	57%	50%	14%	53%	7%	0%	7%	
Mingajik	0%	62%	24%	52%	52%	57%	29%	0%	0%	24%	
Qush Tepa	0%	100%	63%	38%	38%	38%	56%	11%	0%	0%	
Khamyab	0%	67%	33%	33%	42%	50%	33%	0%	0%	25%	
Aqcha	0%	57%	57%	14%	29%	43%	33%	22%	0%	14%	
Fayzabad (Jawzjan)	0%	100%	60%	40%	40%	60%	30%	0%	0%	0%	
Mardyan	0%	50%	50%	25%	25%	75%	17%	33%	0%	25%	
Qarqin	0%	67%	17%	67%	67%	33%	42%	0%	0%	33%	
Darzab	0%	11%	11%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	44%	

Most households had often no access to food (during the 30 days prior to data collection, most households had no access to food during more than 10 days in total)
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	% of settlements where KIs reporting on											
					F	OOD SECURITY			Changes in price for staple food in markets 9  page 10			
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	ee most co		oarriers reg	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food $^7$	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	for staple food in			
Disago	unger was severe fc <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	1	ancial traints	Marke	t too far	No access for women alone	iseholds nents w s enougl	ousehold s to mar	ъ	<b>D</b>		
	Hunge	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few households (1 in settlements were access enough fo	Most ho	Increase	Increase a little		
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%		
Samangan Province	9									ı		
Aybak	12%	100%	97%	76%	73%	94%	76%	0%	0%	0%		
Hazrat-e-Sultan	14%	97%	78%	94%	72%	83%	58%	0%	0%	0%		
Khuram Wa Sarbagh	8%	100%	92%	96%	92%	96%	92%	0%	0%	8%		
Feroz Nakhchir	19%	100%	75%	81%	75%	100%	75%	0%	0%	0%		
Ruy-e-Duab	11%	96%	100%	96%	96%	96%	93%	0%	0%	0%		
Dara-e-Suf Payin	10%	97%	100%	90%	94%	100%	90%	0%	0%	0%		
Dara-e-Suf Bala	4%	100%	100%	93%	96%	96%	67%	0%	0%	0%		
Sar-e-Pul Province												
Sar-e-Pul	0%	94%	84%	13%	25%	66%	6%	6%	0%	22%		
Sayad	0%	100%	100%	80%	100%	80%	17%	58%	0%	0%		
Kohestanat	0%	100%	100%	42%	42%	92%	11%	33%	0%	0%		
Sozmaqala	0%	100%	100%	38%	46%	78%	6%	24%	0%	0%		
Sancharak	0%	100%	100%	29%	29%	100%	5%	15%	0%	0%		
Gosfandi	0%	100%	100%	33%	50%	100%	13%	25%	0%	0%		
Balkhab	0%	100%	100%	20%	33%	100%	14%	29%	0%	0%		
South Eastern Reg	ion											
Ghazni Province												
Ghazni	3%	100%	100%	18%	21%	41%	62%	0%	32%	29%		
Wali Muhammad Shahid	6%	100%	100%	94%	89%	0%	78%	0%	94%	0%		
Khwaja Omari	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	83%	0%	92%	8%		
Waghaz	0%	100%	85%	92%	100%	85%	0%	46%	0%	46%		
Deh Yak	27%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	93%	0%	87%	7%		
Jaghatu (Ghazni)	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	81%	0%	0%	5%	57%		
Andar	48%	96%	70%	22%	30%	48%	69%	7%	22%	59%		
Zanakhan	25%	83%	83%	100%	100%	8%	67%	0%	8%	83%		
Rashidan	80%	73%	80%	73%	73%	13%	100%	0%	0%	27%		
Nawur	0%	94%	74%	89%	83%	22%	2%	4%	2%	13%		

Most households had often no access to food (during the 30 days prior to data collection, most households had no access to food during more than 10 days in total)
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	% of settlements where KIs reporting on											
					F	OOD SECURITY						
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The <b>thre</b>	e most co		oarriers reg kets	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food <sup>7</sup>	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes in price for staple food in markets <sup>9</sup>			
Disag	unger was severe fo <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>		ncial traints Market		t too far	No access for women alone	seholds nents w enoug	usehold s to mai	ъ	70		
	Hunge	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few households (1 in settlements were access enough f	Most ho access	Increased a lot	Increased a little		
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%		
Qarabagh (Ghazni)	20%	69%	82%	25%	42%	45%	45%	0%	18%	42%		
Giro	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	57%	0%	67%		
Ab Band	75%	58%	92%	92%	83%	25%	67%	0%	17%	58%		
Jaghori	0%	96%	91%	11%	13%	57%	54%	25%	30%	21%		
Muqur (Ghazni)	0%	100%	100%	14%	14%	100%	0%	0%	50%	50%		
Malistan	0%	77%	81%	32%	52%	35%	6%	9%	23%	19%		
Gelan	0%	100%	92%	50%	54%	100%	0%	0%	58%	42%		
Ajristan	0%	93%	93%	100%	100%	0%	13%	0%	0%	33%		
Nawa	0%	100%	100%	95%	90%	100%	0%	0%	0%	71%		
Khost Province												
Matun (Khost)	29%	100%	77%	3%	6%	77%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Mandozayi	33%	100%	94%	6%	6%	100%	17%	0%	0%	39%		
Gurbuz	27%	93%	93%	47%	60%	87%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Tani	44%	100%	100%	17%	11%	100%	28%	0%	0%	0%		
Musa Khel	100%	93%	100%	29%	29%	29%	83%	22%	0%	100%		
Nadir Shah Kot	8%	100%	100%	27%	18%	100%	0%	8%	0%	0%		
Sabari	83%	100%	100%	9%	9%	36%	75%	8%	0%	100%		
Terezayi	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Bak	17%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Qalandar	83%	100%	100%	100%	50%	0%	25%	83%	0%	100%		
Spera	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Shamul	33%	100%	100%	58%	58%	100%	25%	0%	0%	0%		
Jaji Maydan	31%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Paktika Province			,									
Sharan	24%	74%	79%	11%	5%	74%	5%	10%	37%	42%		
Mata Khan	7%	93%	93%	27%	20%	100%	20%	0%	53%	7%		
Yosuf Khel	21%	100%	74%	26%	5%	53%	26%	0%	58%	26%		
Yahya Khel	8%	100%	92%	8%	8%	31%	0%	0%	69%	23%		
Sar Rawzah	33%	75%	58%	42%	25%	75%	17%	0%	33%	42%		

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		% of settlements where KIs reporting on										
					F	OOD SECURITY						
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The <b>three</b> most common barriers regarding access to markets						Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes in price for staple food in markets <sup>9</sup>			
Disa Regi	er was	1	nncial traints	Marke	t too far	No access for women alone	usehold ments	ousehc ss to m	pe	pe		
	Hungo	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food 7	Most h acces	Increased a lot	Increased a little		
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%		
Omna	0%	100%	100%	60%	60%	100%	27%	0%	53%	13%		
Zarghun Shahr	0%	86%	86%	36%	36%	93%	33%	7%	57%	0%		
Gomal	0%	100%	100%	50%	50%	100%	14%	5%	80%	10%		
Jani Khel	16%	89%	83%	22%	33%	39%	5%	5%	67%	33%		
Surobi (Paktika)	31%	86%	86%	50%	57%	57%	6%	13%	50%	43%		
Urgun	13%	93%	80%	7%	0%	67%	7%	0%	27%	40%		
Ziruk	0%	100%	100%	8%	8%	75%	0%	0%	100%	0%		
Nika	0%	100%	100%	8%	8%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%		
Barmal	52%	95%	53%	32%	21%	79%	17%	17%	42%	53%		
Giyan	13%	67%	73%	67%	60%	60%	0%	0%	40%	60%		
Dila	0%	100%	100%	9%	14%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%		
Wazakhwah	4%	100%	100%	45%	45%	91%	71%	54%	0%	27%		
Wormamay	0%	100%	100%	38%	33%	5%	0%	0%	95%	0%		
Turwo	8%	100%	100%	75%	75%	88%	58%	33%	0%	25%		
Paktya Province												
Gardez	3%	21%	8%	21%	33%	25%	17%	33%	0%	25%		
Ahmadaba	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	67%	31%	54%	0%	33%		
Zurmat	0%	0%	88%	0%	0%	75%	61%	71%	0%	0%		
Shawak	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%	100%	0%	0%		
Zadran	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	42%	100%	0%	0%		
Sayed Karam	0%	89%	23%	40%	49%	89%	4%	0%	0%	96%		
Jaji	0%	31%	38%	38%	62%	77%	15%	35%	0%	0%		
Laja Ahmad Khel	0%	93%	40%	67%	60%	93%	21%	38%	0%	79%		
Jani Khel (Paktya)	0%	40%	40%	100%	67%	87%	33%	0%	0%	100%		
Chamkani	0%	6%	33%	6%	11%	61%	0%	14%	0%	6%		
Dand Wa Patan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	47%	100%	0%	0%		



Most households had often no access to food (during the 30 days prior to data collection, most households had no access to food during more than 10 days in total)
 Enough food to meet minimum daily needs in the 30 days prior to data collection
 No markets (including stores/stands with food, non-food items (NFIs), and winterisation items) in or near settlements
 Any changes in price for staple food (flour, eggs, fruits and vegetables,...) in markets, in 30 days prior to data collection

		% of settlements where KIs reporting on										
					F	OOD SECURITY						
Disaggregation Region/province	ere for olds <sup>6</sup>	The thre	e most co	mmon b mar	,	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food 7	s had <b>no</b> ets <sup>5,8</sup>	Changes in price for staple food in			
Disaggu Region/	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>		ncial traints	Market	too far	No access for women alone	Few households (1 n settlements were access enough fe	Most households had access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>		vets <sup>9</sup>		
	Hunge <b>most</b>	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few hou in settlen access	Most hou access	Increased a lot	Increased a little		
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%		
Southern Region									ı			
Helmand Province												
Lashkargah	14%	100%	61%	7%	15%	33%	24%	10%	26%	54%		
Nad-e-Ali	7%	100%	52%	46%	20%	35%	12%	7%	9%	64%		
Nawa-e-Barakzaiy	17%	100%	57%	15%	6%	26%	23%	11%	26%	55%		
Nahr-e-Saraj	15%	100%	59%	66%	22%	59%	12%	22%	9%	84%		
Washer	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	33%	100%	92%	100%	0%		
Garmser	19%	100%	43%	86%	43%	38%	0%	0%	29%	62%		
Nawzad	27%	100%	44%	80%	31%	29%	15%	6%	44%	53%		
Sangin	0%	100%	100%	4%	4%	93%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Musa Qala	0%	100%	47%	67%	27%	17%	40%	0%	3%	93%		
Kajaki	5%	100%	78%	73%	30%	62%	36%	5%	0%	92%		
Reg-e-Khan Nishin	28%	100%	63%	81%	31%	13%	50%	11%	44%	56%		
Baghran	21%	96%	34%	91%	18%	35%	0%	0%	28%	67%		
Deh-e-Shu	11%	100%	56%	59%	28%	50%	33%	11%	19%	50%		
Kandahar Province												
Kandahar	63%	97%	73%	17%	17%	69%	55%	23%	48%	14%		
Arghandab	14%	100%	31%	50%	44%	50%	10%	24%	6%	6%		
Daman	4%	94%	11%	78%	33%	61%	19%	33%	0%	11%		
Panjwayee	96%	100%	100%	50%	50%	33%	70%	78%	17%	0%		
Zheray	20%	100%	46%	54%	23%	31%	60%	13%	0%	23%		
Shah Wali Kot	18%	100%	0%	100%	95%	95%	41%	44%	16%	63%		
Khakrez	50%	100%	44%	83%	89%	72%	50%	25%	17%	56%		
Arghestan	17%	100%	14%	90%	57%	90%	14%	28%	0%	24%		
Ghorak	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	71%	0%	0%	0%	90%		
Maiwand	0%	100%	100%	88%	84%	3%	3%	3%	0%	78%		
Spin Boldak	1%	100%	79%	51%	45%	25%	9%	16%	3%	63%		
Nesh	58%	100%	17%	100%	100%	83%	75%	50%	67%	33%		
Miyanshin	63%	100%	8%	92%	100%	100%	50%	46%	100%	0%		

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 Any changes in price for staple food (flour, eggs, fruits and vegetables,...) in markets, in 30 days prior to data collection



				% (	of settlem	ents where KIs rep	porting on			
					F	OOD SECURITY				
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>				parriers reg	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food 7	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	for stapl	s in price e food in kets <sup>9</sup>
Disa Regi	ger was ost hous		nncial traints	Market	t too far	No access for women alone	Few households (1 n settlements were access enough fo	househc	sed	sed
	b <b>u</b> nH	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few ho in settl	Most	Increased a lot	Increased a little
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%
Shorabak	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Maruf	2%	93%	79%	83%	83%	10%	2%	44%	0%	79%
Reg	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Nimroz Province										
Zaranj	8%	100%	100%	13%	33%	0%	0%	0%	4%	29%
Kang	0%	100%	100%	29%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%
Chakhansur	24%	100%	100%	24%	41%	0%	0%	0%	6%	18%
Char Burjak	5%	100%	94%	22%	61%	6%	0%	14%	0%	0%
Khashrod	9%	100%	100%	37%	44%	25%	0%	3%	0%	34%
Uruzgan Province										
Tirinkot	42%	76%	41%	41%	47%	18%	33%	29%	24%	53%
Dehraoud	75%	25%	25%	50%	50%	50%	38%	83%	50%	25%
Chora	89%	75%	75%	75%	75%	0%	78%	56%	0%	50%
Shahid-e-Hassas	0%	92%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	64%	0%	17%
Khas Uruzgan	40%	94%	89%	100%	94%	0%	23%	40%	0%	100%
Chinarto	28%	100%	21%	79%	43%	0%	28%	22%	36%	64%
Gizab	71%	100%	0%	38%	6%	0%	67%	24%	50%	50%
Zabul Province						1				
Qalat	0%	81%	95%	43%	57%	48%	3%	36%	5%	10%
Tarnak Wa Jaldak	3%	100%	67%	86%	71%	67%	3%	30%	0%	62%
Shinkay	46%	100%	93%	86%	86%	21%	50%	42%	0%	93%
Mizan	20%	100%	86%	86%	86%	14%	20%	53%	0%	100%
Arghandab (Zabul)	0%	71%	54%	58%	75%	96%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Shah Joi	5%	79%	88%	62%	85%	88%	5%	13%	0%	53%
Daychopan	0%	75%	79%	75%	96%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Atghar	61%	100%	100%	100%	100%	29%	61%	61%	0%	100%
Nawbahar	5%	100%	79%	79%	71%	21%	5%	33%	0%	93%
Shamul Zai	45%	100%	86%	76%	76%	24%	45%	36%	0%	86%

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				% (	of settlem	ents where KIs rep	porting on			
					F	OOD SECURITY				
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	e most co		oarriers reg kets	garding access to	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food 7	Most households had <b>no</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	for stapl	s in price e food in cets <sup>9</sup>
Disag Regio	er was s t house		ncial traints	Market	too far	No access for women alone	usehold ments w s enoug	ousehol ss to ma	p	<b>D</b> .
	Hunge <b>mos</b>	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few households (1 in settlements were access enough fo	Most he acces	Increased a lot	Increased a little
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%
Kakar	0%	100%	100%	31%	85%	100%	7%	52%	0%	0%
Western Region										
Badghis Province										
Qala-e-Naw	0%	67%	63%	2%	9%	9%	17%	3%	13%	45%
Ab Kamari	0%	100%	100%	0%	17%	17%	17%	17%	43%	54%
Muqur (Badghis)	0%	8%	25%	33%	83%	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Qadis	0%	50%	50%	20%	50%	47%	37%	0%	43%	10%
Bala Murghab	0%	0%	0%	0%	71%	53%	0%	29%	6%	94%
Jawand	0%	32%	32%	55%	55%	70%	6%	12%	0%	52%
Ghormach	0%	30%	0%	40%	70%	20%	0%	58%	10%	90%
Farah Province										
Farah	0%	30%	30%	22%	22%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Pushtrod	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Khak-e-Safed	0%	50%	42%	42%	42%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Qala-e-Kah	0%	100%	100%	67%	86%	86%	0%	0%	0%	5%
Shibkoh	0%	50%	42%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bala Buluk	43%	100%	73%	0%	0%	45%	5%	38%	0%	0%
Anar Dara	0%	57%	29%	43%	43%	100%	5%	67%	0%	0%
Bakwa	0%	92%	75%	0%	8%	58%	13%	20%	0%	17%
Lash-e-Juwayn	6%	100%	100%	11%	11%	17%	0%	0%	0%	22%
Gulistan	15%	100%	100%	96%	96%	56%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Pur Chaman	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	55%	0%	6%
Ghor Province										
Feroz Koh	19%	94%	84%	23%	23%	29%	19%	40%	10%	16%
Do Layna	52%	100%	75%	50%	58%	50%	52%	43%	0%	17%
Dawlatyar	5%	85%	92%	23%	31%	15%	14%	38%	0%	8%
Charsadra	11%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	89%	100%	0%
Pasaband	0%	100%	8%	88%	10%	6%	0%	0%	92%	8%
Shahrak	30%	100%	70%	10%	25%	50%	19%	26%	0%	25%

Most households had often no access to food (during the 30 days prior to data collection, most households had no access to food during more than 10 days in total)
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				% (	of settlem	ents where KIs rep	porting on			
					F	OOD SECURITY				
Disaggregation Region/province	Hunger was severe for <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	The thre	e most co		arriers reg kets	Few households (1 - 25%) in settlements were able to access enough food <sup>7</sup>	s had <b>no</b> kets <sup>5,8</sup>	for stapl	s in price e food in	
Disagg Region	unger was severe fo <b>most</b> households <sup>6</sup>	Financial constraints		Market too far		No access for women alone	seholds ents we enough	usehold to mar		
	Hunger <b>most</b>	Men	Women	Men	Women	Women	Few households (1 in settlements were access enough fo	Most households had <b>n</b> access to markets <sup>5,8</sup>	Increased a lot	Increased a little
National level	12%	89%	80%	40%	43%	42%	29%	21%	11%	33%
Lal Wa Sarjangal	56%	100%	91%	81%	81%	93%	81%	0%	0%	26%
Taywarah	0%	38%	56%	22%	63%	6%	0%	0%	31%	6%
Tolak	0%	0%	67%	0%	83%	54%	0%	0%	0%	25%
Saghar	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	27%	
Herat Province										
Herat	0%	100%	98%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
Injil	0%	100%	100%	0%	5%	0%	15%	67%	0%	0%
Guzara	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	93%	0%	0%
Karukh	0%	0%	25%	38%	25%	38%	24%	72%	0%	0%
Zindajan	0%	100%	100%	38%	50%	0%	4%	33%	0%	13%
Pashtun Zarghun	0%	100%	100%	89%	94%	0%	5%	54%	0%	22%
Kushk	0%	93%	93%	14%	7%	7%	0%	64%	0%	0%
Gulran	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	0%	33%
Adraskan	0%	100%	100%	75%	94%	6%	4%	33%	0%	25%
Kushk-e-Kuhna	7%	96%	93%	82%	96%	68%	0%	7%	0%	4%
Ghoryan	12%	91%	97%	82%	100%	94%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Obe	0%	100%	100%	93%	97%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kohsan	0%	100%	95%	86%	90%	33%	0%	0%	0%	5%
Shindand	0%	100%	100%	6%	8%	100%	0%	45%	0%	3%
Farsi	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	0%	86%	0%	0%
Chisht-e-Sharif	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%



Most households had often no access to food (during the 30 days prior to data collection, most households had no access to food during more than 10 days in total)
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## 🕏 HEALTH

#### **Key Findings**

- As per KIs reports in **15%** of assessed settlements, most households had **no access to an active health center** in the settlement (or close to the settlement) in the three months prior to data collection.
- One of the highly reported **barriers** to accessing healthcare was the unavailability of **medicine needed in half of the assessed settlements**, followed by the unavailability of **specific medicine**, **treatment or service needed** (in 45% of settlements it was a barrier for men; in 40% of settlements it was a barrier for women).
- Men and women were also reportedly similarly affected by the **lack of functional health facilities nearby** as a barrier to accessing healthcare (KIs in 39% of settlements reported this barrier for men while 41% of KIs reported this barrier for women). Women reportedly experience issues with affording treatment costs. Moreover, it was also reported that a barrier for women to access healthcare was the lack of female staff.

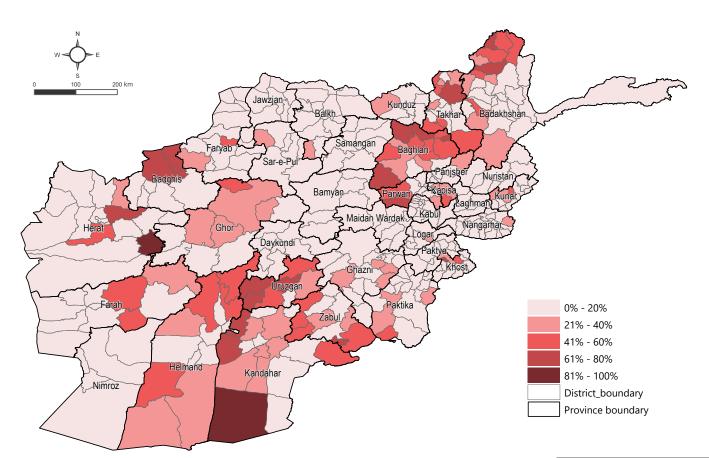
## Top 5 provinces where KIs reported no access to health care services in their settlements in the 3 months prior to data collection



### Commonly reported urgent concerns regarding healthcare services in the settlements, according to KIs

Lack of medicine	54%
Lack of equipment	40%
The healthcare facilities' services are of poor quality	32%
Cost of services / medicines are too high	30%
Lack of transport means to reach health facilities	22%

Map 3: Access to healthcare (% of settlements where KIs reporting that most households do not have access to active health facilities in settlements, per district)





				0/		la ana IVI a mana antina a		
				% or set		here KIs reporting	on 	
		_			HE	ALTH		
ation	ds had health	Barriers	most comm	only enco	untered wl	hen attempting to a	access health services o	r treatment 11
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10		onal health nearby <sup>12</sup>		e needed vailable		treatment or service unavailable	No or not enough female staff at health facility
	Mo no	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fem
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
				Reg	gional leve	I		
Central Highland	1%	38%	41%	65%	68%	61%	56%	6%
Capital	12%	31%	32%	50%	47%	40%	36%	12%
Eastern	6%	26%	27%	54%	47%	52%	50%	26%
North Eastern	28%	51%	53%	63%	57%	59%	49%	19%
Northern	6%	32%	35%	57%	52%	42%	38%	21%
South Eastern	9%	21%	24%	55%	50%	45%	37%	23%
Southern	28%	48%	49%	49%	40%	49%	47%	16%
Western	16%	60%	62%	39%	34%	25%	20%	22%
				Pro	vincial leve	el		
Central Highland Re	egion							
Bamyan	0%	50%	50%	58%	58%	57%	54%	1%
Daykundi	2%	27%	32%	72%	77%	64%	57%	12%
Capital Region								
Kabul	2%	24%	24%	55%	56%	49%	38%	1%
Kapisa	25%	11%	12%	47%	48%	27%	25%	4%
Logar	5%	5%	6%	96%	90%	71%	65%	1%
Maidan Wardak	9%	49%	50%	36%	23%	38%	37%	33%
Panjsher	4%	37%	38%	67%	68%	14%	12%	1%
Parwan	24%	33%	34%	35%	42%	34%	31%	7%
Eastern Region			<u> </u>					
Kunar	17%	28%	32%	54%	39%	50%	40%	30%
Laghman	1%	17%	17%	80%	54%	35%	33%	42%
Nangarhar	2%	31%	31%	47%	48%	67%	69%	16%
Nuristan	1%	12%	12%	46%	49%	29%	23%	26%
North Eastern Region	on		•					
Badakhshan	21%	54%	60%	56%	46%	52%	40%	14%
Baghlan	45%	62%	62%	54%	48%	66%	57%	31%
Kunduz	9%	41%	42%	60%	57%	40%	39%	10%
Takhar	32%	41%	43%	84%	81%	75%	60%	19%

<sup>10</sup> No health centre close to the settlement in the 3 months prior to data collection
11 In the three months prior to data collection
12 Including health facilities which are too far away or no appropriate transport is available to reach those facilities



				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	on			
					HE	ALTH				
ation	as had health	Barriers most commonly encountered when attempting to access health services or treatment								
Disaggregation Region/province Most of the households had	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre <sup>10</sup>	No functional health facility nearby 12			e needed vailable	Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable		No or not enough female staff at health facility		
	Мо <b>п</b>	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fem f		
National level 15%		39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%		
Northern Region							·			
Balkh	6%	22%	23%	50%	50%	45%	42%	16%		
Faryab	10%	36%	41%	61%	54%	40%	39%	6%		
Jawzjan	2%	29%	43%	44%	35%	20%	13%	46%		
Samangan	1%	37%	38%	76%	70%	58%	49%	9%		
Sar-e-Pul	7%	41%	42%	51%	48%	38%	35%	51%		
South Eastern Region	on									
Ghazni	10%	21%	30%	65%	58%	50%	37%	10%		
Khost	8%	9%	8%	56%	54%	35%	38%	21%		
Paktika	10%	20%	21%	29%	25%	33%	25%	44%		
Paktya	6%	31%	31%	65%	60%	55%	54%	29%		
Southern Region										
Helmand	24%	38%	38%	63%	55%	63%	64%	12%		
Kandahar	29%	58%	58%	47%	40%	47%	37%	15%		
Nimroz	0%	26%	27%	18%	11%	2%	6%	7%		
Uruzgan	46%	49%	48%	30%	23%	42%	50%	4%		
Zabul	33%	59%	63%	47%	32%	49%	45%	32%		
Western Region										
Badghis	29%	68%	72%	9%	18%	14%	15%	3%		
Farah	21%	52%	54%	42%	46%	34%	28%	18%		
Ghor	12%	63%	66%	41%	26%	15%	17%	29%		
Herat	10%	58%	59%	49%	42%	33%	21%	26%		

<sup>10</sup> No health centre close to the settlement in the 3 months prior to data collection
11 In the three months prior to data collection
12 Including health facilities which are too far away or no appropriate transport is available to reach those facilities



				% of sett	tlements w	here KIs reporting or	1	
					HE	ALTH		
tion vince	ls had nealth	Barriers r	nost comm	only enco	untered wh	nen attempting to ac	cess health services o	r treatment
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby 12		Medicine needed not available		Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable		No or not enough female staff at health facility
	_	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
				Dis	strict level			
Central Highland	Region							
Bamyan Province								
Bamyan	0%	33%	33%	59%	59%	52%	59%	0%
Shibar	0%	81%	81%	62%	43%	43%	48%	0%
Sayghan	0%	67%	67%	44%	44%	72%	50%	0%
Kahmard	0%	53%	53%	33%	60%	87%	53%	0%
Yakawlang	0%	26%	26%	26%	28%	24%	22%	0%
Panjab	0%	32%	34%	34%	32%	32%	25%	0%
Waras	0%	67%	68%	89%	93%	89%	88%	2%
Daykundi Province								
Nili	4%	8%	24%	44%	36%	36%	20%	28%
Shahrestan	2%	20%	23%	57%	73%	64%	48%	20%
Ashtarlay	0%	40%	47%	73%	67%	37%	48%	2%
Khedir	0%	36%	36%	75%	79%	43%	50%	0%
Kiti	0%	20%	30%	93%	97%	80%	63%	37%
Miramor	11%	27%	19%	92%	97%	84%	78%	0%
Sang-e-Takht	0%	27%	23%	75%	89%	100%	93%	5%
Kajran	0%	30%	80%	60%	63%	50%	20%	57%
Patoo	0%	21%	42%	75%	92%	88%	50%	4%
Capital Region								
Kabul Province								
Kabul	0%	4%	4%	57%	61%	48%	35%	0%
Paghman	14%	24%	24%	57%	52%	52%	43%	0%
Chahar Asyab	0%	17%	11%	72%	72%	83%	44%	0%
Bagrami	0%	11%	6%	72%	61%	50%	56%	6%
Deh Sabz	0%	20%	20%	73%	67%	73%	73%	0%
Shakar Dara	0%	19%	19%	29%	33%	33%	33%	0%
Musahi	0%	33%	33%	42%	50%	33%	42%	8%
Mir Bacha Kot	0%	25%	25%	58%	67%	50%	33%	0%

<sup>10</sup> No health centre close to the settlement in the 3 months prior to data collection
11 In the three months prior to data collection
12 Including health facilities which are too far away or no appropriate transport is available to reach those facilities



				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n						
					HE	ALTH							
tion	s had nealth	Barriers r	Barriers most commonly encountered when attempting to access health services or treatment										
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had <b>no</b> access to an active health centre <sup>10</sup>	No functional health facility nearby <sup>12</sup>		Medicine needed not available		Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable		No or not enough female staff at health facility					
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women						
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%					
Khak-e-Jabbar	0%	42%	42%	33%	33%	33%	25%	0%					
Kalakan	0%	17%	17%	25%	33%	50%	33%	0%					
Guldara	0%	33%	33%	89%	89%	78%	67%	0%					
Farza	0%	33%	33%	73%	67%	40%	33%	0%					
Estalef	0%	11%	44%	56%	56%	78%	11%	0%					
Qarabagh (Kabul)	0%	25%	25%	50%	50%	42%	33%	0%					
Surobi (Kabul)	4%	46%	43%	50%	50%	29%	29%	0%					
Kapisa Province													
Mahmood-e-Raqi	8%	4%	13%	67%	71%	21%	38%	8%					
Hisa-e-Duwum Kohistan	0%	0%	6%	89%	67%	28%	28%	11%					
Koh Band	28%	39%	33%	44%	56%	33%	39%	0%					
Hisa-e-Awal Kohistan	0%	0%	0%	53%	80%	20%	13%	7%					
Nijrab	29%	21%	18%	39%	36%	21%	21%	0%					
Tagab (Kapisa)	53%	0%	0%	24%	12%	41%	18%	0%					
Alasay	40%	13%	20%	33%	53%	27%	40%	13%					
Logar Province													
Pul-e-Alam	6%	6%	6%	97%	77%	68%	65%	3%					
Baraki Barak	0%	0%	0%	95%	100%	62%	62%	0%					
Charkh	7%	7%	7%	93%	87%	93%	93%	0%					
Khoshi	22%	22%	22%	94%	94%	78%	78%	0%					
Mohammad Agha	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	67%	54%	0%					
Kharwar	6%	11%	22%	78%	78%	83%	72%	0%					
Azra	0%	0%	0%	100%	92%	75%	58%	0%					
Maidan Wardak Pro	ovince												
Maydan Shahr	0%	5%	5%	40%	25%	30%	15%	30%					
Verkh	0%	0%	0%	43%	0%	5%	5%	67%					
Jalrez	0%	0%	0%	29%	6%	18%	18%	47%					
Chak-e-Wardak	3%	67%	57%	20%	23%	60%	53%	27%					
Saydabad	0%	33%	30%	7%	7%	30%	15%	26%					

<sup>10</sup> No health centre close to the settlement in the 3 months prior to data collection
11 In the three months prior to data collection
12 Including health facilities which are too far away or no appropriate transport is available to reach those facilities



				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n					
					HE	ALTH						
tion	s had nealth	Barriers r	Barriers most commonly encountered when attempting to access health services or treatment									
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre <sup>10</sup>	No functional health facility nearby <sup>12</sup>			e needed vailable		Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable					
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	No or not enough female staff at health facility				
National level 1	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%				
Daymirdad	0%	0%	0%	31%	19%	31%	44%	31%				
Hesa-e-Awal Behsud	11%	46%	51%	23%	17%	34%	43%	23%				
Jaghatu (Wardak)	0%	20%	27%	40%	7%	47%	33%	13%				
Markaz-e-Behsud	18%	80%	85%	48%	37%	46%	47%	32%				
Panjsher Province	I					l						
Bazarak	0%	33%	33%	40%	40%	27%	27%	0%				
Rukha	0%	40%	40%	27%	20%	7%	13%	0%				
Dara	6%	56%	62%	83%	92%	20%	9%	3%				
Khenj	0%	30%	30%	95%	95%	0%	0%	0%				
Onaba	0%	13%	13%	67%	60%	7%	0%	0%				
Shutul	0%	22%	22%	78%	89%	11%	22%	0%				
Paryan	29%	38%	38%	29%	29%	43%	43%	0%				
Parwan Province												
Charikar	0%	8%	11%	19%	28%	14%	8%	3%				
Bagram	0%	16%	16%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
Shinwari	10%	29%	33%	24%	29%	0%	0%	0%				
Sayed Khel	8%	17%	21%	67%	71%	38%	38%	0%				
Jabal Saraj	0%	6%	6%	6%	17%	0%	0%	0%				
Salang	0%	20%	20%	13%	20%	7%	7%	0%				
Ghorband	60%	40%	40%	60%	65%	75%	75%	15%				
Koh-e-Safi	27%	80%	80%	47%	40%	33%	20%	7%				
Surkh-e-Parsa	73%	64%	64%	64%	82%	95%	82%	27%				
Shekh Ali	48%	52%	52%	48%	57%	52%	62%	14%				
Eastern Region												
Kunar Province												
Asad Abad	5%	20%	30%	65%	65%	60%	70%	20%				
Marawara	8%	0%	17%	100%	50%	92%	83%	8%				
Watapur	46%	38%	38%	58%	46%	54%	42%	38%				
Narang	33%	44%	56%	17%	6%	28%	28%	22%				
Sar Kani	6%	33%	50%	61%	28%	50%	33%	11%				

<sup>10</sup> No health centre close to the settlement in the 3 months prior to data collection
11 In the three months prior to data collection
12 Including health facilities which are too far away or no appropriate transport is available to reach those facilities



				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n						
					HE	ALTH							
tion	s had nealth	Barriers r	Barriers most commonly encountered when attempting to access health services or treatment <sup>17</sup>										
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby <sup>12</sup>		Medicine needed not available		needed ι	treatment or service inavailable	No or not enough female staff at health facility					
NI-tilll		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women						
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%					
Shigal	18%	58%	60%	66%	48%	57%	43%	10%					
Dara-e-Pech	22%	17%	17%	67%	72%	67%	61%	39%					
Bar Kunar	0%	47%	53%	67%	53%	47%	40%	7%					
Chawkay	8%	17%	21%	25%	33%	33%	29%	25%					
Khas Kunar	10%	10%	10%	40%	25%	45%	40%	20%					
Ghazi Abad	13%	17%	8%	63%	8%	17%	17%	67%					
Dangam	5%	5%	5%	41%	18%	55%	9%	73%					
Chapa Dara	39%	39%	39%	56%	44%	44%	44%	33%					
Nurgal	14%	29%	38%	52%	33%	48%	33%	33%					
Nari	0%	22%	22%	22%	11%	44%	11%	61%					
Laghman Province	'												
Mehtarlam	0%	15%	13%	66%	41%	28%	34%	35%					
Qarghayee	4%	21%	21%	68%	43%	39%	29%	43%					
Alishang	0%	9%	12%	97%	61%	36%	39%	48%					
Alingar	0%	18%	18%	100%	79%	42%	33%	42%					
Dawlatshah	0%	25%	25%	96%	75%	38%	29%	50%					
Nangarhar Provinc	e					I.							
Jalalabad	7%	13%	7%	7%	20%	27%	20%	0%					
Behsud	0%	8%	13%	33%	42%	42%	42%	8%					
Surkh Rod	3%	25%	25%	31%	28%	72%	78%	19%					
Chaparhar	0%	50%	52%	64%	52%	81%	81%	5%					
Kama	0%	11%	11%	61%	61%	83%	78%	11%					
Kuz Kunar	0%	22%	22%	33%	39%	83%	89%	11%					
Rodat	0%	25%	25%	50%	50%	58%	58%	0%					
Khogyani	3%	30%	30%	52%	48%	82%	88%	27%					
Bati Kot	0%	17%	33%	83%	83%	72%	78%	6%					
Deh Bala	0%	19%	22%	56%	59%	59%	78%	30%					
Pachir Wa Agam	0%	48%	48%	33%	29%	76%	71%	10%					
Dara-e-Nur	8%	33%	25%	50%	75%	83%	83%	0%					
Kot	0%	11%	11%	100%	78%	78%	78%	11%					

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12 Including health facilities which are too far away or no appropriate transport is available to reach those facilities



				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting or	1	
					HE	ALTH		
tion ince	s had nealth	Barriers r	nost comm	only enco	untered wh	nen attempting to ac	cess health services o	r treatment <sup>11</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby 12		Medicine needed not available		Specific medicine, to needed ur		No or not enough female staff at health facility
	<b>2</b>	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fem
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Goshta	0%	33%	33%	17%	17%	89%	78%	11%
Achin	5%	43%	48%	38%	48%	48%	62%	10%
Shinwar	5%	19%	14%	52%	62%	52%	52%	24%
Muhmand Dara	0%	25%	8%	50%	83%	75%	58%	33%
Lalpoor	28%	39%	67%	78%	72%	67%	56%	6%
Sherzad	0%	40%	40%	30%	23%	77%	87%	40%
Nazyan	10%	48%	38%	52%	38%	43%	52%	14%
Hesarak	0%	67%	67%	38%	24%	67%	62%	38%
Dur Baba	0%	61%	55%	64%	76%	64%	64%	6%
Nuristan Province								
Parun	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	53%
Waygal	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	6%	50%
Wama	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%
Nurgaram	0%	50%	50%	56%	67%	6%	22%	17%
Duab	0%	17%	22%	72%	67%	50%	50%	6%
Kamdesh	0%	5%	0%	95%	86%	57%	33%	14%
Mandol	0%	20%	20%	40%	60%	13%	13%	13%
Barg-e-Matal	6%	6%	6%	94%	100%	100%	67%	0%
North Eastern Reg	gion							
Badakhshan Provin	ice							
Fayzabad (Badakhshan)	0%	48%	67%	65%	60%	54%	38%	17%
Argo	0%	60%	47%	23%	10%	30%	10%	0%
Arghanj Khwah	0%	74%	89%	91%	94%	83%	64%	0%
Yaftal-e-Sufla	0%	42%	46%	25%	17%	42%	21%	0%
Khash	0%	38%	71%	81%	76%	67%	38%	0%
Baharak (Badakhshan)	7%	22%	30%	70%	81%	78%	78%	19%
Darayem	0%	33%	50%	44%	28%	28%	11%	0%
Kohestan (Badakhshan)	33%	73%	73%	10%	0%	47%	47%	3%
Yawan	42%	71%	71%	13%	4%	75%	71%	0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> No health centre close to the settlement in the 3 months prior to data collection
<sup>11</sup> In the three months prior to data collection
<sup>12</sup> Including health facilities which are too far away or no appropriate transport is available to reach those facilities



				% of sett	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n						
					HE	ALTH							
tion vince	s had nealth	Barriers r	Barriers most commonly encountered when attempting to access health services or treatment										
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby 12		Medicine needed not available			reatment or service navailable	No or not enough female staff at health facility					
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women						
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%					
Jorm	17%	54%	50%	71%	54%	54%	4%	46%					
Teshkan	52%	85%	85%	67%	63%	70%	67%	4%					
Shuhada	0%	22%	33%	94%	89%	78%	72%	17%					
Shahr-e-Buzurg	21%	84%	82%	75%	75%	75%	74%	2%					
Raghestan	67%	67%	63%	4%	4%	13%	13%	0%					
Kishm	17%	48%	57%	50%	31%	38%	38%	0%					
Warduj	0%	13%	13%	100%	92%	83%	71%	8%					
Tagab (Badakhshan)	26%	62%	71%	86%	57%	67%	71%	0%					
Yamgan	11%	50%	72%	89%	33%	89%	22%	28%					
Shighnan	5%	62%	62%	71%	71%	57%	48%	0%					
Khwahan	38%	23%	46%	65%	38%	46%	35%	58%					
Kofab	59%	41%	48%	89%	52%	56%	26%	52%					
Darwaz-e-Paeen	54%	72%	74%	48%	36%	34%	32%	40%					
Eshkashem	0%	33%	44%	83%	94%	89%	72%	0%					
Shaki	67%	58%	71%	63%	46%	29%	21%	54%					
Zebak	0%	73%	87%	80%	80%	47%	20%	7%					
Keran Wa Monjan	30%	57%	57%	80%	47%	80%	17%	43%					
Darwaz-e-Balla	50%	57%	67%	80%	57%	37%	37%	53%					
Wakhan	2%	88%	88%	17%	17%	5%	2%	10%					
Baghlan Province													
Pul-e-Khumri	38%	60%	58%	55%	58%	60%	45%	15%					
Dahana-e-Ghori	44%	67%	67%	63%	78%	48%	41%	11%					
Doshi	28%	50%	50%	44%	39%	22%	17%	6%					
Nahrin	50%	56%	56%	11%	11%	72%	67%	89%					
Baghlan-e-Jadid	60%	75%	73%	96%	75%	83%	71%	2%					
Khinjan	11%	50%	50%	78%	72%	61%	50%	0%					
Andarab	22%	33%	28%	61%	56%	61%	56%	6%					
Deh Salah	53%	64%	67%	83%	53%	72%	39%	3%					
Khwaja Hejran	44%	58%	58%	17%	14%	72%	75%	86%					
Burka	62%	57%	57%	24%	19%	62%	57%	81%					

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				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n	
					HE	ALTH		
tion ince	s had lealth	Barriers 1	nost comm	only enco	untered wl	nen attempting to a	ccess health services o	r treatment
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby 12			e needed vailable	able needed unavailable		No or not enough female staff at health facility
	≥ 2	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fer
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Tala Wa Barfak	63%	97%	97%	95%	71%	68%	61%	5%
Pul-e-Hisar	17%	38%	38%	83%	75%	67%	58%	8%
Khost Wa Fereng	47%	67%	67%	13%	13%	93%	93%	87%
Guzargah-e-Noor	44%	67%	67%	6%	6%	94%	94%	72%
Fereng Wa Gharu	67%	75%	75%	17%	17%	83%	83%	83%
Kunduz Province								
Kunduz	12%	24%	24%	50%	47%	32%	30%	6%
Chahar Darah	0%	71%	69%	73%	82%	25%	16%	0%
Ali Abad	12%	76%	76%	70%	64%	27%	21%	36%
Khan Abad	4%	31%	33%	91%	95%	96%	71%	1%
Imam Sahib	14%	70%	82%	52%	30%	30%	40%	28%
Dasht-e-Archi	0%	7%	3%	33%	37%	30%	37%	0%
Qala-e-Zal	22%	61%	44%	89%	94%	44%	78%	11%
Takhar Province								
Taloqan	0%	14%	17%	70%	70%	73%	55%	14%
Hazar Sumuch	7%	7%	7%	93%	87%	60%	7%	7%
Baharak (Takhar)	39%	23%	20%	61%	48%	42%	44%	26%
Bangi	3%	3%	3%	94%	85%	58%	9%	3%
Chal	50%	81%	81%	88%	85%	96%	94%	2%
Namak Ab	0%	5%	24%	95%	86%	71%	10%	5%
Kalafgan	8%	28%	27%	58%	70%	60%	45%	10%
Farkhar	15%	28%	30%	72%	73%	60%	57%	17%
Khwaja Ghar	17%	38%	33%	83%	79%	83%	58%	29%
Rostaq	73%	73%	73%	100%	97%	93%	93%	0%
Eshkamesh	56%	85%	85%	100%	89%	96%	96%	4%
Dasht-e-Qala	48%	57%	71%	95%	90%	76%	62%	24%
Warsaj	49%	33%	29%	98%	92%	63%	57%	41%
Khwaja Bahawuddin	39%	32%	39%	71%	68%	81%	61%	42%
Darqad	48%	62%	67%	95%	86%	76%	62%	14%
Chahab	39%	56%	61%	78%	94%	72%	47%	56%

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				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n	
					HE	ALTH		
tion /ince	ls had health	Barriers r	nost comm	only enco	untered wh	nen attempting to ac	ccess health services o	r treatment
Disaggregation Region/province	st of the household access to an active l centre <sup>10</sup>	lost of the access			e needed vailable		treatment or service inavailable	No or not enough female staff at health facility
	Mos no	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fem
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Yangi Qala	10%	10%	37%	80%	93%	67%	20%	67%
Northern Region								
Balkh Province								
Mazar-e-Sharif	0%	2%	4%	29%	29%	29%	24%	2%
Nahr-e-Shahi	5%	20%	23%	40%	45%	45%	45%	5%
Dehdadi	6%	17%	17%	33%	33%	28%	39%	6%
Charkent	7%	37%	37%	63%	56%	56%	56%	33%
Marmul	7%	40%	33%	53%	53%	20%	20%	0%
Balkh	2%	16%	16%	51%	44%	32%	30%	14%
Sholgareh	0%	20%	10%	53%	50%	37%	37%	17%
Chemtal	0%	33%	36%	36%	42%	31%	33%	14%
Dawlatabad (Balkh)	13%	47%	53%	80%	80%	60%	73%	40%
Khulm	3%	17%	14%	79%	76%	66%	66%	34%
Char Bolak	18%	30%	27%	48%	52%	36%	36%	3%
Shortepa	0%	42%	42%	33%	25%	8%	8%	25%
Kaldar	0%	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	33%	0%
Keshendeh	4%	30%	30%	63%	67%	74%	63%	30%
Zari	24%	38%	43%	81%	81%	76%	57%	29%
Sharak-e- Hayratan	0%	0%	0%	56%	44%	56%	56%	0%
Faryab Province								
Maymana	0%	0%	20%	47%	60%	27%	7%	13%
Pashtun Kot	0%	30%	51%	62%	59%	33%	29%	6%
Khwaja Sabz Posh	50%	42%	33%	50%	50%	17%	42%	8%
Almar	15%	52%	48%	36%	12%	15%	12%	0%
Bilcheragh	20%	73%	80%	73%	60%	27%	47%	13%
Shirin Tagab	0%	67%	58%	58%	75%	33%	17%	8%
Qaysar	22%	37%	44%	63%	26%	30%	26%	0%
Gurzewan	0%	29%	29%	86%	86%	71%	76%	0%
Dawlat Abad (Faryab)	0%	13%	13%	63%	63%	50%	63%	13%

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11 In the three months prior to data collection
12 Including health facilities which are too far away or no appropriate transport is available to reach those facilities



				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n	
					HE	ALTH		
tion	ls had nealth	Barriers r	nost comm	only enco	untered wh	nen attempting to a	ccess health services o	r treatment
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby <sup>12</sup>			e needed vailable		treatment or service inavailable	No or not enough female staff at health facility
	ĕ <b>2</b>	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	N fen
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Kohistan (Faryab)	17%	67%	67%	50%	56%	78%	72%	0%
Qaram Qul	0%	50%	33%	50%	33%	83%	83%	0%
Qurghan	0%	0%	6%	94%	83%	44%	56%	17%
Andkhoy	4%	0%	0%	88%	67%	50%	58%	17%
Khan-e-Char Bagh	0%	0%	11%	78%	100%	56%	44%	11%
Jawzjan Province								
Shiberghan	4%	7%	22%	30%	22%	15%	7%	41%
Khwaja Dukoh	11%	44%	50%	28%	22%	6%	11%	50%
Khanaqa	0%	47%	53%	27%	27%	27%	7%	33%
Mingajik	0%	48%	71%	52%	24%	29%	19%	48%
Qush Tepa	0%	56%	67%	22%	11%	44%	33%	11%
Khamyab	0%	42%	50%	58%	58%	8%	8%	58%
Aqcha	0%	0%	33%	33%	11%	11%	11%	44%
Fayzabad (Jawzjan)	0%	40%	50%	80%	40%	30%	20%	80%
Mardyan	0%	17%	33%	33%	67%	33%	17%	33%
Qarqin	0%	17%	33%	58%	75%	42%	25%	58%
Darzab	0%	78%	78%	78%	89%	0%	0%	56%
Samangan Province	е							
Aybak	3%	15%	15%	73%	55%	58%	58%	6%
Hazrat-e-Sultan	3%	31%	19%	75%	67%	69%	58%	39%
Khuram Wa Sarbagh	4%	38%	33%	71%	79%	42%	42%	0%
Feroz Nakhchir	6%	13%	13%	69%	63%	63%	69%	31%
Ruy-e-Duab	0%	22%	37%	78%	81%	44%	48%	4%
Dara-e-Suf Payin	0%	48%	52%	71%	71%	68%	42%	3%
Dara-e-Suf Bala	0%	63%	59%	89%	74%	52%	48%	7%
Sar-e-Pul Province								
Sar-e-Pul	12%	32%	38%	29%	35%	32%	21%	35%
Sayad	33%	75%	67%	33%	33%	25%	42%	75%

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11 In the three months prior to data collection
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				% of sett	lements w	here KIs reporting o	n	
					HE	ALTH		
tion	s had nealth	Barriers r	nost comm	only enco	untered wh	nen attempting to ac	cess health services o	r treatment
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby <sup>12</sup>		not av	e needed vailable			No or not enough female staff at health facility
	≥ 2	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fe
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Kohestanat	0%	39%	33%	39%	56%	44%	33%	67%
Sozmaqala	2%	31%	29%	71%	61%	45%	45%	63%
Sancharak	0%	30%	30%	60%	45%	30%	50%	45%
Gosfandi	0%	38%	38%	88%	50%	50%	38%	50%
Balkhab	0%	57%	67%	81%	67%	52%	38%	48%
South Eastern Reg	jion							
Ghazni Province								
Ghazni	3%	6%	6%	74%	82%	44%	50%	12%
Wali Muhammad Shahid	17%	61%	61%	44%	44%	56%	78%	0%
Khwaja Omari	8%	42%	58%	33%	50%	58%	92%	0%
Waghaz	25%	50%	67%	100%	88%	75%	58%	0%
Deh Yak	20%	80%	87%	20%	20%	60%	73%	0%
Jaghatu (Ghazni)	0%	14%	19%	95%	81%	81%	76%	0%
Andar	28%	45%	41%	34%	17%	31%	34%	21%
Zanakhan	8%	58%	67%	33%	33%	75%	67%	0%
Rashidan	0%	27%	47%	67%	87%	33%	33%	0%
Nawur	0%	4%	52%	79%	57%	73%	39%	0%
Qarabagh (Ghazni)	7%	15%	11%	60%	58%	25%	13%	9%
Giro	24%	67%	76%	67%	81%	76%	38%	0%
Ab Band	0%	42%	50%	58%	50%	17%	33%	0%
Jaghori	30%	32%	37%	52%	52%	13%	14%	24%
Muqur (Ghazni)	0%	0%	0%	82%	32%	93%	57%	0%
Malistan	0%	6%	9%	53%	71%	35%	35%	29%
Gelan	0%	0%	0%	88%	50%	96%	33%	0%
Ajristan	0%	7%	20%	40%	60%	93%	73%	13%
Nawa	0%	0%	0%	90%	81%	71%	24%	0%
Khost Province	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	2.70		2.75	0.0
Matun (Khost)	0%	0%	0%	47%	35%	0%	35%	3%
Mandozayi	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	78%	72%	22%

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				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n	
					HE	ALTH		
tion vince	s had nealth	Barriers r	nost comm	only enco	untered wh	nen attempting to a	ccess health services o	r treatment
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10		No functional health Medicine needed facility nearby 12 not available			treatment or service inavailable	No or not enough female staff at health facility	
	≥ 6	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fer
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Gurbuz	0%	0%	0%	40%	47%	0%	20%	7%
Tani	6%	6%	0%	56%	78%	78%	22%	33%
Musa Khel	28%	39%	39%	83%	78%	100%	100%	6%
Nadir Shah Kot	0%	8%	0%	92%	67%	17%	8%	75%
Sabari	42%	42%	42%	92%	92%	92%	100%	0%
Terezayi	0%	0%	0%	33%	33%	0%	17%	50%
Bak	0%	0%	0%	33%	17%	0%	0%	8%
Qalandar	75%	92%	92%	33%	50%	92%	100%	0%
Spera	0%	0%	0%	17%	17%	0%	6%	28%
Shamul	0%	0%	0%	75%	33%	33%	17%	58%
Jaji Maydan	0%	0%	0%	19%	31%	0%	6%	13%
Paktika Province								
Sharan	0%	5%	5%	14%	5%	5%	5%	33%
Mata Khan	0%	7%	7%	13%	7%	80%	47%	73%
Yosuf Khel	11%	26%	32%	37%	11%	47%	42%	32%
Yahya Khel	8%	8%	8%	31%	23%	31%	46%	31%
Sar Rawzah	8%	17%	25%	17%	0%	8%	17%	25%
Omna	13%	27%	13%	0%	33%	67%	33%	80%
Zarghun Shahr	0%	20%	13%	13%	7%	33%	7%	80%
Gomal	0%	0%	5%	24%	24%	48%	19%	52%
Jani Khel	21%	26%	26%	47%	32%	37%	37%	32%
Surobi (Paktika)	13%	19%	19%	25%	13%	13%	6%	44%
Urgun	7%	7%	7%	27%	13%	7%	0%	53%
 Ziruk	0%	0%	0%	8%	50%	50%	58%	83%
Nika	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	58%	50%	50%
Barmal	35%	70%	70%	26%	13%	13%	0%	30%
 Giyan	0%	13%	13%	47%	33%	7%	0%	60%
Dila	0%	0%	0%	82%	68%	36%	50%	18%
Wazakhwah	25%	46%	50%	0%	4%	33%	33%	58%
Wormamay	0%	0%	0%	48%	57%	67%	43%	24%

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				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n	
					HE	ALTH		
tion vince	s had nealth	Barriers r	most comm	only enco	untered wl	nen attempting to ac	ccess health services o	r treatment <sup>11</sup>
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby <sup>12</sup>			e needed vailable	The state of the s		No or not enough female staff at health facility
	ĕ <b>e</b>	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fen
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Turwo	58%	92%	92%	17%	8%	50%	50%	25%
Paktya Province								
Gardez	8%	19%	22%	47%	50%	50%	44%	19%
Ahmadaba	8%	62%	62%	38%	31%	46%	23%	0%
Zurmat	0%	0%	4%	96%	79%	64%	57%	18%
Shawak	0%	0%	7%	100%	87%	93%	67%	0%
Zadran	12%	0%	0%	96%	96%	100%	96%	4%
Sayed Karam	0%	41%	37%	36%	28%	52%	59%	100%
Jaji	10%	65%	55%	70%	75%	35%	45%	0%
Laja Ahmad Khel	0%	54%	42%	42%	54%	46%	46%	49%
Jani Khel (Paktya)	0%	47%	47%	53%	40%	93%	60%	100%
Chamkani	10%	10%	19%	86%	67%	10%	62%	19%
Dand Wa Patan	13%	73%	73%	33%	40%	40%	20%	0%
Southern Region				ı				
Helmand Province								
Lashkargah	2%	10%	10%	63%	65%	71%	55%	16%
Nad-e-Ali	12%	28%	25%	63%	58%	61%	63%	22%
Nawa-e-Barakzaiy	4%	15%	15%	75%	60%	70%	66%	13%
Nahr-e-Saraj	15%	49%	46%	76%	73%	39%	51%	5%
Washer	31%	94%	92%	50%	58%	75%	75%	3%
Garmser	24%	14%	14%	67%	62%	76%	76%	0%
Nawzad	56%	52%	54%	52%	42%	54%	56%	4%
Sangin	0%	0%	0%	44%	33%	85%	85%	85%
Musa Qala	20%	30%	43%	67%	57%	73%	70%	7%
Kajaki	44%	67%	67%	44%	33%	64%	67%	10%
Reg-e-Khan Nishin	56%	33%	33%	61%	50%	94%	78%	11%
Baghran	46%	37%	41%	68%	53%	50%	56%	0%
Deh-e-Shu	28%	33%	33%	61%	28%	78%	69%	28%

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				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting on	1	
					HE	ALTH		
tion /ince	ls had health	Barriers r	nost comm	only enco	untered wl	nen attempting to acc	cess health services o	r treatmen
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby 12 not available Specific medicine, treatment not available needed needed unavailable			No or not enough female staff at health facility			
	Mos no	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fem
National level	15%	5% 39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Kandahar Province								
Kandahar	34%	10%	24%	29%	18%	76%	74%	21%
Arghandab	10%	52%	48%	33%	14%	71%	14%	24%
Daman	22%	44%	48%	41%	15%	56%	30%	4%
Panjwayee	37%	44%	56%	59%	56%	59%	63%	7%
Zheray	20%	47%	20%	40%	40%	87%	60%	7%
Shah Wali Kot	26%	88%	91%	21%	15%	32%	15%	32%
Khakrez	25%	79%	83%	54%	46%	58%	33%	13%
Arghestan	3%	62%	55%	34%	21%	48%	38%	45%
Ghorak	67%	62%	62%	95%	90%	62%	67%	0%
Maiwand	73%	42%	42%	61%	61%	88%	88%	6%
Spin Boldak	5%	26%	28%	73%	69%	37%	30%	12%
Nesh	8%	83%	83%	25%	33%	42%	25%	0%
Miyanshin	13%	88%	92%	33%	17%	33%	21%	21%
Shorabak	17%	39%	39%	89%	89%	50%	67%	0%
Maruf	44%	65%	65%	48%	46%	13%	12%	6%
Reg	87%	100%	100%	33%	33%	7%	7%	0%
Nimroz Province								
Zaranj	0%	13%	17%	42%	8%	0%	13%	21%
Kang	0%	24%	29%	10%	10%	10%	10%	0%
Chakhansur	0%	29%	35%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Char Burjak	0%	24%	24%	19%	14%	0%	5%	0%
Khashrod	0%	42%	33%	12%	24%	3%	3%	9%
Uruzgan Province								
Tirinkot	42%	33%	29%	50%	29%	58%	71%	0%
Dehraoud	71%	75%	75%	21%	17%	13%	8%	17%
Chora	78%	89%	78%	22%	11%	22%	22%	0%
Shahid-e-Hassas	64%	64%	64%	21%	21%	61%	55%	6%
Khas Uruzgan	30%	27%	30%	13%	13%	37%	60%	3%
Chinarto	11%	50%	56%	28%	22%	44%	33%	6%
Gizab	43%	48%	48%	38%	43%	33%	57%	0%

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				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	n	
					HE	ALTH		
ıtion vince	ls had health	Barriers r	nost comm	only enco	untered wh	nen attempting to a	ccess health services o	r treatment
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby <sup>12</sup>			e needed vailable			No or not enough female staff at health facility
	ް	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fen
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Zabul Province								
Qalat	36%	21%	30%	58%	36%	73%	85%	0%
Tarnak Wa Jaldak	60%	40%	37%	47%	40%	63%	50%	13%
Shinkay	13%	58%	58%	13%	17%	67%	63%	71%
Mizan	47%	47%	60%	33%	20%	53%	33%	27%
Arghandab (Zabul)	13%	46%	58%	88%	71%	46%	29%	17%
Shah Joi	13%	69%	77%	67%	41%	28%	10%	28%
Daychopan	50%	75%	75%	75%	38%	42%	42%	25%
Atghar	61%	78%	78%	11%	17%	44%	56%	50%
Nawbahar	38%	76%	76%	10%	14%	52%	57%	52%
Shamul Zai	42%	76%	76%	27%	21%	48%	58%	52%
Kakar	15%	74%	81%	74%	33%	15%	11%	22%
Western Region								
Badghis Province								
Qala-e-Naw	20%	39%	42%	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%
Ab Kamari	17%	83%	83%	2%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Muqur (Badghis)	0%	8%	25%	33%	58%	8%	33%	0%
Qadis	3%	67%	73%	23%	23%	30%	20%	3%
Bala Murghab	75%	75%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Jawand	20%	74%	72%	12%	34%	28%	28%	4%
Ghormach	75%	79%	96%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%
Farah Province								
Farah	0%	13%	17%	13%	26%	26%	22%	4%
Pushtrod	0%	56%	56%	22%	11%	0%	11%	0%
Khak-e-Safed	0%	100%	100%	58%	67%	25%	17%	0%
Qala-e-Kah	0%	86%	86%	43%	43%	52%	24%	24%
Shibkoh	0%	83%	83%	50%	50%	25%	33%	0%
Bala Buluk	57%	43%	43%	57%	76%	48%	43%	19%
Anar Dara	10%	71%	71%	33%	33%	5%	5%	0%
Bakwa	60%	53%	47%	53%	33%	60%	40%	33%

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				% of set	tlements w	here KIs reporting o	on	
					HE	ALTH		
rtion vince	ls had health	Barriers ı	most comm	only enco	untered wl	nen attempting to a	ccess health services o	r treatment
Disaggregation Region/province	Most of the households had no access to an active health centre 10	No functional health facility nearby <sup>12</sup>			e needed vailable		treatment or service unavailable	No or not enough female staff at health facility
	≥ 6	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	fer
National level	15%	39%	41%	53%	48%	45%	40%	18%
Lash-e-Juwayn	6%	6%	11%	72%	94%	67%	17%	11%
Gulistan	0%	58%	65%	62%	65%	62%	69%	15%
Pur Chaman	39%	61%	61%	29%	26%	5%	5%	34%
Ghor Province								
Feroz Koh	27%	40%	46%	42%	37%	8%	17%	0%
Do Layna	24%	76%	81%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Dawlatyar	29%	38%	48%	48%	24%	24%	19%	10%
Charsadra	56%	67%	56%	44%	67%	33%	22%	33%
Pasaband	0%	94%	94%	42%	10%	4%	0%	0%
Shahrak	37%	56%	59%	30%	22%	4%	4%	7%
Lal Wa Sarjangal	0%	75%	75%	86%	65%	32%	49%	40%
Taywarah	0%	59%	66%	13%	3%	9%	0%	63%
Tolak	0%	38%	33%	13%	0%	25%	21%	96%
Saghar	0%	80%	93%	20%	0%	27%	20%	93%
Herat Province						l		
Herat	0%	9%	9%	58%	51%	58%	67%	24%
Injil	2%	67%	73%	55%	52%	2%	8%	2%
Guzara	41%	85%	85%	81%	78%	33%	15%	0%
Karukh	66%	66%	69%	62%	31%	59%	34%	0%
Zindajan	4%	71%	75%	79%	88%	42%	25%	17%
Pashtun Zarghun	3%	90%	90%	72%	74%	26%	15%	23%
Kushk	3%	44%	54%	8%	26%	21%	26%	5%
Gulran	0%	80%	87%	3%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Adraskan	0%	88%	83%	71%	63%	38%	17%	13%
Kushk-e-Kuhna	30%	53%	70%	37%	73%	20%	17%	23%
Ghoryan	0%	67%	73%	30%	70%	21%	15%	6%
Obe	0%	87%	93%	70%	13%	40%	20%	77%
Kohsan	0%	76%	71%	38%	81%	29%	38%	19%
Shindand	0%	17%	9%	34%	2%	34%	3%	68%
Farsi	86%	86%	86%	71%	79%	75%	61%	0%
Chisht-e-Sharif	0%	96%	96%	48%	15%	56%	11%	85%

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# NUTRITION, WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH), AND EDUCATION

#### **Key Findings**

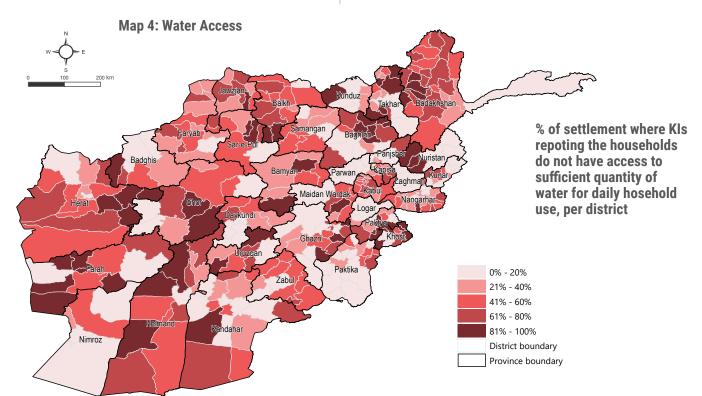
- KIs in many (40%) settlments reported that most households were not aware of nutrition services. 13 Lack of awareness among households of the nutrition services in the settlements was reported in Samangan (82%), Sare-Pul (79%), and Paktya (77%). In these locations KIs added that nutrition services were not available.
- The proportion of KIs reporting access to water was diminishing has increased. KIs in about 42% of settlements reported that households did not have sufficient overall access to water for their daily needs, while in HSM round 3, November 2022, it was reportedly at 30%. Additionally, in provinces such as Samangan (83%), Panjsher (74%) and Badghis (65%) settlements reportedly heavily relied on unimproved water sources.
- Furthermore, according to the KIs, most households were utilizing the **unimproved sanitation facilities (latrines)**<sup>16</sup> in Paktika (91%), Farah (74%), Nuristan (73%) and Kunar (68%). Using unimproved water sources and sanitation facilities could pose several health risks for the population.
- KIs in as many as 13% of assessesed settlement reported that younger girls (aged 6-12) did not regularly attend primary schools, though it was substantial (48%) in the southern region. Meanwhile, about 6% of KIs reported school-aged boys did not regularly attend school, similarly, it was also high in the southern region (29%).

Top five provinces where most of the schoolaged boys (6 - 17) reportedly had no access to a functional school in or near the settlements<sup>13</sup>, by % of settlements

Helmand 46%
Uruzgan 35%
Kandahar 34%
Zabul 18%
Badghis 16%

Top five provinces where most of the younger girls (aged 6-12)<sup>17</sup> reportedly had no access to a functional school in or near the settlements in 3 months prior to data collection, by % of settlements

Helmand		78%
Uruzgan		71%
Kandahar		43%
Paktya		42%
Paktika		27%



<sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

14 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene

15 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)

<sup>16</sup> Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field

<sup>17</sup> The ages for which schooling is still <u>allowed</u> for girls; they are permitted to attend schools up to grade 6<sup>th</sup>



			%	of settlem	ents whe	re KIs repo	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	'no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children attending	aching and materials' ain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
			§ ≥				Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
	T			Region	al level	T		ı	
Central Highland	17%	28%	47%	38%	57%	33%	49%	1%	99%
Capital	30%	39%	28%	47%	23%	24%	57%	15%	98%
Eastern	22%	30%	31%	25%	51%	55%	73%	69%	98%
North Eastern	53%	48%	50%	39%	23%	51%	78%	70%	96%
Northern	66%	60%	49%	53%	23%	33%	77%	58%	98%
South Eastern	36%	29%	40%	17%	42%	35%	72%	68%	90%
Southern	51%	49%	46%	18%	45%	56%	55%	36%	93%
Western	36%	38%	47%	33%	32%	39%	71%	47%	93%
				Provinc	ial level	'			
Central Highland									
Bamyan	27%	40%	60%	41%	27%	42%	92%	1%	99%
Daykundi	9%	17%	35%	35%	84%	24%	21%	1%	100%
Capital									
Kabul	26%	34%	55%	27%	72%	5%	51%	18%	99%
Kapisa	46%	43%	39%	45%	33%	12%	36%	3%	100%
Logar	44%	43%	6%	8%	2%	3%	86%	50%	100%
Maidan Wardak	22%	48%	29%	58%	13%	51%	28%	4%	96%
Panjsher	19%	14%	20%	74%	6%	3%	0%	0%	98%
Parwan	34%	36%	14%	61%	12%	28%	87%	22%	100%
Eastern									
Kunar	35%	38%	30%	44%	49%	68%	54%	45%	97%
Laghman	4%	15%	7%	17%	90%	18%	87%	90%	99%
Nangarhar	22%	29%	39%	7%	48%	56%	90%	77%	97%
Nuristan	17%	34%	40%	58%	11%	73%	46%	60%	100%
North Eastern									
Badakhshan	26%	28%	65%	28%	12%	52%	70%	48%	91%
Baghlan	75%	59%	58%	54%	28%	59%	94%	80%	98%
Kunduz	52%	70%	18%	35%	40%	43%	52%	68%	99%
		L	1		1		1	1	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			% (	of settlem	ents whe	re Kls repo	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	'no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' ain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	set		a ⊆		>	Σ	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Takhar	63%	43%	45%	38%	20%	47%	92%	88%	100%
Northern									
Balkh	48%	49%	61%	46%	20%	36%	44%	26%	98%
Faryab	76%	65%	37%	58%	21%	15%	90%	76%	97%
Jawzjan	53%	33%	56%	23%	26%	33%	52%	46%	99%
Samangan	82%	79%	41%	83%	17%	55%	98%	82%	100%
Sar-e-Pul	79%	73%	51%	47%	38%	31%	81%	78%	96%
South Eastern						'			
Ghazni	23%	23%	36%	22%	44%	19%	59%	59%	99%
Khost	24%	29%	58%	4%	71%	24%	82%	87%	47%
Paktika	36%	30%	26%	29%	24%	91%	81%	80%	99%
Paktya	77%	45%	52%	1%	34%	6%	85%	54%	100%
Southern									
Helmand	70%	55%	58%	1%	35%	67%	46%	14%	85%
Kandahar	29%	39%	40%	20%	60%	59%	57%	49%	98%
Nimroz	2%	2%	21%	45%	26%	61%	25%	13%	93%
Uruzgan	68%	46%	51%	49%	61%	66%	49%	35%	96%
Zabul	64%	73%	42%	21%	38%	27%	76%	63%	97%
Western	·								
Badghis	49%	26%	39%	65%	14%	40%	20%	18%	84%
Farah	47%	56%	59%	27%	57%	74%	89%	83%	92%
Ghor	29%	39%	38%	38%	20%	43%	75%	50%	99%
Herat	31%	35%	50%	19%	38%	19%	76%	40%	92%

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

			%	of settlen	nents whe	re Kls rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient <b>quantity</b> of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	'Lack of teaching and learning materials' was the main barrier children faced to attending a school		It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
							Boys		Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Control				Distric	t level				
Central Highland R	Region								
Bamyan Province	19%	15%	44%	22%	15%	11%	71%	4%	93%
Bamyan	24%	24%	52%	38%	24%	29%	71%	5%	90%
Shibar	17%	11%	83%	22%	17%	39%	100%	0%	100%
Sayghan Kahmard	20%	7%	33%	67%	20%	33%	100%	0%	100%
	26%	22%	30%	30%	26%	15%	92%	0%	100%
Yakawlang	29%	27%	34%	36%	32%	29%	94%	2%	100%
Panjab Waras	29%	73%	96%	55%	28%	76%	100%	0%	100%
Daykundi Province	2370	7370	3070	3370	2070	7070	10070	070	10070
Nili	44%	56%	4%	36%	72%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Shahrestan	2%	16%	27%	59%	66%	44%	0%	0%	100%
Ashtarlay	3%	18%	60%	22%	88%	38%	0%	0%	100%
Khedir	0%	11%	71%	25%	96%	21%	0%	0%	100%
Kiti	33%	30%	0%	53%	97%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Miramor	0%	0%	22%	30%	97%	5%	50%	3%	100%
Sang-e-Takht	0%	0%	50%	27%	100%	5%	56%	0%	100%
Kajran	37%	30%	0%	23%	100%	7%	0%	0%	100%
Patoo	4%	29%	4%	58%	17%	21%	53%	8%	100%
Capital Region									
Kabul Province									
Kabul	26%	30%	61%	33%	35%	17%	67%	2%	98%
Paghman	24%	38%	48%	19%	57%	0%	25%	19%	100%
Chahar Asyab	0%	0%	56%	22%	67%	11%	100%	28%	94%
Bagrami	17%	17%	50%	22%	67%	0%	0%	11%	100%
Deh Sabz	67%	67%	67%	53%	67%	0%	0%	7%	100%
Shakar Dara	0%	19%	48%	33%	81%	0%	75%	14%	100%
Musahi	50%	58%	50%	33%	83%	0%	0%	42%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	ION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient <b>quantity</b> of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' lain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	sett	'no in s	Mc	Main	>	Θ	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Mir Bacha Kot	33%	42%	58%	33%	92%	0%	0%	25%	100%
Khak-e-Jabbar	25%	33%	33%	0%	58%	0%	0%	33%	100%
Kalakan	0%	0%	67%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Guldara	44%	44%	56%	33%	100%	0%	0%	44%	100%
Farza	27%	40%	47%	7%	100%	0%	0%	27%	100%
Estalef	11%	11%	89%	33%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Qarabagh (Kabul)	33%	33%	33%	0%	67%	0%	0%	33%	100%
Surobi (Kabul)	32%	50%	57%	32%	100%	7%	100%	21%	100%
Kapisa Province									
Mahmood-e-Raqi	13%	13%	17%	8%	25%	4%	0%	4%	100%
Hisa-e-Duwum Kohistan	6%	0%	44%	72%	61%	0%	33%	0%	100%
Koh Band	28%	28%	50%	78%	56%	11%	44%	11%	100%
Hisa-e-Awal Kohistan	7%	0%	13%	73%	13%	13%	0%	0%	100%
Nijrab	57%	57%	25%	43%	46%	0%	75%	7%	100%
Tagab (Kapisa)	100%	100%	65%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	100%
Alasay	67%	60%	73%	60%	33%	60%	0%	0%	100%
Logar Province									
Pul-e-Alam	58%	52%	0%	3%	3%	3%	94%	55%	100%
Baraki Barak	38%	38%	5%	0%	5%	0%	50%	43%	100%
Charkh	20%	27%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	100%
Khoshi	39%	39%	17%	22%	0%	6%	100%	61%	100%
Mohammad Agha	25%	25%	4%	0%	0%	4%	80%	50%	100%
Kharwar	28%	33%	22%	0%	0%	6%	100%	78%	100%
Azra	83%	83%	0%	50%	0%	0%	100%	50%	100%
Maidan Wardak Pro	vince								
Maydan Shahr	100%	35%	55%	0%	0%	10%	42%	10%	100%
Nerkh	76%	76%	48%	0%	0%	0%	40%	10%	90%
Jalrez	65%	59%	41%	6%	0%	0%	33%	24%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	reporting on			
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION	
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' nain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools	
	N settl	'no r in se	Мо	Main	/W	Mos	Boys	Girls	Boys	
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%	
Chak-e-Wardak	0%	0%	83%	53%	83%	10%	0%	0%	100%	
Saydabad	0%	0%	59%	0%	48%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Daymirdad	81%	56%	69%	6%	0%	0%	40%	6%	100%	
Hesa-e-Awal Behsud	20%	29%	11%	91%	0%	77%	0%	0%	94%	
Jaghatu (Wardak)	0%	0%	27%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Markaz-e-Behsud	2%	71%	4%	97%	2%	99%	19%	3%	93%	
Panjsher Province										
Bazarak	13%	13%	13%	73%	7%	13%	0%	0%	93%	
Rukha	27%	27%	47%	80%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Dara	32%	21%	3%	91%	0%	5%	0%	0%	100%	
Khenj	5%	0%	5%	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Onaba	13%	13%	27%	73%	7%	7%	0%	0%	100%	
Shutul	33%	11%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Paryan	14%	14%	76%	62%	43%	0%	0%	0%	90%	
Parwan Province			,		,					
Charikar	6%	6%	8%	31%	8%	31%	100%	67%	100%	
Bagram	12%	12%	24%	4%	4%	28%	50%	8%	100%	
Shinwari	24%	14%	19%	67%	5%	19%	0%	0%	100%	
Sayed Khel	21%	21%	13%	79%	46%	8%	100%	8%	100%	
Jabal Saraj	0%	0%	0%	89%	0%	22%	0%	28%	100%	
Salang	7%	7%	13%	67%	0%	33%	100%	27%	100%	
Ghorband	75%	80%	10%	45%	10%	11%	67%	30%	100%	
Koh-e-Safi	60%	33%	53%	93%	40%	33%	100%	33%	93%	
Surkh-e-Parsa	68%	95%	0%	77%	5%	45%	100%	18%	100%	
Shekh Ali	57%	67%	14%	81%	14%	52%	100%	5%	100%	
Eastern Region										
Kunar Province										
Asad Abad	25%	15%	25%	20%	70%	55%	56%	35%	100%	
Marawara	25%	25%	25%	42%	83%	58%	70%	50%	100%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection



In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field

	% of settlements where KIs reporting on											
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION			
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient <b>quantity</b> of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	eaching and materials' nain barrier of faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools			
	N settl	'no r in se	Мо	Main	*	Mos	Boys	Girls	Boys			
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%			
Watapur	50%	46%	50%	8%	50%	46%	89%	83%	100%			
Narang	78%	67%	50%	56%	72%	83%	33%	39%	83%			
Sar Kani	39%	50%	11%	44%	44%	78%	69%	67%	100%			
Shigal	29%	41%	13%	23%	63%	70%	64%	58%	100%			
Dara-e-Pech	6%	6%	67%	39%	61%	72%	0%	22%	94%			
Bar Kunar	40%	53%	0%	60%	80%	80%	85%	80%	100%			
Chawkay	63%	58%	38%	54%	46%	63%	33%	25%	100%			
Khas Kunar	70%	70%	5%	5%	10%	85%	54%	55%	90%			
Ghazi Abad	8%	13%	13%	100%	4%	46%	20%	29%	100%			
Dangam	18%	23%	5%	91%	14%	45%	63%	41%	100%			
Chapa Dara	17%	11%	78%	28%	78%	89%	25%	6%	94%			
Nurgal	86%	76%	10%	24%	10%	86%	39%	38%	90%			
Nari	11%	50%	0%	89%	0%	56%	53%	61%	100%			
Laghman Province		l .		L	J	ı	1		1			
Mehtarlam	6%	13%	11%	15%	85%	7%	73%	88%	98%			
Qarghayee	7%	25%	4%	14%	93%	18%	100%	79%	100%			
Alishang	0%	3%	12%	16%	100%	21%	100%	100%	100%			
Alingar	0%	18%	3%	18%	94%	30%	67%	88%	97%			
Dawlatshah	4%	17%	0%	29%	79%	33%	91%	100%	100%			
Nangarhar Province	<u> </u>	l .			J.	I			1			
Jalalabad	7%	27%	7%	0%	7%	0%	67%	47%	100%			
Behsud	17%	38%	21%	0%	8%	21%	60%	38%	100%			
Surkh Rod	3%	6%	36%	0%	42%	56%	95%	92%	100%			
Chaparhar	0%	29%	0%	2%	64%	64%	100%	98%	100%			
Kama	0%	6%	6%	0%	17%	89%	100%	100%	100%			
Kuz Kunar	0%	11%	17%	0%	61%	94%	86%	89%	94%			
Rodat	17%	17%	25%	0%	67%	33%	100%	92%	100%			
Khogyani	24%	30%	39%	0%	48%	58%	83%	82%	100%			
Bati Kot	28%	39%	28%	0%	50%	28%	100%	83%	100%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' nain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	settl	'no r in se	Мо	Main	Ň	Mos	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Deh Bala	52%	56%	81%	7%	52%	52%	87%	81%	93%
Pachir Wa Agam	0%	0%	38%	24%	57%	81%	100%	95%	100%
Dara-e-Nur	33%	42%	42%	33%	42%	33%	100%	67%	100%
Kot	44%	56%	22%	11%	33%	56%	80%	67%	100%
Goshta	0%	6%	39%	6%	89%	100%	100%	94%	100%
Achin	57%	57%	52%	29%	43%	33%	79%	38%	90%
Shinwar	48%	52%	71%	0%	48%	52%	86%	71%	100%
Muhmand Dara	25%	50%	58%	0%	58%	58%	80%	83%	83%
Lalpoor	50%	50%	78%	28%	28%	44%	100%	78%	78%
Sherzad	3%	0%	43%	0%	77%	80%	100%	93%	100%
Nazyan	67%	62%	62%	19%	43%	38%	71%	48%	100%
Hesarak	0%	5%	43%	0%	76%	71%	93%	86%	95%
Dur Baba	39%	55%	58%	12%	24%	48%	92%	73%	94%
Nuristan Province	l.	l	I.	I	l				
Parun	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	93%	67%	67%	100%
Waygal	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	100%	82%	83%	100%
Wama	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	100%	80%	67%	100%
Nurgaram	39%	22%	100%	83%	28%	94%	38%	22%	100%
Duab	6%	17%	100%	83%	11%	89%	30%	39%	100%
Kamdesh	0%	71%	0%	86%	0%	5%	100%	95%	100%
Mandol	67%	60%	100%	93%	13%	100%	0%	13%	100%
Barg-e-Matal	0%	72%	0%	94%	0%	6%	100%	100%	100%
North Eastern Reg	ion		1						1
Badakhshan Province									
Fayzabad (Badakhshan)	10%	17%	63%	13%	8%	40%	86%	48%	98%
Argo	0%	0%	100%	7%	3%	67%	100%	97%	73%
Arghanj Khwah	0%	0%	74%	26%	0%	2%	0%	0%	100%
Yaftal-e-Sufla	0%	46%	100%	4%	17%	79%	96%	92%	92%
Khash	5%	5%	71%	14%	5%	33%	100%	24%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' nain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	sett	'no ' in s	Мо	Main	>	Mos	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Baharak (Badakhshan)	19%	22%	41%	26%	11%	52%	71%	19%	100%
Darayem	0%	0%	94%	6%	6%	89%	100%	100%	94%
Kohestan (Badakhshan)	40%	60%	73%	48%	0%	93%	33%	23%	90%
Yawan	33%	46%	46%	29%	0%	71%	74%	67%	96%
Jorm	25%	25%	75%	50%	46%	79%	92%	71%	100%
Teshkan	30%	0%	70%	52%	7%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Shuhada	17%	17%	67%	28%	6%	33%	67%	33%	94%
Shahr-e-Buzurg	16%	11%	77%	73%	7%	79%	16%	11%	95%
Raghestan	46%	50%	54%	46%	0%	67%	78%	21%	100%
Kishm	76%	67%	90%	21%	2%	24%	33%	26%	74%
Warduj	0%	4%	25%	21%	0%	29%	75%	29%	100%
Tagab (Badakhshan)	86%	86%	60%	64%	0%	67%	12%	10%	45%
Yamgan	22%	22%	67%	94%	56%	78%	94%	94%	100%
Shighnan	0%	0%	43%	14%	5%	62%	100%	43%	100%
Khwahan	35%	15%	77%	0%	46%	8%	83%	73%	77%
Kofab	48%	30%	56%	0%	41%	19%	100%	93%	93%
Darwaz-e-Paeen	24%	30%	66%	0%	42%	20%	92%	94%	98%
Eshkashem	6%	6%	33%	17%	0%	67%	94%	33%	100%
Shaki	38%	33%	50%	4%	25%	17%	100%	88%	100%
Zebak	0%	0%	27%	20%	0%	67%	100%	53%	100%
Keran Wa Monjan	63%	57%	50%	97%	47%	93%	80%	73%	93%
Darwaz-e-Balla	33%	37%	63%	0%	20%	3%	100%	87%	93%
Wakhan	2%	2%	12%	51%	0%	22%	0%	0%	100%
Baghlan Province									
Pul-e-Khumri	70%	75%	48%	15%	30%	25%	85%	73%	95%
Dahana-e-Ghori	74%	93%	11%	41%	56%	56%	0%	48%	100%
Doshi	56%	89%	11%	50%	56%	78%	100%	50%	100%
Nahrin	67%	0%	89%	39%	22%	72%	100%	100%	94%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection



In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field

			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	ION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient <b>quantity</b> of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' nain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	set	'n ri	a Z	Mai		Ĕ	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Baghlan-e-Jadid	88%	83%	79%	50%	0%	40%	100%	100%	100%
Khinjan	72%	83%	0%	67%	44%	50%	0%	50%	100%
Andarab	61%	78%	33%	83%	72%	94%	43%	56%	89%
Deh Salah	100%	92%	94%	61%	53%	72%	79%	64%	97%
Khwaja Hejran	78%	0%	83%	58%	0%	67%	100%	100%	97%
Burka	76%	0%	95%	57%	19%	76%	100%	100%	100%
Tala Wa Barfak	100%	100%	79%	92%	0%	68%	100%	100%	100%
Pul-e-Hisar	54%	100%	0%	88%	71%	83%	0%	50%	100%
Khost Wa Fereng	73%	0%	80%	73%	7%	67%	100%	100%	93%
Guzargah-e-Noor	83%	0%	83%	100%	28%	72%	100%	94%	100%
Fereng Wa Gharu	83%	0%	83%	100%	25%	67%	100%	100%	100%
Kunduz Province									
Kunduz	74%	87%	18%	27%	30%	34%	47%	73%	99%
Chahar Darah	98%	98%	0%	0%	94%	0%	100%	92%	100%
Ali Abad	3%	6%	0%	3%	39%	42%	100%	67%	100%
Khan Abad	1%	94%	30%	88%	100%	97%	0%	0%	100%
Imam Sahib	4%	16%	1%	43%	13%	60%	80%	70%	100%
Dasht-e-Archi	93%	87%	27%	30%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Qala-e-Zal	89%	72%	89%	39%	6%	94%	100%	94%	94%
Takhar Province									
Taloqan	61%	30%	15%	29%	24%	55%	97%	92%	100%
Hazar Sumuch	67%	13%	33%	93%	0%	87%	93%	87%	100%
Baharak (Takhar)	50%	21%	32%	26%	17%	47%	91%	85%	98%
Bangi	67%	0%	33%	79%	0%	94%	100%	100%	100%
Chal	71%	73%	81%	52%	4%	27%	100%	98%	100%
Namak Ab	76%	81%	67%	86%	0%	90%	81%	81%	100%
Kalafgan	58%	37%	5%	22%	3%	68%	93%	92%	100%
Farkhar	50%	20%	3%	13%	10%	50%	92%	83%	100%
Khwaja Ghar	63%	21%	50%	54%	25%	92%	100%	75%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient <b>quantity</b> of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' ain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	N settle	'no n in se	Моз	Main	Wa	Mosi	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Rostaq	73%	73%	83%	63%	60%	11%	100%	97%	100%
Eshkamesh	89%	81%	81%	59%	11%	56%	94%	96%	100%
Dasht-e-Qala	71%	52%	90%	0%	38%	5%	30%	52%	100%
Warsaj	76%	43%	2%	22%	0%	59%	88%	78%	100%
Khwaja Bahawuddin	45%	29%	39%	13%	23%	58%	88%	68%	100%
Darqad	76%	62%	33%	0%	0%	33%	92%	100%	100%
Chahab	39%	36%	83%	47%	28%	19%	81%	89%	100%
Yangi Qala	13%	10%	60%	17%	0%	13%	88%	97%	100%
Northern Region									
Balkh Province									
Mazar-e-Sharif	44%	51%	51%	4%	18%	0%	0%	16%	100%
Nahr-e-Shahi	65%	60%	55%	15%	15%	23%	25%	23%	98%
Dehdadi	56%	56%	28%	39%	17%	39%	100%	56%	100%
Charkent	41%	41%	59%	70%	19%	59%	33%	33%	96%
Marmul	7%	20%	40%	80%	7%	40%	100%	40%	100%
Balkh	40%	47%	53%	39%	35%	39%	27%	23%	100%
Sholgareh	37%	40%	63%	50%	20%	43%	63%	33%	100%
Chemtal	44%	44%	78%	83%	31%	56%	23%	31%	100%
Dawlatabad (Balkh)	40%	27%	80%	20%	13%	47%	57%	47%	100%
Khulm	41%	52%	52%	45%	3%	24%	14%	24%	100%
Char Bolak	48%	52%	58%	45%	24%	52%	40%	6%	100%
Shortepa	33%	33%	42%	67%	0%	33%	0%	17%	100%
Kaldar	27%	33%	20%	47%	0%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Keshendeh	56%	52%	81%	100%	26%	63%	50%	26%	93%
Zari	71%	62%	86%	71%	29%	57%	70%	33%	90%
Sharak-e-Hayratan	56%	78%	22%	33%	0%	0%	0%	11%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

<sup>14</sup> Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
15 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
16 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	ION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' nain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
		`					Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Faryab Province		I	ı		1				
Maymana	50%	47%	40%	3%	50%	0%	100%	63%	100%
Pashtun Kot	80%	67%	48%	62%	30%	12%	91%	70%	96%
Khwaja Sabz Posh	50%	33%	33%	42%	8%	17%	89%	50%	100%
Almar	100%	97%	79%	58%	0%	6%	94%	97%	100%
Bilcheragh	47%	47%	27%	93%	27%	93%	79%	93%	100%
Shirin Tagab	75%	50%	42%	67%	50%	0%	100%	83%	100%
Qaysar	93%	85%	22%	33%	0%	0%	100%	96%	100%
Gurzewan	52%	52%	5%	62%	5%	43%	94%	67%	100%
Dawlat Abad (Faryab)	63%	50%	38%	38%	25%	0%	88%	63%	88%
Kohistan (Faryab)	78%	61%	28%	78%	17%	61%	67%	56%	89%
Qaram Qul	100%	100%	67%	100%	67%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Qurghan	78%	72%	33%	78%	17%	0%	100%	78%	100%
Andkhoy	67%	54%	21%	79%	13%	4%	94%	83%	100%
Khan-e-Char Bagh	78%	67%	22%	89%	11%	0%	100%	78%	100%
Jawzjan Province									
Shiberghan	44%	41%	37%	7%	11%	15%	63%	44%	100%
Khwaja Dukoh	39%	22%	78%	13%	28%	61%	31%	33%	100%
Khanaqa	53%	20%	80%	7%	7%	47%	33%	40%	100%
Mingajik	57%	24%	76%	33%	24%	43%	25%	43%	100%
Qush Tepa	89%	67%	78%	33%	56%	44%	29%	11%	89%
Khamyab	50%	17%	33%	0%	0%	25%	100%	75%	100%
Aqcha	44%	11%	100%	11%	33%	33%	20%	11%	100%
Fayzabad (Jawzjan)	90%	50%	50%	40%	50%	20%	38%	50%	100%
Mardyan	50%	33%	33%	33%	67%	17%	50%	50%	100%
Qarqin	67%	0%	67%	0%	0%	25%	78%	83%	100%
Darzab	11%	11%	44%	67%	11%	89%	100%	100%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



		Situation Mo		of settlem					
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	ION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	'Lack of teaching and learning materials' was the main barrier children faced to attending a school		It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
									Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Samangan Province	T.								
Aybak	67%	61%	33%	64%	15%	42%	100%	73%	100%
Hazrat-e-Sultan	81%	72%	28%	44%	19%	69%	80%	64%	100%
Khuram Wa Sarbagh	96%	88%	17%	92%	21%	50%	100%	92%	100%
Feroz Nakhchir	75%	69%	19%	31%	31%	44%	100%	75%	100%
Ruy-e-Duab	96%	96%	44%	100%	15%	56%	100%	85%	100%
Dara-e-Suf Payin	77%	77%	55%	100%	13%	55%	100%	87%	100%
Dara-e-Suf Bala	93%	93%	48%	93%	22%	63%	100%	93%	100%
Sar-e-Pul Province									
Sar-e-Pul	62%	41%	29%	18%	62%	9%	73%	68%	100%
Sayad	92%	83%	50%	58%	33%	25%	75%	75%	92%
Kohestanat	61%	61%	50%	89%	11%	44%	89%	78%	89%
Sozmaqala	92%	92%	84%	61%	39%	49%	84%	78%	98%
Sancharak	95%	95%	90%	40%	55%	30%	80%	75%	90%
Gosfandi	100%	100%	63%	0%	38%	63%	75%	88%	100%
Balkhab	90%	95%	19%	71%	0%	38%	95%	100%	100%
South Eastern Regi	ion								
Ghazni Province									
Ghazni	12%	32%	18%	0%	24%	3%	90%	88%	100%
Wali Muhammad Shahid	0%	44%	67%	0%	100%	0%	61%	67%	100%
Khwaja Omari	0%	50%	58%	0%	100%	0%	67%	75%	100%
Waghaz	29%	25%	58%	8%	8%	0%	100%	88%	100%
Deh Yak	7%	53%	73%	0%	93%	0%	47%	33%	100%
Jaghatu (Ghazni)	57%	57%	14%	0%	0%	0%	75%	86%	100%
Andar	90%	45%	93%	0%	59%	38%	26%	28%	100%
Zanakhan	25%	33%	92%	0%	92%	0%	55%	67%	100%
Rashidan	27%	67%	73%	0%	80%	7%	85%	93%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection



<sup>14</sup> Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
15 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
16 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field

			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCA1	ΓΙΟΝ
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' nain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	M settle	'no n' in set	Mos	Main	Wa	Most	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Nawur	4%	2%	4%	29%	64%	0%	17%	38%	100%
Qarabagh (Ghazni)	24%	18%	55%	25%	27%	2%	68%	51%	98%
Giro	33%	29%	76%	0%	0%	0%	100%	81%	95%
Ab Band	92%	83%	100%	0%	100%	17%	36%	42%	100%
Jaghori	16%	19%	33%	46%	78%	2%	20%	67%	100%
Muqur (Ghazni)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	75%	100%
Malistan	24%	26%	32%	82%	24%	9%	33%	41%	100%
Gelan	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%	92%	83%	100%
Ajristan	0%	0%	0%	0%	73%	27%	29%	33%	100%
Nawa	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	86%	76%	95%
Khost Province			'	'			'		
Matun (Khost)	6%	0%	62%	0%	82%	0%	83%	68%	0%
Mandozayi	39%	39%	0%	0%	44%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Gurbuz	0%	0%	80%	0%	93%	0%	0%	87%	0%
Tani	22%	67%	6%	0%	0%	50%	91%	89%	94%
Musa Khel	89%	89%	94%	22%	94%	83%	79%	94%	100%
Nadir Shah Kot	8%	17%	0%	0%	25%	100%	67%	75%	100%
Sabari	92%	92%	58%	0%	92%	8%	0%	100%	100%
Terezayi	0%	0%	92%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Bak	8%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%
Qalandar	100%	100%	100%	75%	83%	83%	45%	67%	100%
Spera	0%	0%	100%	0%	94%	0%	0%	89%	0%
Shamul	0%	17%	0%	8%	42%	100%	100%	92%	100%
Jaji Maydan	0%	0%	94%	0%	94%	0%	0%	81%	0%
Paktika Province									
Sharan	29%	29%	43%	0%	14%	86%	100%	81%	100%
Mata Khan	13%	7%	7%	0%	60%	60%	67%	40%	100%
Yosuf Khel	42%	37%	26%	11%	21%	100%	81%	79%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' ain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	≥ 32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
		46%					67%		100%
Yahya Khel	54%		8%	0%	15%	100%		69%	
Sar Rawzah	83%	83% 27%	33%	0%	8%	83% 93%	30%	50%	100%
Omna	40%		0%	60%	53%		92%	80%	
Zarghun Shahr	33%	20%	7%	20%	53%	80%	33%	80%	100%
Gomal	10%	0%	0%	86%	76%	95%	100%	81%	100%
Jani Khel	32%	32%	32%	11%	5%	95%	79%	79%	95%
Surobi (Paktika)	63%	63%	50%	13%	25%	88%	60%	88%	100%
Urgun	40%	27%	47%	0%	13%	80%	20%	73%	100%
Ziruk	0%	0%	8%	58%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Nika	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Barmal	87%	87%	74%	39%	22%	91%	73%	83%	91%
Giyan	47%	47%	60%	0%	0%	100%	80%	67%	100%
Dila	5%	0%	18%	5%	0%	95%	100%	100%	100%
Wazakhwah	46%	21%	0%	46%	0%	79%	92%	96%	100%
Wormamay	10%	5%	0%	52%	0%	100%	86%	81%	100%
Turwo	58%	17%	0%	50%	0%	92%	67%	67%	100%
Paktya Province					,				
Gardez	67%	31%	28%	6%	39%	42%	50%	36%	100%
Ahmadaba	69%	38%	8%	0%	69%	0%	0%	62%	100%
Zurmat	93%	68%	68%	0%	7%	0%	89%	54%	100%
Shawak	100%	93%	100%	0%	7%	0%	100%	93%	100%
Zadran	100%	96%	88%	0%	12%	0%	95%	77%	100%
Sayed Karam	15%	19%	100%	0%	11%	0%	76%	22%	100%
Jaji	100%	30%	30%	0%	40%	5%	63%	60%	100%
Laja Ahmad Khel	30%	13%	53%	0%	38%	0%	67%	42%	100%
Jani Khel (Paktya)	87%	53%	100%	0%	60%	0%	90%	13%	100%
Chamkani	100%	14%	0%	0%	14%	5%	100%	71%	100%
Dand Wa Patan	80%	73%	20%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	ION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' nain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	Settle	'no n in se	Mos	Main	Ma	Most	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Southern Region									
Helmand Province									
Lashkargah	35%	27%	61%	0%	37%	49%	76%	31%	100%
Nad-e-Ali	73%	65%	59%	2%	24%	72%	45%	5%	80%
Nawa-e-Barakzaiy	49%	42%	55%	0%	23%	66%	60%	11%	96%
Nahr-e-Saraj	90%	24%	12%	5%	27%	37%	63%	54%	63%
Washer	58%	56%	100%	0%	94%	64%	25%	0%	100%
Garmser	76%	71%	57%	0%	43%	76%	38%	14%	100%
Nawzad	94%	96%	83%	0%	40%	83%	19%	0%	65%
Sangin	4%	15%	33%	0%	26%	100%	44%	0%	48%
Musa Qala	73%	73%	73%	0%	33%	73%	37%	0%	70%
Kajaki	62%	15%	38%	3%	13%	74%	72%	36%	69%
Reg-e-Khan Nishin	67%	61%	89%	0%	44%	78%	28%	0%	94%
Baghran	94%	87%	61%	2%	32%	66%	35%	3%	100%
Deh-e-Shu	61%	58%	75%	0%	33%	72%	50%	11%	89%
Kandahar Province									
Kandahar	42%	24%	55%	31%	50%	34%	81%	53%	87%
Arghandab	0%	5%	5%	5%	62%	43%	73%	48%	100%
Daman	11%	15%	7%	0%	52%	26%	70%	74%	96%
Panjwayee	96%	85%	89%	89%	93%	81%	58%	22%	81%
Zheray	27%	53%	60%	0%	80%	47%	46%	60%	100%
Shah Wali Kot	26%	21%	29%	15%	68%	32%	59%	53%	97%
Khakrez	38%	58%	33%	8%	88%	67%	50%	54%	100%
Arghestan	7%	7%	17%	0%	48%	31%	59%	69%	100%
Ghorak	0%	48%	0%	0%	95%	100%	14%	10%	100%
Maiwand	0%	73%	0%	0%	97%	100%	15%	3%	100%
Spin Boldak	12%	17%	23%	32%	29%	32%	61%	33%	98%
Nesh	42%	42%	67%	25%	92%	50%	73%	75%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	'Lack of teaching and learning materials' was the main barrier children faced to attending a school  Boys Girls		It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools Boys
NLC II I		-		_	260/				
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Miyanshin	79%	79%	50%	42%	75%	50%	92%	83%	100%
Shorabak	11%	11%	50%	0%	33%	100%	59%	44%	100%
Maruf	38%	37%	77%	31%	35%	100%	63%	52%	100%
Reg	53%	93%	73%	20%	40%	100%	40%	40%	100%
Nimroz Province	00/	40/	170/	020/	220/	200/	00/	40/	020/
Zaranj	0%	4%	17%	83%	33%	38%	9%	4%	92%
Kang	5%	0%	33%	62%	33%	76%	0%	0%	76%
Chakhansur	0%	0%	41%	24%	24%	71%	57%	29%	100%
Char Burjak	5%	5%	10%	38%	0%	67%	0%	0%	95%
Khashrod	3%	3%	0%	12%	30%	64%	45%	27%	100%
Uruzgan Province	740/	220/	F 40/	40/	750/	220/	F00/	220/	1000/
Tirinkot	71%	33%	54%	4%	75%	33%	50%	33%	100%
Dehraoud	83%	42%	88%	67%	42%	92%	63%	8%	96%
Chora	89%	78%	78%	22%	33%	89%	0%	0%	100%
Shahid-e-Hassas	70%	45%	33%	58%	67%	33%	45%	30%	79%
Khas Uruzgan	50%	37%	7%	60%	100%	80%	70%	87%	100%
Chinarto	61%	67%	67%	78%	28%	89%	50%	33%	100%
Gizab	67%	62%	81%	95%	19%	100%	33%	5%	100%
Zabul Province	88%	82%	15%	6%	15%	30%	52%	33%	100%
Qalat	83%	73%			20%	7%	79%	47%	100%
Tarnak Wa Jaldak			13%	0%					
Shinkay	96%	92%	50%	4%	38%	21%	91%	71%	96%
Mizan	87%	87%	40%	13%	47%	7%	100%	67%	100%
Arghandab (Zabul)	25%	42%	46%	29%	71%	50%	67%	50%	100%
Shah Joi	33%	64%	51%	10%	36%	41%	66%	56%	100%
Daychopan	13%	63%	50%	79%	33%	50%	46%	46%	100%
Atghar	72%	72%	61%	0%	61%	17%	100%	100%	94%
Nawbahar	67%	67%	48%	10%	43%	10%	100%	95%	95%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	ΓΙΟΝ
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient quantity of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' nain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	N settle	'no n in se	Моз	Main	Wa	Most	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Shamul Zai	82%	85%	52%	0%	48%	9%	97%	97%	88%
Kakar	41%	67%	56%	93%	26%	56%	52%	48%	100%
Western Region	,								
Badghis Province									
Qala-e-Naw	44%	26%	62%	58%	5%	6%	4%	2%	89%
Ab Kamari	60%	50%	100%	81%	5%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Muqur (Badghis)	0%	0%	8%	42%	58%	42%	43%	17%	100%
Qadis	23%	23%	50%	43%	17%	27%	20%	17%	100%
Bala Murghab	96%	13%	0%	33%	0%	17%	0%	0%	29%
Jawand	34%	34%	34%	98%	22%	74%	48%	42%	100%
Ghormach	92%	4%	0%	21%	0%	29%	4%	0%	42%
Farah Province									
Farah	52%	48%	52%	4%	70%	83%	100%	96%	100%
Pushtrod	44%	44%	100%	0%	0%	11%	100%	100%	100%
Khak-e-Safed	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	67%	100%	100%	100%
Qala-e-Kah	5%	5%	0%	5%	71%	100%	100%	95%	100%
Shibkoh	83%	83%	92%	0%	0%	25%	100%	100%	100%
Bala Buluk	5%	48%	57%	24%	62%	63%	50%	43%	67%
Anar Dara	86%	81%	86%	10%	5%	52%	92%	81%	95%
Bakwa	0%	33%	93%	13%	93%	62%	87%	73%	67%
Lash-e-Juwayn	0%	17%	89%	22%	94%	13%	87%	67%	94%
Gulistan	27%	35%	0%	88%	19%	100%	84%	65%	96%
Pur Chaman	95%	95%	74%	37%	84%	92%	100%	100%	100%



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field

			%	of settlen	nents whe	re KIs rep	orting on		
	NUTR	ITION		WA	SH			EDUCAT	TION
Disaggregation Region/province	Most households in the settlement had been unaware of nutrition services <sup>13</sup>	no nutrition services available in settlement' as most urgent nutrition concern	Most people are not able to access sufficient <b>quantity</b> of water <sup>14</sup>	Main source of drinking water is unimproved <sup>15</sup>	Water-points are 'dried up'	Most commonly used latrines are unimproved <sup>16</sup>	learning was the m children	aching and materials' ain barrier faced to g a school	It is safe for all children (6- 17 years) to travel to and be at schools
	sett	on' s ni	acc	Main	<b>S</b>	Mo	Boys	Girls	Boys
National level	40%	41%	42%	32%	36%	41%	67%	47%	95%
Ghor Province									
Feroz Koh	29%	48%	42%	63%	31%	69%	45%	23%	100%
Do Layna	29%	67%	81%	48%	48%	90%	58%	29%	90%
Dawlatyar	43%	38%	43%	67%	0%	10%	18%	29%	100%
Charsadra	33%	44%	33%	78%	0%	89%	40%	33%	100%
Pasaband	42%	50%	83%	25%	0%	63%	85%	15%	100%
Shahrak	15%	41%	63%	48%	41%	96%	80%	26%	100%
Lal Wa Sarjangal	51%	44%	0%	46%	33%	19%	81%	82%	96%
Taywarah	9%	25%	38%	13%	13%	6%	94%	81%	100%
Tolak	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	100%	92%	100%
Saghar	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Herat Province			'	'	1				1
Herat	0%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%	71%	100%
Injil	0%	60%	22%	5%	23%	0%	63%	17%	100%
Guzara	41%	67%	44%	33%	37%	26%	75%	15%	96%
Karukh	38%	34%	45%	38%	10%	10%	0%	0%	86%
Zindajan	21%	17%	46%	21%	38%	25%	72%	92%	100%
Pashtun Zarghun	31%	21%	97%	21%	77%	49%	100%	97%	100%
Kushk	79%	18%	28%	0%	3%	5%	0%	0%	100%
Gulran	83%	3%	20%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Adraskan	38%	33%	75%	13%	75%	17%	86%	88%	96%
Kushk-e-Kuhna	27%	67%	67%	53%	30%	13%	67%	13%	100%
Ghoryan	30%	73%	73%	33%	36%	15%	67%	9%	100%
Obe	0%	33%	83%	63%	80%	67%	83%	87%	100%
Kohsan	0%	24%	48%	33%	24%	19%	100%	71%	100%
Shindand	25%	25%	59%	0%	62%	9%	71%	28%	72%
Farsi	96%	96%	93%	50%	0%	21%	0%	0%	32%
Chisht-e-Sharif	0%	41%	100%	74%	100%	89%	93%	96%	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In the three months prior to data collection

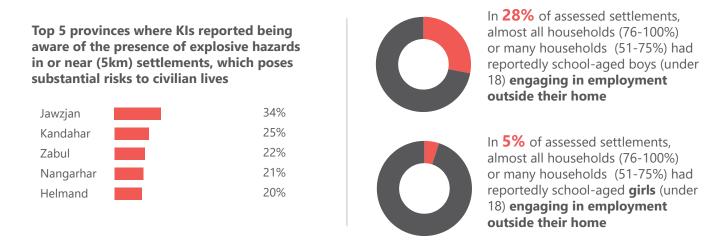
In the three months prior to data collection
 Most people water needs in terms of drinking, cooking, other domestic use and hygiene
 Unimproved water sources include unprotected well, unprotected spring, rainwater collection, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, and surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
 Unimproved latrines include flush to open drain, flush to elsewhere, flush to don't know where, pit latrine without slab / open pit, plastic bag, bucket, hanging toilet/hanging latrine, and no facility/bush/field



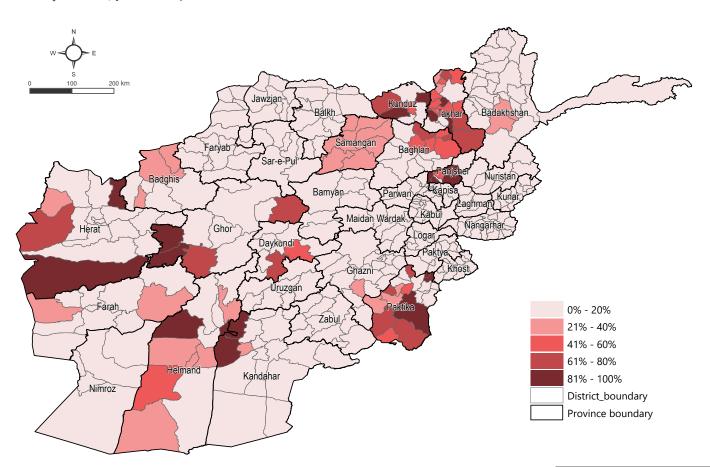


## **Key Findings**

- **Child (17 or younger) marriage** among **boys and girls** was reported by nearly a third of KIs (28%). It was reportedly notably higher in Jawzjan (96%), Badghis (70%) and Uruzgan (54%) provinces.
- A majority of KIs in assessed settlments in Panjsher (72%), Takhar (46%), and Kunduz (46%) reported that women and girls avoided social/community areas due to safety reasons.
- According to KIs, the most reported protection incident in the assessed settlements the 3 months prior to
  collection was economic destitution across genders and age groups in the settlements.



Map 5: Protection (% of settlement where KIs reporting that women and girls avoid social/community areas due to safety reasons, per district)





			% of set	tlements where	e KIs repo	rting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
egation rovince	Protect	tion incidents a	across differen	t ages	girls aged 17 married <sup>18</sup>	id social/ around the :y concerns	ce of any ds <sup>19</sup>	of the presence of the presenc	
Disaggregation Region/province	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged 17 or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	of the present		
			punched)		awai /oun	men munit	vare	Boys (17 or	Girls (17 or
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being or )	Wo comr settle	A	younger)	younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
			Re	egional level					
Central Highland	6%	0%	0%	1%	15%	8%	0%	36%	18%
Capital	10%	0%	4%	1%	16%	6%	6%	26%	26%
Eastern	14%	0%	2%	2%	30%	1%	11%	36%	28%
North Eastern	8%	3%	4%	10%	32%	27%	1%	35%	24%
Northern	12%	0%	1%	24%	45%	7%	6%	37%	30%
South Eastern	16%	9%	11%	6%	20%	9%	7%	54%	21%
Southern	31%	2%	2%	6%	23%	14%	20%	25%	15%
Western	3%	0%	0%	22%	44%	24%	5%	30%	21%
			Pro	ovincial level					
Central Highland									
Bamyan	12%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	55%	16%
Daykundi	0%	0%	0%	1%	23%	15%	0%	18%	21%
Capital									
Kabul	5%	0%	1%	0%	18%	0%	2%	34%	45%
Kapisa	4%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	1%	46%	31%
Logar	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	4%	8%	65%
Maidan Wardak	23%	1%	13%	4%	26%	1%	8%	20%	13%
Panjsher	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	72%	8%	35%	16%
Parwan	8%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	9%	24%	10%
Eastern									
Kunar	18%	1%	4%	0%	33%	1%	6%	65%	35%
Laghman	15%	0%	0%	1%	35%	0%	0%	6%	15%
Nangarhar	15%	0%	1%	4%	23%	2%	21%	41%	34%
Nuristan	1%	0%	0%	1%	43%	0%	2%	1%	7%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



						rables   AFGI			
			% of set	tlements where	· ·	rting on			
				PROTECT	ION			1	
yation ovince	Protect	tion incidents a	across different	ages	irls aged 17 narried <sup>18</sup>	d social/ round the roncerns	e of any IS¹⁰	Few hou (1 - 25%)	ıseholds children
Disaggregation Region/province	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of any explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 are working outside of their hom	
			punched)		awar oung	nen Iunit men	are c	Boys	Girls
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being a	Wor comm settle	Aw	(17 or younger)	(17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
North Eastern									
Badakhshan	1%	0%	1%	1%	19%	5%	1%	44%	24%
Baghlan	17%	4%	6%	28%	48%	23%	1%	32%	19%
Kunduz	11%	11%	10%	13%	22%	46%	1%	36%	46%
Takhar	4%	1%	0%	1%	42%	46%	1%	27%	12%
Northern								_	
Balkh	4%	0%	2%	17%	32%	0%	1%	24%	47%
Faryab	4%	0%	0%	26%	53%	1%	5%	38%	32%
Jawzjan	30%	3%	0%	64%	96%	3%	34%	4%	40%
Samangan	14%	0%	0%	3%	14%	30%	0%	74%	11%
Sar-e-Pul	26%	0%	0%	29%	54%	10%	2%	45%	3%
South Eastern	'			<u> </u>					
Ghazni	1%	0%	0%	2%	21%	2%	9%	57%	26%
Khost	54%	53%	53%	1%	8%	0%	0%	55%	40%
Paktika	11%	0%	7%	20%	41%	37%	6%	52%	13%
Paktya	22%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	9%	48%	2%
Southern									
Helmand	49%	0%	4%	14%	24%	28%	20%	28%	14%
Kandahar	33%	6%	2%	0%	12%	15%	25%	30%	23%
Nimroz	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	2%	29%	8%
Uruzgan	3%	0%	0%	4%	54%	1%	11%	33%	6%
Zabul	22%	0%	0%	2%	30%	3%	22%	8%	10%
Western									
Badghis	0%	0%	0%	44%	70%	14%	1%	45%	9%
Farah	1%	0%	0%	18%	41%	11%	14%	38%	18%
Ghor	9%	0%	1%	23%	46%	34%	4%	27%	19%
Herat	0%	0%	0%	15%	31%	25%	2%	21%	29%

In the six months prior to data collection
In line six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



	ilumamidila	ii Situation Mo		Round 5 - 2023 ttlements where			II KINIS I		
				PROTECT	<u> </u>				
on rict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	it ages	aged 17 rried <sup>18</sup>	ocial/ und the oncerns	fany		useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
	Men	Women	punched)  Boys (17 or	Girls (17 or	ng aware o or younger	Women and mmunity a ttlement du	Aware of the explor	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
	(18 or older)	(18 or older)	younger)	younger)	Bei	S CO			
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
				District level					
Central Highlar	nd Region								
Bamyan Province	е								
Bamyan	48%	4%	4%	0%	11%	0%	4%	81%	22%
Shibar	43%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	10%
Sayghan	78%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	67%	6%
Kahmard	47%	0%	0%	0%	27%	0%	0%	47%	13%
Yakawlang	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	52%	15%
Panjab	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	27%	9%
Waras	0%	0%	0%	1%	12%	0%	0%	64%	22%
Daykundi Provin	ce								
Nili	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	0%	0%	20%	24%
Shahrestan	0%	0%	0%	7%	23%	52%	0%	9%	2%
Ashtarlay	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	10%	0%	23%	53%
Khedir	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	25%	46%
Kiti	3%	0%	0%	0%	70%	0%	0%	43%	17%
Miramor	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Sang-e-Takht	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	0%	0%	14%	0%
Kajran	0%	0%	0%	0%	57%	0%	0%	13%	20%
Patoo	0%	0%	0%	4%	63%	79%	0%	17%	8%
<b>Capital Region</b>									
Kabul Province									
Kabul	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	24%	37%
Paghman	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	29%	57%
Chahar Asyab	6%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	11%	17%	50%
Bagrami	17%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	28%	56%
Deh Sabz	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	13%	33%
Shakar Dara	5%	0%	10%	0%	5%	0%	0%	43%	62%
Musahi	8%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	58%	50%

In the six months prior to data collection
In Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	tlements where	e KIs repoi	rting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
ion rict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	t ages	aged 17 rried <sup>18</sup>	ocial/ und the oncerns	f any	Few households (1 - 25%) children	
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped, punched)	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a outside of	re working their home
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being awar or young	Women communit	Aware o	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Mir Bacha Kot	8%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	25%	58%
Khak-e-Jabbar	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	67%	50%
Kalakan	17%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	33%	83%
Guldara	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	44%	22%
Farza	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	47%	47%
Estalef	11%	11%	0%	0%	22%	0%	0%	11%	78%
Qarabagh (Kabul)	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	50%	50%
Surobi (Kabul)	4%	0%	0%	0%	43%	0%	4%	43%	21%
Kapisa Province									
Mahmood-e- Raqi	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	4%	0%	25%	33%
Hisa-e-Duwum Kohistan	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	33%	11%
Koh Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	17%	0%
Hisa-e-Awal Kohistan	13%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	7%	53%	7%
Nijrab	7%	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	36%	32%
Tagab (Kapisa)	0%	0%	0%	0%	47%	0%	0%	94%	76%
Alasay	0%	0%	0%	0%	47%	0%	0%	33%	33%
Logar Province									
Pul-e-Alam	0%	0%	0%	0%	19%	0%	6%	19%	71%
Baraki Barak	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	10%	5%	43%
Charkh	0%	0%	0%	0%	27%	0%	0%	13%	73%
Khoshi	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	78%
Mohammad Agha	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%
Kharwar	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	0%	0%	11%	100%
Azra	0%	0%	0%	0%	42%	0%	0%	0%	33%
Maidan Wardak	Province								
Maydan Shahr	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	0%	0%	100%	0%

In the six months prior to data collection
In line six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	tlements where	e KIs repo	rting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
on rict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	t ages	aged 17 ried <sup>18</sup>	ocial/ ind the incerns	any:		useholds ) children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being aware c or younger	Women an community a	Aware of t explo	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Nerkh	33%	0%	0%	19%	76%	5%	24%	57%	33%
Jalrez	41%	0%	0%	24%	71%	0%	53%	29%	65%
Chak-e-Wardak	83%	0%	77%	0%	37%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Saydabad	81%	0%	63%	0%	33%	0%	7%	0%	0%
Daymirdad	25%	0%	0%	19%	88%	0%	31%	75%	31%
Hesa-e-Awal Behsud	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	23%	17%
Jaghatu (Wardak)	53%	0%	27%	0%	40%	0%	0%	0%	33%
Markaz-e- Behsud	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Panjsher Provinc	е								
Bazarak	0%	0%	7%	0%	13%	53%	0%	47%	33%
Rukha	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	27%	27%	0%
Dara	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	91%	0%	36%	32%
Khenj	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	40%	15%
Onaba	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	47%	0%
Shutul	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	100%	0%	44%	22%
Paryan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	43%	0%	0%
Parwan Province									
Charikar	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	39%	11%
Bagram	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	48%	0%
Shinwari	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	5%
Sayed Khel	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	46%
Jabal Saraj	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	11%	22%
Salang	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	53%	20%
Ghorband	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	10%	0%
Koh-e-Safi	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	33%	0%
Surkh-e-Parsa	27%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%
Shekh Ali	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	10%	5%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	ttlements where	e KIs repoi	rting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
tion trict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	it ages	s aged 17 arried <sup>18</sup>	social/ ound the	of any		useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>		re working their home
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being aware o	Women ar community a	Aware of explo	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Eastern Region									
Kunar Province									
Asad Abad	5%	0%	5%	0%	10%	0%	10%	65%	25%
Marawara	8%	0%	17%	0%	33%	0%	8%	58%	83%
Watapur	8%	0%	0%	0%	54%	0%	0%	79%	33%
Narang	44%	0%	6%	0%	44%	0%	0%	22%	39%
Sar Kani	44%	6%	11%	0%	50%	6%	11%	33%	44%
Shigal	5%	0%	3%	5%	39%	0%	24%	86%	41%
Dara-e-Pech	11%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	6%	89%	56%
Bar Kunar	7%	0%	7%	0%	67%	0%	20%	67%	80%
Chawkay	46%	4%	4%	0%	29%	4%	0%	21%	33%
Khas Kunar	25%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	25%	30%
Ghazi Abad	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	88%	4%
Dangam	0%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	5%	95%	14%
Chapa Dara	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	0%	0%	100%	17%
Nurgal	62%	0%	5%	0%	52%	5%	0%	19%	10%
Nari	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	94%	0%
Laghman Province	ce								
Mehtarlam	15%	0%	0%	2%	20%	0%	0%	10%	27%
Qarghayee	11%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	4%	14%
Alishang	15%	0%	0%	0%	52%	0%	0%	0%	6%
Alingar	24%	0%	0%	0%	58%	0%	0%	9%	9%
Dawlatshah	13%	0%	0%	0%	58%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Nangarhar Provi	nce								
Jalalabad	7%	0%	0%	0%	7%	7%	0%	60%	20%
Behsud	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	67%	17%
Surkh Rod	0%	0%	0%	14%	39%	0%	31%	39%	72%
Chaparhar	95%	7%	0%	10%	19%	0%	14%	0%	12%
Kama	44%	0%	0%	6%	17%	0%	17%	11%	39%
Kuz Kunar	50%	0%	0%	11%	17%	6%	17%	22%	44%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
In Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	tlements where	e Kls repor	ting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
inct	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	t ages	aged 17 rried <sup>18</sup>	ocial/ und the oncerns	f any		useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped, punched)	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being aware or young	Women a community settlement	Aware of	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Rodat	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	58%	0%
Khogyani	33%	0%	3%	0%	15%	0%	15%	30%	61%
Bati Kot	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	0%	56%	17%
Deh Bala	0%	0%	7%	4%	4%	0%	15%	48%	19%
Pachir Wa Agam	0%	0%	0%	10%	29%	0%	62%	19%	67%
Dara-e-Nur	8%	0%	0%	8%	8%	0%	8%	67%	42%
Kot	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	56%	33%
Goshta	22%	0%	0%	17%	28%	0%	50%	17%	72%
Achin	5%	0%	5%	5%	33%	5%	43%	57%	0%
Shinwar	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	0%	5%	57%	0%
Muhmand Dara	8%	0%	0%	0%	33%	8%	17%	50%	17%
Lalpoor	0%	0%	0%	6%	28%	0%	6%	33%	17%
Sherzad	7%	0%	0%	0%	27%	0%	37%	33%	70%
Nazyan	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	33%	62%	19%
Hesarak	14%	0%	5%	0%	57%	5%	38%	38%	52%
Dur Baba	3%	0%	3%	6%	27%	6%	9%	45%	21%
Nuristan Provinc	е								
Parun	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Waygal	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wama	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nurgaram	0%	0%	0%	0%	94%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Duab	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kamdesh	0%	0%	0%	5%	10%	0%	14%	0%	33%
Mandol	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Barg-e-Matal	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	11%
North Eastern R	Region								
Badakhshan Prov	vince								
Fayzabad (Badakhshan)	0%	0%	0%	2%	25%	19%	0%	35%	42%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	ttlements where	e KIs repor	rting on							
		PROTECTION											
gation district	Protec	ction incidents		it ages	irls aged 17 married <sup>18</sup>	d social/ iround the / concerns	e of any Is¹º	Few households (1 - 25%) children under 18 are working					
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped, punched)	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>		their home				
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being awa or you	Wome commur settleme	Aware	(17 or younger)	(17 or younger)				
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%				
Argo	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	20%	17%				
Arghanj Khwah	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%	0%	68%	0%				
Yaftal-e-Sufla	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	25%	71%				
Khash	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	0%				
Baharak (Badakhshan)	0%	0%	0%	0%	41%	7%	0%	74%	0%				
Darayem	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	28%	6%				
Kohestan (Badakhshan)	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	47%	93%				
Yawan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	21%				
Jorm	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	21%	0%	33%	33%				
Teshkan	4%	0%	0%	0%	81%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
Shuhada	6%	0%	0%	0%	22%	6%	0%	72%	0%				
Shahr-e-Buzurg	0%	0%	0%	2%	56%	7%	0%	14%	0%				
Raghestan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	83%				
Kishm	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%	57%	0%				
Warduj	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	8%				
Tagab (Badakhshan)	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	10%	0%	26%	2%				
Yamgan	0%	0%	0%	0%	56%	28%	0%	78%	6%				
Shighnan	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	81%	14%				
Khwahan	0%	0%	0%	12%	35%	15%	0%	46%	23%				
Kofab	0%	0%	0%	0%	19%	0%	19%	41%	7%				
Darwaz-e- Paeen	18%	0%	2%	0%	30%	0%	2%	8%	2%				
Eshkashem	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	94%	50%				
Shaki	0%	0%	4%	0%	21%	0%	0%	42%	4%				
Zebak	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	13%	73%	93%				
Keran Wa Monjan	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	20%	0%	70%	7%				
Darwaz-e-Balla	7%	0%	20%	0%	50%	3%	10%	13%	0%				

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	tlements where	e Kls repor	ting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
on rict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	t ages	aged 17 ried <sup>18</sup>	ocial/ ind the incerns	any		useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	ing aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ommunity areas in or around the to safety concerritlement due to safety concerr	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
_	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of th explos	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Wakhan	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	78%	46%
Baghlan Province	e								
Pul-e-Khumri	15%	0%	8%	15%	43%	15%	8%	30%	18%
Dahana-e- Ghori	0%	0%	4%	26%	33%	0%	0%	4%	4%
Doshi	0%	6%	0%	33%	44%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nahrin	67%	0%	33%	50%	89%	50%	0%	39%	44%
Baghlan-e- Jadid	0%	0%	0%	19%	31%	17%	0%	44%	38%
Khinjan	6%	6%	0%	11%	6%	0%	6%	6%	0%
Andarab	11%	50%	0%	44%	33%	11%	0%	33%	0%
Deh Salah	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	17%	0%	72%	8%
Khwaja Hejran	36%	0%	6%	50%	78%	44%	0%	44%	17%
Burka	38%	0%	24%	33%	86%	62%	0%	29%	38%
Tala Wa Barfak	0%	0%	0%	13%	29%	13%	0%	55%	37%
Pul-e-Hisar	8%	25%	0%	29%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Khost Wa Fereng	40%	0%	0%	53%	80%	47%	0%	53%	7%
Guzargah-e- Noor	44%	0%	0%	50%	67%	44%	0%	56%	6%
Fereng Wa Gharu	17%	0%	0%	42%	75%	67%	0%	8%	33%
Kunduz Province									
Kunduz	2%	1%	0%	0%	4%	58%	2%	21%	41%
Chahar Darah	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	92%	82%
Ali Abad	36%	36%	36%	36%	52%	9%	0%	30%	64%
Khan Abad	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	59%	7%
Imam Sahib	44%	44%	44%	50%	83%	5%	2%	40%	43%
Dasht-e-Archi	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	93%	0%	13%	77%
Qala-e-Zal	6%	0%	0%	33%	44%	67%	6%	0%	6%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



				ttlements where					
				PROTECT	ION				
Disaggregation Province/district		ction incidents	Assaulted	it ages	or girls aged 17 ire married <sup>18</sup>	void social/ or around the fety concerns	ence of any cards <sup>19</sup>	(1 - 25%) under 18 a	useholds children re working their home
Disagg	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	without a weapon (hit, slapped, punched)	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	Boys (17 or	Girls (17 or
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being a	Won comm settlen	Awa	younger)	younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Takhar Province		I	I						
Taloqan	12%	3%	0%	0%	65%	59%	0%	50%	12%
Hazar Sumuch	0%	0%	0%	7%	7%	100%	0%	7%	0%
Baharak (Takhar)	0%	3%	0%	6%	67%	42%	2%	61%	20%
Bangi	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Chal	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	4%	0%	0%	2%
Namak Ab	5%	5%	0%	5%	5%	100%	5%	0%	5%
Kalafgan	5%	0%	0%	3%	75%	48%	0%	58%	7%
Farkhar	5%	0%	0%	2%	60%	63%	0%	45%	12%
Khwaja Ghar	8%	0%	0%	0%	92%	50%	4%	54%	17%
Rostaq	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	10%	0%	0%	7%
Eshkamesh	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	7%	0%	0%	15%
Dasht-e-Qala	0%	0%	0%	5%	24%	24%	0%	0%	43%
Warsaj	2%	2%	2%	2%	63%	78%	4%	57%	25%
Khwaja Bahawuddin	6%	0%	0%	0%	45%	55%	0%	42%	19%
Darqad	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	33%	0%	0%	10%
Chahab	0%	0%	0%	3%	36%	53%	0%	0%	0%
Yangi Qala	0%	0%	0%	3%	27%	73%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Regio	on								
Balkh Province									
Mazar-e-Sharif	7%	0%	0%	4%	18%	0%	0%	44%	27%
Nahr-e-Shahi	3%	0%	3%	3%	13%	0%	3%	33%	35%
Dehdadi	17%	0%	0%	17%	28%	0%	0%	22%	33%
Charkent	0%	0%	4%	11%	37%	0%	0%	48%	67%
Marmul	0%	0%	0%	13%	20%	0%	0%	0%	93%
Balkh	7%	0%	5%	19%	26%	0%	0%	19%	60%
Sholgareh	7%	0%	0%	17%	17%	0%	0%	13%	53%
Chemtal	0%	0%	11%	28%	42%	0%	3%	14%	64%

In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



				tlements where					
				PROTECT	•				
on rict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen		17	ocial/ Ind the ncerns	any		useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
	mumaation		punched)		ware of	nen anc unity aı nent du	re of the explosion	Boys (17 or	Girls (17 or
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being a or yo	Won comm settlen	Awa	younger)	younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Dawlatabad (Balkh)	0%	0%	13%	47%	73%	0%	7%	27%	33%
Khulm	0%	0%	0%	10%	24%	0%	0%	21%	52%
Char Bolak	0%	0%	0%	9%	18%	0%	3%	9%	45%
Shortepa	0%	0%	0%	8%	33%	0%	0%	0%	67%
Kaldar	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%
Keshendeh	7%	0%	0%	26%	44%	0%	4%	19%	52%
Zari	0%	0%	0%	43%	76%	0%	0%	14%	67%
Sharak-e- Hayratan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%
Faryab Province									
Maymana	0%	0%	0%	3%	20%	0%	0%	83%	43%
Pashtun Kot	1%	0%	0%	20%	36%	0%	7%	45%	35%
Khwaja Sabz Posh	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	33%	0%
Almar	9%	0%	0%	64%	70%	0%	0%	6%	48%
Bilcheragh	0%	0%	0%	80%	87%	0%	33%	13%	0%
Shirin Tagab	0%	0%	0%	0%	58%	0%	0%	67%	33%
Qaysar	22%	0%	0%	52%	70%	4%	0%	4%	56%
Gurzewan	0%	0%	0%	67%	95%	0%	24%	5%	0%
Dawlat Abad (Faryab)	0%	0%	0%	0%	63%	0%	0%	75%	13%
Kohistan (Faryab)	0%	0%	0%	33%	89%	6%	17%	22%	28%
Qaram Qul	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	33%
Qurghan	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	0%	61%	28%
Andkhoy	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	54%	25%
Khan-e-Char Bagh	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%	56%	22%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



	numamilana	II SILUALIOII IVIO		Round 5 - 2023			JITANISTA	AN	
			% of set	tlements where	e KIs repoi	rting on			
				PROTECT	TION				
ion	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	t ages	aged 17 rried <sup>18</sup>	ocial/ und the oncerns	f any		ıseholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Seing aware o	Women ar community a	Aware of explo	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Jawzjan Province									
Shiberghan	30%	4%	0%	19%	89%	7%	37%	4%	48%
Khwaja Dukoh	44%	6%	0%	67%	100%	6%	44%	0%	17%
Khanaqa	27%	13%	0%	67%	93%	0%	33%	7%	60%
Mingajik	38%	0%	0%	95%	100%	0%	38%	5%	38%
Qush Tepa	0%	0%	0%	89%	100%	0%	11%	0%	67%
Khamyab	33%	0%	0%	92%	100%	0%	33%	0%	25%
Aqcha	33%	0%	0%	78%	100%	0%	33%	22%	22%
Fayzabad (Jawzjan)	0%	0%	0%	90%	100%	0%	0%	0%	70%
Mardyan	17%	0%	0%	83%	100%	0%	17%	0%	17%
Qarqin	33%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	33%	8%	25%
Darzab	89%	11%	0%	89%	100%	0%	89%	0%	0%
Samangan Provi	nce	I							J
Aybak	3%	0%	0%	6%	15%	30%	0%	67%	12%
Hazrat-e-Sultan	0%	0%	0%	8%	17%	28%	0%	53%	31%
Khuram Wa Sarbagh	4%	0%	0%	8%	17%	38%	0%	88%	4%
Feroz Nakhchir	0%	0%	0%	6%	19%	38%	0%	75%	13%
Ruy-e-Duab	11%	0%	0%	4%	19%	26%	0%	85%	11%
Dara-e-Suf Payin	23%	0%	0%	0%	10%	29%	0%	84%	10%
Dara-e-Suf Bala	30%	0%	0%	0%	15%	30%	0%	63%	4%
Sar-e-Pul Province	ce								
Sar-e-Pul	29%	0%	0%	18%	29%	18%	3%	65%	9%
Sayad	33%	0%	0%	33%	75%	17%	0%	33%	0%
Kohestanat	22%	0%	0%	61%	83%	6%	0%	28%	0%
Sozmaqala	22%	0%	2%	33%	53%	12%	2%	31%	0%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of se	ttlements where	e KIs repo	rting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
ion trict	Protec	ction incidents	across differer	it ages	s aged 17 rried¹8	ocial/ und the oncerns	ıf any		useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
			punched)		ware of	men anc nunity ar ment du	re of the explosi	Boys (17 or	Girls (17 or
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being a	Wor comm settler	Awa	younger)	younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Sancharak	25%	0%	0%	30%	50%	5%	5%	40%	5%
Gosfandi	38%	0%	0%	13%	63%	13%	0%	88%	0%
Balkhab	19%	0%	0%	14%	52%	0%	0%	33%	0%
South Eastern R	egion								
Ghazni Province									
Ghazni	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	0%	24%	6%	71%
Wali Muhammad Shahid	0%	0%	0%	0%	72%	0%	83%	50%	6%
Khwaja Omari	0%	0%	0%	0%	58%	0%	42%	33%	0%
Waghaz	0%	0%	0%	17%	88%	0%	42%	4%	58%
Deh Yak	0%	0%	0%	0%	93%	0%	33%	67%	40%
Jaghatu (Ghazni)	0%	0%	0%	0%	86%	0%	19%	90%	19%
Andar	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	55%	3%
Zanakhan	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	8%	8%	42%	92%
Rashidan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	80%	40%
Nawur	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	88%	18%
Qarabagh (Ghazni)	0%	0%	0%	2%	13%	0%	7%	44%	42%
Giro	0%	0%	0%	19%	100%	0%	19%	43%	38%
Ab Band	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	8%	83%	33%
Jaghori	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	24%	33%
Muqur (Ghazni)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	100%	7%
Malistan	0%	0%	0%	3%	15%	0%	0%	38%	21%
Gelan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	100%	0%
Ajristan	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%	7%
Nawa	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	100%	5%
Khost Province									
Matun (Khost)	79%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	62%

In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



				Round 5 - 2023 ttlements where		· ·			
				PROTECT	· ·				
on rict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	it ages	aged 17 ried <sup>18</sup>	ocial/ ind the	any		useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being aware o	Women ar community a	Aware of explo	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Mandozayi	44%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	0%	89%	11%
Gurbuz	93%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	73%
Tani	0%	0%	0%	6%	22%	0%	0%	78%	6%
Musa Khel	94%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	94%	6%
Nadir Shah Kot	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Sabari	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	8%
Terezayi	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	67%
Bak	75%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	67%
Qalandar	58%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	83%	8%
Spera	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	39%	94%
Shamul	0%	0%	0%	0%	42%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Jaji Maydan	6%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	56%	75%
Paktika Province									
Sharan	10%	0%	5%	38%	62%	0%	5%	81%	10%
Mata Khan	20%	0%	7%	0%	13%	73%	0%	13%	40%
Yosuf Khel	0%	0%	0%	32%	74%	16%	0%	47%	5%
Yahya Khel	0%	0%	0%	23%	54%	23%	0%	54%	8%
Sar Rawzah	0%	0%	0%	50%	92%	0%	8%	50%	0%
Omna	40%	0%	20%	13%	13%	60%	0%	0%	40%
Zarghun Shahr	27%	0%	0%	0%	7%	67%	0%	13%	73%
Gomal	19%	0%	10%	5%	5%	95%	0%	0%	52%
Jani Khel	0%	0%	0%	26%	37%	26%	0%	79%	0%
Surobi (Paktika)	0%	0%	0%	31%	75%	0%	0%	88%	0%
Urgun	0%	0%	0%	40%	93%	0%	7%	100%	7%
Ziruk	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	8%
Nika	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	8%
Barmal	4%	0%	0%	35%	87%	0%	0%	70%	0%
Giyan	0%	0%	0%	47%	87%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Dila	5%	0%	0%	0%	5%	27%	0%	59%	5%

In the six months prior to data collection
In Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



		% of settlements where KIs reporting on										
				PROTECT	ION							
ion trict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	it ages	s aged 17 irried <sup>18</sup>	social/ und the oncerns	of any		useholds children			
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home			
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Seing aware or younge	Women a community settlement	Aware of expl	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)			
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%			
Wazakhwah	46%	0%	54%	13%	13%	75%	17%	0%	0%			
Wormamay	10%	0%	0%	0%	5%	62%	10%	76%	10%			
Turwo	42%	0%	50%	25%	25%	42%	17%	0%	33%			
Paktya Province												
Gardez	14%	0%	0%	3%	3%	0%	14%	61%	3%			
Ahmadaba	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	85%	0%			
Zurmat	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	43%	0%			
Shawak	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%			
Zadran	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	42%	8%			
Sayed Karam	96%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	56%	0%	0%			
Jaji	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	45%	0%			
Laja Ahmad Khel	49%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	38%	0%			
Jani Khel (Paktya)	87%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	7%	0%			
Chamkani	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	86%	0%			
Dand Wa Patan	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	80%	13%			
Southern Region	n		l						ı			
Helmand Provinc	e											
Lashkargah	31%	2%	8%	4%	8%	27%	14%	35%	6%			
Nad-e-Ali	34%	0%	0%	0%	7%	20%	27%	40%	5%			
Nawa-e- Barakzaiy	40%	0%	2%	0%	6%	34%	15%	34%	11%			
Nahr-e-Saraj	90%	0%	12%	59%	76%	0%	27%	0%	0%			
Washer	89%	0%	0%	50%	81%	94%	0%	36%	0%			
Garmser	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	29%	43%	19%			
Nawzad	44%	0%	4%	0%	2%	8%	23%	35%	35%			
Sangin	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	96%	0%	0%	0%			
Musa Qala	43%	0%	0%	0%	10%	20%	30%	20%	40%			
Kajaki	54%	0%	13%	36%	49%	26%	3%	0%	36%			

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	tlements where	e KIs repor	ting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
on rict	Protec	tion incidents	across differen	t ages	aged 17 ried¹8	ocial/ Ind the Incerns	any		useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or intimidation	Harassment/ intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit, slapped,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or	Girls (17 or younger)	eing aware o or younger	Women an ommunity a ettlement d	Aware of t explo	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National lavel	-		younger)	-			70/	250/	220/
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Reg-e-Khan Nishin	61%	0%	0%	6%	33%	56%	17%	28%	50%
Baghran	44%	1%	3%	0%	11%	12%	29%	40%	19%
Deh-e-Shu	33%	0%	0%	3%	11%	36%	19%	17%	17%
Kandahar Provin	ce		1						
Kandahar	31%	13%	21%	3%	5%	16%	8%	40%	13%
Arghandab	24%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	43%	33%	24%
Daman	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	41%	78%	26%
Panjwayee	85%	59%	15%	0%	37%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Zheray	20%	7%	0%	0%	7%	33%	40%	53%	33%
Shah Wali Kot	32%	3%	0%	0%	15%	0%	29%	53%	26%
Khakrez	25%	4%	0%	0%	25%	17%	67%	42%	25%
Arghestan	28%	0%	0%	0%	3%	14%	24%	72%	14%
Ghorak	33%	0%	0%	0%	33%	81%	33%	0%	38%
Maiwand	3%	0%	0%	0%	18%	85%	52%	0%	48%
Spin Boldak	27%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	4%	12%	22%
Nesh	50%	25%	0%	0%	58%	0%	42%	25%	17%
Miyanshin	50%	21%	0%	0%	33%	0%	54%	42%	21%
Shorabak	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%
Maruf	48%	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%	2%	23%
Reg	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%
Nimroz Province									
Zaranj	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	33%	8%
Kang	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	33%	10%
Chakhansur	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	29%	12%
Char Burjak	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	5%	19%	10%
Khashrod	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	27%	0%
Uruzgan Provinc	е								
Tirinkot	8%	0%	0%	0%	50%	4%	29%	50%	8%
Dehraoud	0%	0%	0%	4%	75%	0%	8%	0%	0%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	tlements where	e KIs repoi	rting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
Disaggregation Province/district	Protection		across differen  Assaulted  without a	without a		avoid social/ n or around the safety concerns	ire of the presence of any explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	Few households (1 - 25%) childrer under 18 are worki outside of their hor	
Disa	harassment or intimidation Men (18 or older)	Harassment/ intimidation Women (18 or older)	weapon (hit, slapped, punched) Boys (17 or younger)	Forced/early marriage Girls (17 or younger)	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence explosive hazards	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Chora	11%	0%	0%	11%	89%	0%	11%	0%	0%
Shahid-e- Hassas	3%	3%	0%	0%	76%	0%	0%	21%	3%
Khas Uruzgan	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	73%	0%
Chinarto	0%	0%	0%	28%	67%	0%	0%	17%	28%
Gizab	0%	0%	0%	0%	52%	0%	14%	5%	5%
Zabul Province									
Qalat	9%	0%	0%	3%	21%	3%	0%	12%	0%
Tarnak Wa Jaldak	13%	3%	3%	7%	27%	7%	10%	0%	0%
Shinkay	29%	0%	0%	4%	4%	0%	25%	25%	0%
Mizan	40%	0%	0%	7%	33%	13%	40%	7%	0%
Arghandab (Zabul)	21%	0%	0%	0%	58%	8%	8%	0%	17%
Shah Joi	18%	0%	0%	0%	59%	3%	5%	3%	28%
Daychopan	13%	0%	0%	0%	67%	0%	21%	0%	50%
Atghar	50%	0%	0%	6%	6%	0%	61%	39%	0%
Nawbahar	5%	0%	0%	5%	5%	0%	48%	10%	0%
Shamul Zai	36%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	52%	9%	0%
Kakar	15%	0%	0%	0%	56%	0%	0%	0%	26%
Western Region	1								
Badghis Province	9								
Qala-e-Naw	0%	0%	0%	29%	38%	24%	0%	38%	23%
Ab Kamari	0%	0%	0%	40%	45%	5%	0%	12%	12%
Muqur (Badghis)	0%	0%	0%	8%	58%	0%	0%	75%	0%
Qadis	0%	0%	0%	17%	47%	0%	0%	43%	7%

In the six months prior to data collection
In line six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	ttlements where	e KIs repoi	rting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
on rict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	it ages	aged 17 ried <sup>18</sup>	ocial/ Ind the incerns	any		useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related	Harassment/intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit,	Forced/early marriage	ing aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ ommunity areas in or around th ittlement due to safety concerr	Aware of the presence of explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 a	re working their home
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	slapped, punched) Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/ community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the explosi	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Bala Murghab	0%	0%	0%	96%	100%	21%	0%	67%	0%
Jawand	0%	0%	0%	34%	88%	14%	2%	46%	12%
Ghormach	0%	0%	0%	83%	79%	38%	0%	50%	0%
Farah Province	'								
Farah	0%	0%	0%	4%	43%	17%	0%	65%	35%
Pushtrod	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%
Khak-e-Safed	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	25%	0%
Qala-e-Kah	0%	0%	0%	0%	95%	38%	0%	67%	5%
Shibkoh	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	8%	0%
Bala Buluk	0%	0%	0%	43%	48%	0%	19%	33%	14%
Anar Dara	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bakwa	0%	0%	0%	73%	73%	7%	20%	27%	0%
Lash-e-Juwayn	0%	0%	0%	44%	44%	0%	0%	17%	0%
Gulistan	0%	0%	0%	0%	58%	38%	73%	65%	0%
Pur Chaman	3%	0%	0%	16%	21%	0%	0%	21%	50%
Ghor Province	,								'
Feroz Koh	35%	2%	4%	8%	65%	0%	12%	63%	2%
Do Layna	0%	0%	0%	48%	52%	0%	0%	10%	5%
Dawlatyar	57%	0%	0%	10%	71%	14%	29%	71%	14%
Charsadra	0%	0%	0%	0%	89%	0%	0%	11%	11%
Pasaband	0%	0%	0%	69%	79%	0%	2%	33%	69%
Shahrak	0%	0%	0%	30%	37%	0%	4%	26%	0%
Lal Wa Sarjangal	0%	0%	0%	21%	21%	72%	0%	11%	11%
Taywarah	0%	0%	0%	6%	9%	63%	0%	3%	25%
Tolak	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	88%	0%	4%	13%
Saghar	0%	0%	0%	0%	73%	100%	0%	0%	13%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.



			% of set	tlements where	e KIs repor	ting on			
				PROTECT	ION				
ion trict	Protec	ction incidents	across differen	t ages	s aged 17 rried <sup>18</sup>	ocial/ und the oncerns	ıf any	Few hou (1 - 25%)	useholds children
Disaggregation Province/district	Debt-related harassment or	Harassment/intimidation	Assaulted without a weapon (hit,	Forced/early marriage	Being aware of boys or girls aged or younger that were married <sup>18</sup>	Women and girls avoid social/community areas in or around the settlement due to safety concerns	Aware of the presence of a explosive hazards <sup>19</sup>	under 18 are working outside of their home	
_ 4	intimidation		slapped, punched)	go	vare of   ınger tk	en and inity are	e of the explosi	Boys	Girls
	Men (18 or older)	Women (18 or older)	Boys (17 or younger)	Girls (17 or younger)	Being av or you	Wom commu settlem	Awar	(17 or younger)	(17 or younger)
National level	13%	2%	3%	9%	28%	13%	7%	35%	22%
Herat Province									
Herat	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Injil	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	3%	92%
Guzara	0%	0%	0%	11%	19%	0%	4%	22%	56%
Karukh	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	3%	69%	0%
Zindajan	0%	0%	0%	13%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Pashtun Zarghun	0%	0%	0%	26%	41%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Kushk	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	49%	0%
Gulran	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	50%	0%
Adraskan	0%	0%	0%	33%	33%	13%	0%	0%	13%
Kushk-e-Kuhna	0%	0%	0%	0%	53%	97%	37%	77%	67%
Ghoryan	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	70%	0%	64%	42%
Obe	0%	0%	0%	0%	97%	0%	0%	23%	20%
Kohsan	0%	0%	0%	5%	14%	24%	0%	24%	24%
Shindand	2%	0%	0%	42%	43%	100%	0%	0%	63%
Farsi	0%	0%	0%	71%	82%	0%	0%	54%	0%
Chisht-e-Sharif	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	11%	7%

In the six months prior to data collection
In the six months prior to data collection
Including different mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and improvised explosive devices (PPIEDs) in the settlement or within 5 kilometer of the settlement.

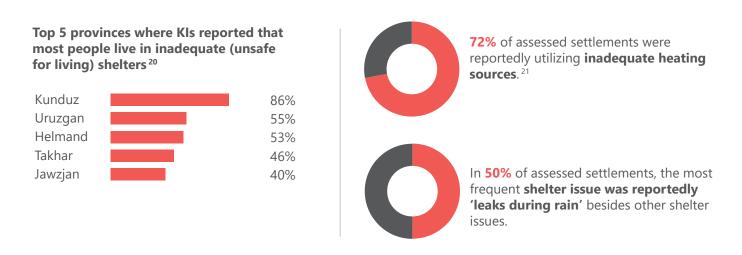




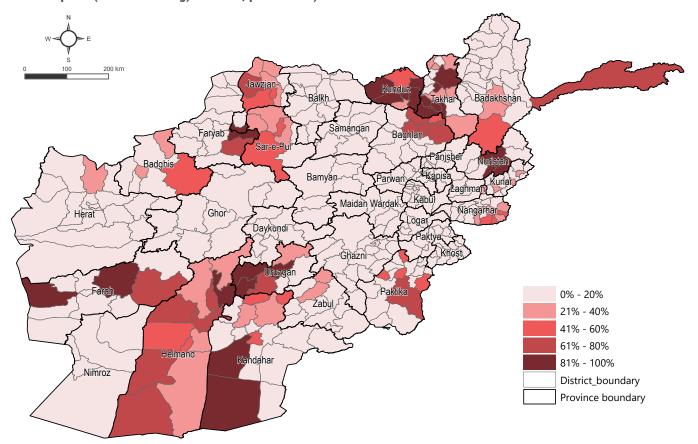
## **EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIS)**

## **Key Findings**

- KIs in **15%** of assessed settlements reported that the most **common housing type** in their settlements was **inadequate** (unsafe for living). <sup>20</sup>
- KIs in some (3%) assessed settlements reported being aware of households threatened with **eviction or forced to leave their homes** in the 3 months prior to data collection; it was reportedly substantial in Badghis, Kandahar and Kunar (9% each).



Map 6: Inadequate Shelter (% of settlements where KIs reporting that most people in settlemetn were currectly living in inadequate (usafe for living) shelters, per district)



Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)

<sup>21</sup> Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)



			% o	of settlement	s where KIs	reporting o	n		
		E	MERGENCY	SHELTER A	ND NON-I	FOOD ITEM	S (ES/NFIs)	)	
r. Ce	equate	sources are	ids victed <sup>22</sup>	concern		seholds in th so or do not			,
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources a inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%
				Regional lev	rel				
Central Highland	0%	85%	2%	58%	6%	4%	39%	76%	15%
Capital	1%	70%	2%	56%	5%	29%	47%	75%	26%
Eastern	16%	40%	5%	60%	7%	12%	32%	63%	14%
North Eastern	35%	70%	1%	65%	12%	42%	62%	84%	40%
Northern	12%	76%	2%	55%	1%	17%	31%	51%	16%
South Eastern	5%	64%	2%	43%	9%	26%	35%	49%	28%
Southern	31%	91%	5%	44%	4%	25%	50%	85%	55%
Western	11%	74%	4%	31%	8%	32%	38%	56%	36%
			F	Provincial le	vel				
Central Highland									
Bamyan	0%	94%	0%	49%	1%	1%	21%	62%	16%
Daykundi	0%	77%	3%	67%	10%	7%	56%	88%	13%
Capital region									
Kabul	5%	51%	0%	44%	2%	5%	14%	94%	43%
Kapisa	0%	59%	1%	41%	1%	62%	73%	88%	43%
Logar	0%	87%	0%	76%	1%	1%	31%	96%	2%
Maidan Wardak	0%	96%	5%	65%	4%	46%	59%	51%	19%
Panjsher	0%	28%	4%	89%	1%	13%	19%	88%	21%
Parwan	0%	59%	1%	33%	16%	29%	66%	71%	27%
Eastern									
Kunar	13%	19%	9%	39%	8%	19%	10%	47%	16%
Laghman	0%	65%	1%	83%	0%	2%	37%	91%	5%
Nangarhar	20%	52%	4%	60%	3%	11%	42%	69%	20%
Nuristan	34%	4%	6%	73%	29%	17%	38%	41%	4%



Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, and none (sleeping in open)
Inadequate siteries measures, (sleeping in open)
Inadequate siteries measures, (sleeping in open)
In the three months prior to data collection

			% o	f settlement	s where KIs	reporting o	n					
		EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)										
on ce	equate	sources are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter		seholds in th o or do not						
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources a inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers			
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%			
North Eastern												
Badakhshan	5%	73%	1%	58%	8%	38%	72%	87%	32%			
Baghlan	23%	57%	3%	51%	25%	56%	52%	90%	35%			
Kunduz	86%	77%	0%	84%	13%	26%	64%	62%	45%			
Takhar	46%	76%	1%	77%	3%	46%	60%	89%	54%			
Northern												
Balkh	2%	72%	1%	43%	0%	2%	19%	38%	2%			
Faryab	9%	93%	2%	61%	0%	16%	24%	50%	38%			
Jawzjan	40%	96%	0%	63%	5%	15%	18%	62%	9%			
Samangan	0%	47%	3%	77%	2%	10%	59%	57%	7%			
Sar-e-Pul	28%	73%	3%	40%	2%	55%	45%	69%	21%			
South Eastern												
Ghazni	1%	79%	3%	23%	11%	35%	52%	51%	31%			
Khost	1%	45%	0%	78%	0%	1%	29%	49%	17%			
Paktika	18%	64%	3%	44%	19%	47%	33%	73%	50%			
Paktya	0%	45%	3%	51%	1%	3%	3%	10%	3%			
Southern												
Helmand	53%	81%	7%	30%	1%	17%	74%	88%	64%			
Kandahar	20%	94%	9%	45%	2%	24%	41%	73%	32%			
Nimroz	0%	90%	0%	9%	0%	2%	14%	90%	13%			
Uruzgan	55%	100%	3%	80%	19%	44%	73%	89%	65%			
Zabul	8%	99%	0%	62%	7%	37%	23%	96%	87%			
Western												
Badghis	26%	79%	9%	49%	1%	25%	28%	65%	29%			
Farah	32%	73%	4%	49%	8%	33%	57%	75%	36%			
Ghor	0%	100%	4%	40%	3%	28%	41%	33%	37%			
Herat	3%	52%	1%	6%	15%	39%	30%	61%	37%			

lnadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, and none (sleeping in open)
Inadequate siteries measures, (sleeping in open)
Inadequate siteries measures, (sleeping in open)
In the three months prior to data collection



			%	of settlem	ents where	KIs reporting	on				
			EMERGENO	CY SHELTER	R AND NO	N-FOOD ITE	MS (ES/NF	ls)			
on ice	lequate	ces are	ilds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access or do not own the following items						
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers		
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%		
				District I	evel						
Central Highland Reg	gion										
Bamyan Province											
Bamyan	0%	48%	0%	67%	0%	4%	22%	78%	11%		
Shibar	0%	95%	0%	57%	0%	0%	52%	86%	14%		
Sayghan	0%	94%	0%	67%	0%	6%	72%	89%	67%		
Kahmard	0%	73%	0%	47%	0%	0%	47%	80%	27%		
Yakawlang	0%	100%	0%	26%	0%	0%	6%	26%	15%		
Panjab	0%	100%	0%	34%	0%	2%	9%	29%	18%		
Waras	0%	100%	1%	61%	4%	0%	22%	88%	12%		
Daykundi Province	,										
Nili	0%	84%	0%	80%	0%	4%	84%	96%	52%		
Shahrestan	0%	98%	5%	80%	2%	5%	68%	91%	2%		
Ashtarlay	0%	83%	0%	25%	0%	0%	18%	82%	5%		
Khedir	0%	68%	0%	25%	0%	4%	21%	89%	11%		
Kiti	0%	50%	3%	97%	0%	13%	80%	73%	47%		
Miramor	0%	62%	8%	95%	30%	24%	46%	97%	0%		
Sang-e-Takht	0%	75%	0%	80%	34%	9%	95%	93%	0%		
Kajran	0%	37%	0%	83%	3%	7%	93%	97%	87%		
Patoo	0%	92%	17%	92%	0%	0%	38%	75%	4%		
<b>Capital Region</b>											
Kabul Province											
Kabul	11%	35%	2%	43%	2%	2%	9%	87%	39%		
Paghman	0%	38%	0%	33%	0%	5%	10%	86%	24%		
Chahar Asyab	6%	61%	0%	50%	0%	6%	17%	94%	50%		
Bagrami	6%	33%	0%	39%	0%	0%	6%	89%	39%		
Deh Sabz	13%	87%	0%	67%	7%	0%	27%	100%	67%		
Shakar Dara	0%	48%	0%	48%	0%	5%	10%	95%	33%		
Musahi	8%	100%	0%	58%	0%	17%	0%	100%	42%		

Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)

<sup>22</sup> In the three months prior to data collection



<sup>(</sup>sleeping in open)
<sup>21</sup> Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settleme	ents where I	Kls reporting	on			
			EMERGENO	Y SHELTER	AND NON	I-FOOD ITE	MS (ES/NF	ls)		
ce	equate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items					
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Mir Bacha Kot	0%	50%	0%	67%	8%	0%	8%	100%	58%	
Khak-e-Jabbar	0%	50%	0%	58%	0%	8%	0%	100%	42%	
Kalakan	8%	25%	0%	17%	8%	17%	25%	100%	50%	
Guldara	0%	44%	0%	44%	0%	0%	0%	100%	56%	
Farza	0%	53%	0%	53%	0%	7%	20%	93%	40%	
Estalef	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	22%	44%	78%	67%	
Qarabagh (Kabul)	0%	67%	0%	42%	0%	8%	25%	100%	42%	
Surobi (Kabul)	4%	57%	0%	36%	4%	4%	21%	100%	46%	
Kapisa Province									,	
Mahmood-e-Raqi	0%	92%	0%	29%	0%	71%	75%	79%	17%	
Hisa-e-Duwum Kohistan	0%	100%	0%	39%	0%	50%	56%	83%	22%	
Koh Band	0%	94%	6%	78%	0%	28%	67%	94%	11%	
Hisa-e-Awal Kohistan	0%	67%	7%	87%	0%	0%	27%	67%	20%	
Nijrab	0%	57%	0%	43%	0%	82%	89%	96%	46%	
Tagab (Kapisa)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Alasay	0%	53%	0%	33%	7%	60%	67%	80%	40%	
Logar Province										
Pul-e-Alam	0%	100%	0%	94%	0%	0%	26%	87%	0%	
Baraki Barak	0%	100%	0%	76%	5%	5%	19%	100%	0%	
Charkh	0%	100%	0%	27%	0%	0%	20%	93%	0%	
Khoshi	0%	94%	0%	78%	0%	6%	39%	100%	0%	
Mohammad Agha	0%	96%	0%	71%	0%	0%	0%	100%	8%	
Kharwar	0%	83%	0%	78%	0%	0%	89%	100%	6%	
Azra	0%	0%	0%	75%	0%	0%	83%	100%	0%	
Maidan Wardak Provir	nce									
Maydan Shahr	0%	75%	0%	70%	0%	5%	25%	95%	10%	
Nerkh	0%	90%	5%	67%	0%	0%	14%	86%	76%	
Jalrez	0%	76%	6%	65%	0%	0%	18%	24%	100%	

Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, and none (sleeping in open)

<sup>22</sup> In the three months prior to data collection



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settleme	ents where k	(Is reporting	on				
	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)										
ce	equate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items						
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted $^{22}$	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers		
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%		
Chak-e-Wardak	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	7%	7%	80%	0%		
Saydabad	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	4%	63%	0%		
Daymirdad	0%	94%	0%	81%	0%	0%	19%	50%	100%		
Hesa-e-Awal Behsud	3%	100%	11%	51%	6%	60%	94%	49%	0%		
Jaghatu (Wardak)	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	53%	0%		
Markaz-e-Behsud	0%	98%	6%	48%	7%	91%	100%	36%	1%		
Panjsher Province		I	1			I	I		l		
Bazarak	0%	33%	7%	60%	0%	33%	0%	60%	27%		
Rukha	0%	87%	7%	60%	0%	13%	73%	100%	20%		
Dara	0%	5%	0%	97%	6%	20%	0%	95%	3%		
Khenj	0%	0%	5%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	40%		
Onaba	0%	13%	7%	100%	0%	13%	7%	53%	40%		
Shutul	0%	0%	0%	89%	0%	0%	0%	78%	0%		
Paryan	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	14%	86%	100%	0%		
Parwan Province					'	'	J				
Charikar	0%	19%	0%	14%	0%	6%	44%	86%	17%		
Bagram	0%	40%	0%	72%	0%	0%	32%	100%	0%		
Shinwari	0%	67%	0%	48%	0%	0%	71%	100%	0%		
Sayed Khel	0%	75%	0%	0%	0%	8%	33%	92%	38%		
Jabal Saraj	0%	67%	0%	44%	0%	17%	39%	100%	22%		
Salang	0%	87%	0%	33%	0%	0%	47%	100%	27%		
Ghorband	0%	35%	5%	10%	15%	65%	95%	10%	70%		
Koh-e-Safi	0%	80%	0%	40%	0%	27%	100%	100%	27%		
Surkh-e-Parsa	0%	50%	5%	41%	77%	86%	100%	14%	50%		
Shekh Ali	0%	100%	0%	29%	48%	62%	90%	43%	19%		
Eastern Region					,						
Kunar Province											
Asad Abad	30%	10%	0%	75%	0%	0%	0%	35%	0%		

Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)



<sup>(</sup>sleeping in open)
21 Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

In the three months prior to data collection

			%	of settleme	ents where k	(Is reporting	on			
			EMERGENO	Y SHELTER	AND NON	I-FOOD ITE	MS (ES/NF	ls)		
on Ce	equate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items					
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Marawara	25%	8%	17%	67%	0%	17%	0%	42%	0%	
Watapur	4%	4%	0%	8%	8%	13%	8%	25%	17%	
Narang	6%	33%	11%	11%	22%	17%	11%	67%	0%	
Sar Kani	17%	44%	17%	39%	6%	11%	6%	22%	11%	
Shigal	16%	11%	0%	63%	0%	16%	13%	54%	18%	
Dara-e-Pech	6%	0%	6%	6%	17%	44%	6%	33%	28%	
Bar Kunar	40%	7%	27%	73%	13%	13%	13%	40%	7%	
Chawkay	21%	42%	13%	8%	13%	8%	17%	29%	13%	
Khas Kunar	15%	70%	15%	25%	10%	5%	15%	20%	15%	
Ghazi Abad	0%	0%	0%	92%	8%	8%	0%	96%	0%	
Dangam	5%	0%	5%	77%	9%	9%	5%	86%	0%	
Chapa Dara	0%	6%	17%	0%	11%	67%	39%	61%	61%	
Nurgal	10%	76%	10%	5%	0%	10%	10%	19%	0%	
Nari	6%	6%	0%	94%	0%	6%	0%	94%	44%	
Laghman Province		I.	'	-			ı	1	ı	
Mehtarlam	0%	59%	2%	77%	0%	6%	27%	83%	4%	
Qarghayee	0%	64%	0%	89%	0%	0%	57%	89%	11%	
Alishang	0%	76%	0%	88%	0%	0%	48%	94%	0%	
Alingar	0%	67%	0%	82%	0%	0%	33%	100%	9%	
Dawlatshah	0%	67%	0%	79%	0%	0%	17%	100%	4%	
Nangarhar Province		1	'	'	'	'		1		
Jalalabad	13%	0%	7%	13%	0%	7%	13%	13%	7%	
Behsud	4%	29%	13%	42%	0%	0%	8%	17%	0%	
Surkh Rod	19%	44%	0%	67%	0%	14%	72%	92%	36%	
Chaparhar	5%	67%	0%	64%	0%	0%	17%	100%	26%	
Kama	11%	56%	0%	78%	11%	6%	39%	78%	17%	
Kuz Kunar	6%	72%	6%	72%	6%	6%	39%	94%	33%	
Rodat	33%	58%	0%	33%	0%	8%	17%	58%	8%	

Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settleme	ents where	KIs reporting	on				
			EMERGENO	Y SHELTER	R AND NON	N-FOOD ITE	MS (ES/NF	ls)			
ce	equate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items						
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers		
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%		
Khogyani	12%	58%	3%	79%	0%	15%	73%	100%	21%		
Bati Kot	22%	61%	0%	61%	6%	11%	22%	44%	6%		
Deh Bala	22%	41%	7%	41%	4%	11%	30%	30%	4%		
Pachir Wa Agam	19%	48%	0%	95%	0%	10%	86%	90%	43%		
Dara-e-Nur	25%	50%	0%	50%	8%	8%	25%	42%	0%		
Kot	0%	56%	0%	44%	0%	0%	22%	33%	0%		
Goshta	6%	83%	17%	61%	0%	17%	50%	100%	44%		
Achin	48%	48%	5%	43%	0%	19%	48%	67%	14%		
Shinwar	24%	48%	0%	48%	0%	10%	14%	43%	10%		
Muhmand Dara	42%	58%	8%	58%	8%	17%	25%	67%	8%		
Lalpoor	22%	67%	11%	56%	6%	11%	22%	44%	0%		
Sherzad	20%	50%	0%	87%	3%	13%	80%	97%	43%		
Nazyan	57%	38%	0%	38%	5%	10%	33%	62%	14%		
Hesarak	14%	57%	5%	81%	10%	14%	86%	100%	43%		
Dur Baba	24%	67%	12%	58%	6%	24%	24%	55%	12%		
Nuristan Province	1	I.					l .		l .		
Parun	100%	0%	0%	93%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%		
Waygal	100%	0%	17%	100%	0%	6%	0%	6%	0%		
Wama	100%	0%	17%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Nurgaram	0%	11%	11%	89%	83%	28%	89%	83%	22%		
Duab	0%	0%	6%	67%	44%	6%	100%	94%	0%		
Kamdesh	0%	0%	0%	43%	5%	0%	0%	10%	5%		
Mandol	0%	13%	0%	60%	73%	67%	93%	100%	0%		
Barg-e-Matal	0%	0%	0%	56%	6%	6%	0%	6%	0%		
North Eastern Region	n										
Badakhshan Province											
Fayzabad (Badakhshan)	0%	79%	0%	63%	0%	35%	19%	77%	21%		
Argo	0%	90%	0%	33%	63%	97%	80%	100%	27%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, and none (sleeping in open)

<sup>22</sup> In the three months prior to data collection



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settleme	ents where k	(Is reporting	on				
			EMERGENO	Y SHELTER	AND NON	I-FOOD ITE	MS (ES/NF	s)			
on ice	lequate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items						
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted $^{22}$	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers		
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%		
Arghanj Khwah	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	51%	2%		
Yaftal-e-Sufla	0%	92%	17%	17%	4%	88%	17%	96%	21%		
Khash	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	29%	33%	90%	33%		
Baharak (Badakhshan)	0%	41%	4%	96%	4%	52%	56%	78%	56%		
Darayem	0%	100%	0%	39%	39%	89%	78%	100%	39%		
Kohestan (Badakhshan)	0%	73%	0%	20%	0%	3%	97%	90%	7%		
Yawan	0%	71%	0%	13%	0%	17%	83%	100%	17%		
Jorm	25%	96%	0%	83%	0%	21%	67%	79%	38%		
Teshkan	0%	100%	0%	63%	0%	0%	100%	100%	11%		
Shuhada	0%	44%	0%	94%	11%	61%	72%	78%	56%		
Shahr-e-Buzurg	0%	98%	0%	61%	0%	12%	100%	98%	21%		
Raghestan	0%	63%	0%	50%	0%	8%	100%	92%	8%		
Kishm	0%	100%	0%	62%	7%	40%	76%	95%	45%		
Warduj	0%	21%	0%	92%	4%	67%	96%	63%	29%		
Tagab (Badakhshan)	0%	100%	0%	62%	19%	43%	95%	95%	52%		
Yamgan	33%	100%	0%	78%	0%	22%	56%	72%	56%		
Shighnan	0%	38%	0%	95%	5%	90%	86%	62%	29%		
Khwahan	0%	81%	0%	19%	0%	0%	100%	96%	50%		
Kofab	0%	59%	0%	15%	0%	7%	96%	96%	59%		
Darwaz-e-Paeen	0%	64%	2%	54%	0%	22%	98%	100%	26%		
Eshkashem	0%	17%	0%	78%	0%	100%	100%	33%	0%		
Shaki	8%	50%	0%	8%	0%	13%	100%	100%	67%		
Zebak	13%	20%	0%	80%	0%	73%	80%	40%	33%		
Keran Wa Monjan	43%	100%	0%	83%	7%	23%	43%	90%	57%		
Darwaz-e-Balla	0%	30%	7%	77%	0%	10%	100%	100%	50%		
Wakhan	76%	44%	0%	51%	0%	2%	7%	100%	73%		

Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settleme	ents where	KIs reporting	on				
	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)										
on Ce	lequate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items						
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers		
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%		
Baghlan Province			I.	1			I.				
Pul-e-Khumri	13%	40%	3%	43%	10%	48%	30%	80%	10%		
Dahana-e-Ghori	0%	78%	0%	19%	26%	93%	44%	100%	0%		
Doshi	0%	94%	0%	44%	28%	89%	50%	100%	11%		
Nahrin	67%	50%	0%	39%	28%	67%	33%	89%	67%		
Baghlan-e-Jadid	0%	35%	4%	92%	0%	0%	50%	83%	50%		
Khinjan	6%	50%	0%	22%	44%	94%	50%	100%	0%		
Andarab	6%	39%	17%	33%	61%	94%	94%	94%	0%		
Deh Salah	3%	69%	0%	81%	0%	3%	61%	78%	14%		
Khwaja Hejran	64%	69%	0%	44%	42%	72%	72%	94%	75%		
Burka	76%	67%	0%	29%	48%	81%	57%	100%	62%		
Tala Wa Barfak	0%	3%	0%	84%	3%	8%	50%	68%	45%		
Pul-e-Hisar	0%	79%	29%	33%	50%	100%	75%	100%	0%		
Khost Wa Fereng	67%	87%	0%	60%	40%	67%	60%	93%	87%		
Guzargah-e-Noor	44%	78%	0%	50%	44%	61%	61%	100%	89%		
Fereng Wa Gharu	67%	92%	0%	42%	67%	75%	83%	92%	50%		
Kunduz Province											
Kunduz	98%	80%	0%	85%	22%	24%	74%	78%	35%		
Chahar Darah	100%	0%	0%	94%	0%	4%	96%	98%	96%		
Ali Abad	36%	82%	0%	67%	3%	36%	64%	64%	64%		
Khan Abad	100%	97%	0%	100%	33%	6%	5%	4%	4%		
Imam Sahib	51%	75%	0%	70%	0%	8%	45%	46%	48%		
Dasht-e-Archi	97%	100%	0%	97%	0%	67%	90%	73%	43%		
Qala-e-Zal	100%	100%	6%	44%	11%	94%	100%	89%	89%		
Takhar Province											
Taloqan	24%	56%	0%	80%	0%	30%	42%	89%	36%		
Hazar Sumuch	87%	100%	0%	87%	0%	13%	87%	100%	87%		
Baharak (Takhar)	17%	53%	2%	45%	2%	52%	65%	94%	44%		

Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settlem	ents where I	KIs reporting	j on				
	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)										
on Suce	lequate	ces are	ilds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items						
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted $^{22}$	threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup> Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers		
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%		
Bangi	94%	100%	0%	100%	0%	21%	94%	97%	94%		
Chal	96%	54%	0%	8%	0%	13%	94%	48%	96%		
Namak Ab	90%	48%	0%	95%	0%	5%	90%	90%	90%		
Kalafgan	23%	65%	0%	70%	0%	52%	58%	92%	57%		
Farkhar	12%	75%	2%	85%	2%	30%	40%	98%	35%		
Khwaja Ghar	17%	79%	0%	92%	0%	33%	42%	100%	29%		
Rostaq	90%	100%	0%	97%	0%	87%	87%	90%	50%		
Eshkamesh	93%	70%	7%	22%	0%	7%	89%	63%	89%		
Dasht-e-Qala	14%	100%	0%	86%	29%	86%	48%	95%	29%		
Warsaj	31%	73%	0%	92%	0%	29%	45%	100%	22%		
Khwaja Bahawuddin	35%	71%	0%	84%	0%	74%	61%	94%	48%		
Darqad	33%	100%	0%	100%	19%	86%	48%	95%	48%		
Chahab	39%	100%	0%	97%	22%	89%	36%	97%	72%		
Yangi Qala	13%	100%	0%	93%	3%	83%	20%	97%	93%		
Northern Region							1				
Balkh Province											
Mazar-e-Sharif	0%	16%	0%	40%	0%	0%	4%	29%	2%		
Nahr-e-Shahi	13%	63%	0%	48%	0%	3%	10%	53%	0%		
Dehdadi	0%	78%	6%	39%	0%	0%	17%	67%	0%		
Charkent	0%	100%	0%	37%	0%	0%	30%	33%	0%		
Marmul	0%	93%	0%	53%	0%	7%	40%	27%	0%		
Balkh	0%	82%	0%	42%	0%	0%	25%	35%	0%		
Sholgareh	0%	93%	0%	57%	3%	13%	27%	50%	3%		
Chemtal	0%	94%	6%	64%	3%	3%	25%	39%	3%		
Dawlatabad (Balkh)	0%	93%	0%	40%	0%	0%	60%	47%	7%		
Khulm	0%	59%	0%	48%	0%	0%	14%	38%	0%		
Char Bolak	0%	91%	0%	33%	0%	0%	12%	30%	0%		
Shortepa	0%	67%	8%	33%	0%	0%	25%	25%	8%		
Kaldar	7%	100%	7%	33%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settlem	ents where I	Kls reporting	on			
			EMERGENC	Y SHELTER	R AND NON	I-FOOD ITE	MS (ES/NF	ls)		
on Ice	lequate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items					
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Keshendeh	0%	96%	4%	33%	0%	7%	19%	37%	0%	
Zari	10%	100%	0%	33%	0%	0%	24%	29%	5%	
Sharak-e-Hayratan	0%	22%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	44%	0%	
Faryab Province										
Maymana	0%	80%	0%	100%	0%	0%	10%	40%	17%	
Pashtun Kot	19%	93%	0%	67%	0%	10%	36%	61%	52%	
Khwaja Sabz Posh	0%	83%	8%	75%	0%	0%	33%	25%	8%	
Almar	0%	100%	0%	85%	0%	0%	0%	61%	73%	
Bilcheragh	93%	100%	7%	20%	0%	73%	40%	93%	93%	
Shirin Tagab	0%	100%	0%	92%	0%	0%	58%	33%	33%	
Qaysar	0%	93%	0%	59%	0%	0%	0%	44%	7%	
Gurzewan	76%	100%	0%	24%	0%	57%	33%	76%	71%	
Dawlat Abad (Faryab)	0%	88%	0%	88%	0%	0%	50%	38%	25%	
Kohistan (Faryab)	0%	100%	11%	11%	0%	83%	50%	83%	83%	
Qaram Qul	0%	100%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Qurghan	0%	94%	0%	56%	0%	6%	0%	22%	6%	
Andkhoy	0%	79%	0%	50%	0%	0%	4%	25%	8%	
Khan-e-Char Bagh	0%	89%	0%	56%	0%	0%	0%	33%	11%	
Jawzjan Province			'	1				1	1	
Shiberghan	52%	100%	0%	33%	7%	33%	22%	67%	15%	
Khwaja Dukoh	67%	100%	0%	72%	17%	33%	17%	78%	17%	
Khanaqa	53%	87%	0%	73%	0%	0%	13%	53%	0%	
Mingajik	38%	100%	0%	86%	0%	5%	10%	57%	14%	
Qush Tepa	0%	100%	0%	78%	0%	0%	33%	44%	11%	
Khamyab	33%	42%	0%	75%	0%	0%	17%	67%	0%	
Aqcha	33%	100%	0%	56%	11%	0%	0%	67%	11%	
Fayzabad (Jawzjan)	0%	100%	0%	60%	0%	0%	40%	30%	0%	
Mardyan	17%	100%	0%	100%	0%	33%	0%	67%	17%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settleme	ents where K	Is reporting	j on			
	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)									
on Ice	lequate	concern concern shelter				seholds in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items				
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate shelter <sup>20</sup>	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources <sup>21</sup>	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted $^{22}$	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Qarqin	33%	33%	0%	92%	8%	25%	25%	33%	0%	
Darzab	89%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	
Samangan Province										
Aybak	0%	52%	3%	73%	0%	15%	42%	58%	3%	
Hazrat-e-Sultan	0%	72%	8%	81%	0%	6%	69%	53%	11%	
Khuram Wa Sarbagh	0%	67%	0%	96%	4%	13%	67%	58%	17%	
Feroz Nakhchir	0%	63%	0%	63%	0%	6%	56%	50%	6%	
Ruy-e-Duab	0%	67%	0%	70%	4%	11%	67%	63%	11%	
Dara-e-Suf Payin	0%	45%	0%	84%	3%	10%	58%	58%	6%	
Dara-e-Suf Bala	0%	0%	7%	70%	0%	7%	63%	52%	4%	
Sar-e-Pul Province							ı	I	ı	
Sar-e-Pul	26%	76%	3%	35%	0%	59%	38%	35%	26%	
Sayad	25%	100%	8%	58%	0%	58%	75%	83%	25%	
Kohestanat	44%	61%	6%	61%	0%	50%	39%	78%	17%	
Sozmaqala	49%	67%	0%	53%	0%	47%	45%	71%	37%	
Sancharak	30%	80%	0%	40%	10%	45%	45%	90%	15%	
Gosfandi	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	63%	88%	88%	25%	
Balkhab	10%	43%	0%	19%	0%	62%	24%	81%	5%	
South Eastern Regio	n						1	l	1	
Ghazni Province										
Ghazni	0%	18%	21%	24%	0%	56%	62%	100%	44%	
Wali Muhammad Shahid	0%	78%	6%	0%	0%	83%	100%	100%	100%	
Khwaja Omari	0%	75%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Waghaz	0%	92%	0%	42%	38%	54%	83%	96%	38%	
Deh Yak	0%	47%	0%	0%	0%	60%	87%	93%	93%	
Jaghatu (Ghazni)	0%	100%	0%	29%	0%	19%	100%	100%	14%	
Andar	7%	48%	0%	28%	48%	93%	97%	90%	100%	
Zanakhan	0%	100%	0%	0%	8%	50%	92%	100%	75%	
Rashidan	0%	73%	0%	27%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Nawur	include unfi 0%	100%	n-enclosed b 7%	13%	ective shelte 0%	0%	shift shelter, 70%	11%	9%	
Qarabagh (Ghazni)	sources incl prio4 o dat	76%	no source ar 0%	15%	ing or Waste 18%	56%	stic, carton b 38%	58%	47%	



			%	of settlem	ents where I	(Is reporting	on			
		EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)								
no on	lequate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items					
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted $^{22}$	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Giro	0%	100%	0%	29%	0%	24%	95%	100%	10%	
Ab Band	0%	100%	0%	17%	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Jaghori	0%	44%	2%	59%	0%	35%	21%	60%	6%	
Muqur (Ghazni)	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Malistan	0%	97%	3%	29%	0%	12%	24%	12%	18%	
Gelan	0%	100%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Ajristan	0%	100%	0%	20%	0%	7%	100%	0%	0%	
Nawa	0%	100%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Khost Province	_1						J.		l.	
Matun (Khost)	0%	3%	0%	100%	0%	3%	15%	41%	18%	
Mandozayi	0%	94%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Gurbuz	0%	7%	0%	100%	0%	0%	20%	60%	27%	
Tani	6%	100%	0%	72%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	
Musa Khel	0%	94%	6%	28%	0%	0%	72%	89%	17%	
Nadir Shah Kot	0%	92%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Sabari	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	100%	8%	
Terezayi	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	75%	92%	83%	
Bak	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	58%	83%	25%	
Qalandar	0%	50%	0%	75%	0%	0%	58%	67%	25%	
Spera	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	44%	50%	6%	
Shamul	0%	75%	0%	92%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	
Jaji Maydan	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	44%	88%	19%	
Paktika Province							1			
Sharan	0%	48%	14%	14%	14%	43%	24%	43%	48%	
Mata Khan	53%	100%	0%	87%	0%	27%	7%	60%	7%	
Yosuf Khel	16%	53%	5%	5%	37%	37%	16%	26%	53%	
Yahya Khel	0%	62%	0%	31%	23%	31%	31%	92%	62%	
Sar Rawzah	17%	33%	8%	8%	50%	75%	50%	67%	58%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settlem	ents where	KIs reporting	on			
	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)									
ce	equate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items					
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Omna	53%	93%	0%	73%	0%	40%	40%	93%	7%	
Zarghun Shahr	53%	100%	0%	93%	0%	47%	27%	87%	27%	
Gomal	76%	24%	5%	100%	0%	19%	57%	100%	19%	
Jani Khel	5%	95%	0%	0%	26%	58%	37%	74%	74%	
Surobi (Paktika)	6%	44%	0%	6%	38%	75%	38%	63%	88%	
Urgun	0%	33%	0%	27%	47%	47%	33%	33%	47%	
Ziruk	0%	0%	0%	92%	0%	42%	42%	100%	25%	
Nika	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	17%	33%	100%	25%	
Barmal	43%	57%	0%	17%	70%	87%	48%	70%	74%	
Giyan	13%	40%	13%	27%	27%	53%	20%	73%	60%	
Dila	5%	91%	0%	50%	0%	5%	5%	50%	32%	
Wazakhwah	0%	100%	0%	63%	0%	100%	71%	100%	54%	
Wormamay	0%	100%	0%	52%	0%	0%	5%	86%	62%	
Turwo	0%	100%	0%	75%	0%	92%	50%	100%	67%	
Paktya Province										
Gardez	0%	47%	0%	53%	8%	19%	17%	8%	14%	
Ahmadaba	0%	0%	8%	69%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Zurmat	0%	64%	4%	7%	0%	4%	0%	4%	0%	
Shawak	0%	47%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	73%	7%	
Zadran	0%	54%	12%	23%	0%	0%	0%	62%	4%	
Sayed Karam	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Jaji	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Laja Ahmad Khel	0%	49%	0%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Jani Khel (Paktya)	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Chamkani	0%	5%	10%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Dand Wa Patan	0%	20%	0%	100%	0%	0%	13%	0%	13%	



Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)

Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settleme	ents where I	KIs reporting	on			
	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)									
E 9	equate	ces are	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources <sup>21</sup> Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	concern	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items					
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sourd inadequate heating sourc		Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Southern Region										
Helmand Province										
Lashkargah	35%	76%	6%	39%	0%	12%	61%	78%	45%	
Nad-e-Ali	56%	80%	5%	26%	0%	10%	81%	88%	64%	
Nawa-e-Barakzaiy	43%	89%	6%	30%	0%	17%	74%	81%	53%	
Nahr-e-Saraj	73%	100%	29%	80%	2%	15%	76%	93%	46%	
Washer	72%	31%	3%	0%	3%	78%	100%	100%	100%	
Garmser	24%	100%	5%	0%	0%	14%	52%	81%	67%	
Nawzad	29%	77%	2%	23%	0%	2%	69%	77%	69%	
Sangin	63%	100%	0%	37%	0%	15%	74%	100%	44%	
Musa Qala	70%	60%	0%	30%	0%	3%	67%	100%	67%	
Kajaki	87%	64%	8%	77%	3%	21%	59%	97%	56%	
Reg-e-Khan Nishin	61%	61%	0%	33%	0%	17%	67%	83%	44%	
Baghran	29%	99%	3%	1%	0%	4%	72%	85%	72%	
Deh-e-Shu	78%	81%	8%	28%	0%	14%	83%	94%	78%	
Kandahar Province										
Kandahar	47%	47%	29%	8%	8%	29%	58%	84%	58%	
Arghandab	0%	81%	0%	24%	5%	48%	52%	57%	48%	
Daman	0%	85%	0%	26%	0%	30%	30%	67%	19%	
Panjwayee	100%	100%	63%	30%	0%	52%	100%	74%	89%	
Zheray	7%	93%	7%	33%	0%	27%	53%	60%	13%	
Shah Wali Kot	21%	100%	9%	26%	3%	38%	44%	74%	32%	
Khakrez	38%	96%	4%	38%	0%	38%	71%	71%	46%	
Arghestan	3%	100%	7%	31%	3%	21%	28%	66%	17%	
Ghorak	0%	100%	0%	90%	0%	29%	100%	100%	100%	
Maiwand	0%	100%	3%	48%	0%	45%	97%	97%	97%	

<sup>22</sup> In the three months prior to data collection



lnadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)
<sup>21</sup> Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

		% of settlements where KIs reporting on								
	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)									
on Ice	lequate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items					
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup>	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Spin Boldak	6%	97%	2%	64%	0%	2%	4%	64%	2%	
Nesh	50%	100%	17%	17%	8%	25%	67%	75%	50%	
Miyanshin	50%	100%	21%	17%	0%	29%	54%	67%	29%	
Shorabak	0%	100%	0%	78%	0%	6%	6%	83%	0%	
Maruf	0%	100%	0%	79%	2%	2%	0%	69%	2%	
Reg	93%	100%	0%	93%	0%	0%	0%	87%	0%	
Nimroz Province					1			1	<u>I</u>	
Zaranj	0%	63%	0%	8%	0%	4%	17%	75%	0%	
Kang	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	100%	24%	
Chakhansur	0%	100%	0%	6%	0%	0%	24%	100%	29%	
Char Burjak	0%	100%	0%	24%	0%	0%	0%	95%	0%	
Khashrod	0%	100%	0%	12%	0%	6%	18%	85%	9%	
Uruzgan Province									l	
Tirinkot	67%	100%	4%	50%	8%	42%	71%	83%	58%	
Dehraoud	100%	100%	0%	96%	8%	58%	100%	96%	96%	
Chora	100%	100%	11%	78%	33%	33%	100%	89%	89%	
Shahid-e-Hassas	100%	100%	0%	94%	0%	58%	97%	94%	82%	
Khas Uruzgan	0%	100%	0%	80%	60%	67%	87%	83%	87%	
Chinarto	0%	100%	0%	94%	17%	17%	33%	100%	28%	
Gizab	38%	100%	10%	100%	5%	10%	10%	90%	5%	
Zabul Province	1		1		'				ı	
Qalat	15%	94%	0%	36%	12%	58%	79%	85%	88%	
Tarnak Wa Jaldak	0%	100%	0%	70%	23%	53%	70%	100%	93%	
Shinkay	0%	100%	0%	58%	0%	4%	4%	96%	58%	
Mizan	0%	100%	0%	93%	0%	27%	27%	100%	93%	
Arghandab (Zabul)	29%	100%	0%	46%	0%	46%	29%	100%	83%	
Shah Joi	5%	97%	0%	62%	0%	38%	3%	97%	95%	
Daychopan	13%	100%	0%	50%	29%	38%	4%	88%	100%	

Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

		% of settlements where KIs reporting on								
	EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (ES/NFIs)									
E 93	equate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items					
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted $^{22}$	Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter	Sleeping mats or mattresses	Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Atghar	0%	100%	0%	83%	0%	39%	17%	100%	61%	
Nawbahar	0%	100%	0%	90%	0%	14%	0%	100%	100%	
Shamul Zai	0%	97%	0%	70%	0%	36%	0%	100%	85%	
Kakar	26%	100%	0%	48%	11%	44%	7%	96%	93%	
Western Region	1	I						I	l	
Badghis Province										
Qala-e-Naw	0%	36%	0%	44%	0%	14%	9%	41%	20%	
Ab Kamari	0%	100%	2%	12%	2%	55%	64%	86%	17%	
Muqur (Badghis)	33%	92%	8%	17%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	
Qadis	13%	77%	13%	60%	0%	33%	13%	73%	0%	
Bala Murghab	4%	83%	0%	96%	0%	21%	8%	75%	96%	
Jawand	56%	76%	20%	34%	2%	16%	38%	56%	12%	
Ghormach	29%	100%	0%	96%	0%	33%	25%	79%	83%	
Farah Province										
Farah	17%	87%	0%	30%	0%	35%	65%	91%	48%	
Pushtrod	0%	67%	0%	22%	0%	0%	0%	44%	0%	
Khak-e-Safed	0%	92%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	8%	
Qala-e-Kah	100%	81%	0%	0%	0%	33%	57%	100%	100%	
Shibkoh	0%	92%	0%	58%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	
Bala Buluk	95%	90%	10%	48%	33%	52%	76%	38%	19%	
Anar Dara	0%	67%	0%	52%	0%	0%	0%	76%	0%	
Bakwa	20%	100%	27%	53%	13%	40%	73%	53%	20%	
Lash-e-Juwayn	6%	94%	17%	50%	6%	28%	72%	61%	0%	
Gulistan	69%	50%	0%	35%	12%	46%	46%	88%	88%	
Pur Chaman	0%	47%	0%	95%	3%	34%	82%	100%	24%	



Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)

Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

			%	of settlem	ents where I	Kls reporting	j on			
			EMERGENO	Y SHELTER	R AND NON	I-FOOD ITE	MS (ES/NF	ls)		
on ice	lequate	ces are	lds victed <sup>22</sup>	concern e shelter	Most households in the settlement have no daily access to or do not own the following items					
Disaggregation Region/province	Most population live in inadequate	Most common heating sources are inadequate heating sources 21	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted $^{22}$	Being aware of households threatened with eviction or evicted <sup>22</sup> Leaks during rain are the top concern for most people regarding the shelter		Kitchen set or household cooking items	Heating devices	Winter clothing	Water storage containers	
National level	15%	72%	3%	50%	7%	25%	42%	67%	31%	
Ghor Province			I.			ı			ı	
Feroz Koh	0%	98%	2%	25%	0%	23%	71%	6%	44%	
Do Layna	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	29%	5%	
Dawlatyar	0%	100%	5%	19%	0%	29%	100%	14%	52%	
Charsadra	0%	100%	0%	56%	0%	78%	100%	22%	11%	
Pasaband	0%	100%	2%	54%	2%	2%	0%	52%	29%	
Shahrak	0%	100%	15%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Lal Wa Sarjangal	0%	100%	5%	84%	11%	95%	96%	95%	100%	
Taywarah	0%	100%	6%	28%	0%	0%	0%	22%	9%	
Tolak	0%	100%	0%	4%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	
Saghar	0%	100%	0%	93%	7%	7%	7%	0%	7%	
Herat Province										
Herat	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	
Injil	10%	37%	0%	18%	22%	23%	100%	90%	55%	
Guzara	15%	48%	0%	11%	22%	63%	63%	63%	56%	
Karukh	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	24%	10%	14%	7%	
Zindajan	8%	58%	0%	13%	0%	13%	42%	67%	67%	
Pashtun Zarghun	0%	92%	0%	18%	0%	10%	56%	90%	92%	
Kushk	21%	56%	0%	0%	33%	72%	13%	77%	5%	
Gulran	0%	100%	0%	0%	63%	93%	20%	90%	7%	
Adraskan	0%	96%	4%	25%	4%	17%	33%	96%	88%	
Kushk-e-Kuhna	0%	63%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	
Ghoryan	0%	39%	3%	0%	0%	0%	30%	6%	0%	
Obe	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	30%	0%	97%	100%	
Kohsan	0%	52%	5%	10%	0%	0%	0%	57%	52%	
Shindand	0%	48%	2%	0%	17%	69%	29%	60%	9%	
Farsi	0%	54%	0%	11%	46%	100%	7%	68%	89%	
Chisht-e-Sharif	0%	59%	0%	0%	0%	19%	0%	78%	100%	

Inadequate shelters include unfinished / non-enclosed building, collective shelter, tent, makeshift shelter, andnone (sleeping in open)



Inadequate heating sources include bushes, no source and animal dung or Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.)

## METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

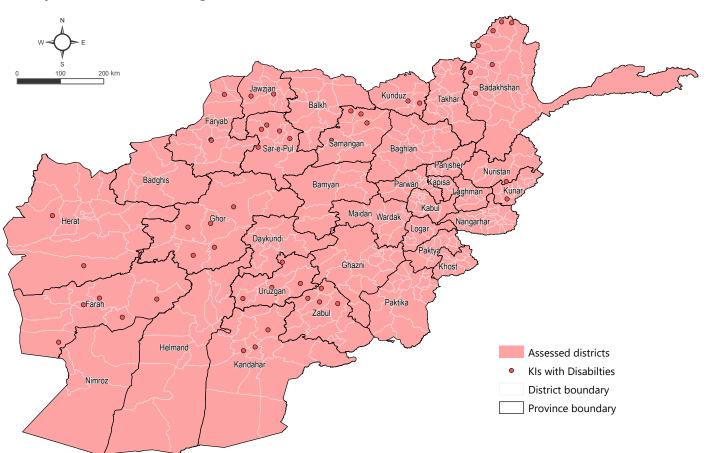
The humanitarian situation monitoring (HSM) uses settlements as the unit of analysis. A structured survey tool was used to interview key informants (KIs) - i.e. government workers, religious leaders, teachers, doctors or other informed members with great knowledge of the settlement - about the humanitarian situation in their settlements. In HSM sampling, the following points were considered:

- A sampling frame covering all basic service units (BSUs), in all 401 districts in all 34 provinces.
- A minimum of 3 KIs per BSU (proportional to settlement number per BSU). In 85% of all BSUs, there were only three KIIs in each BSU; in 13% of all BSUs (with more settlements), there were between 4 and 16 KIIs, proportionate to the number of settlements in each BSU; and only 2% of BSUs had 1 or 2 settlments.
- At least 10% of settlements are covered per district.
- Only one KI in a settlement can be interviewed (in any randomly selected settlement) in BSUs.

To determine a BSU - defined as an economic/geographic service unit which relies on the same services (i.e. healthcare clinics and schools) and common public spaces (i.e. markets and roads) - participatory mapping of the settlements and services available was conducted prior to data collection. As there have been some developments to the HSM sampling compared to the sampling methodology outlined in the published Terms of Reference (TOR) of 2022, such as the randomization of settlements for the key informant interviews, the forthcoming TOR outlines some adjustments to the HSM sampling along with other potential changes in the methodology.

For more information, refer to the <u>HSM round 5 formatted</u> analysis. HSM round 5 formatted data and cleaning logs are available upon request. The following findings are to be considered indicative - i.e. not statistically representative.





### ABOUT REACH

REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research -Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).



## ANNEX 1: DISTRICT AND SAMPLE SIZE

Province	District	# of KIIs
	Bamyan	27
	Shibar	21
an	Sayghan	18
Bamyan	Kahmard	15
B	Yakawlang	46
	Panjab	56
	Waras	85
	Nili	25
	Shahrestan	44
	Ashtarlay	60
.ipc	Khedir	28
Jaykundi	Kiti	30
Day	Miramor	37
	Sang-e-Takht	44
	Kajran	30
	Patoo	24
	Kabul	46
	Paghman	21
	Chahar Asyab	18
	Bagrami	18
	Deh Sabz	15
	Shakar Dara	21
	Musahi	12
(abul	Mir Bacha Kot	12
\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Khak-e-Jabbar	12
	Kalakan	12
	Guldara	9
	Farza	15
	Estalef	9
	Qarabagh (Kabul)	12
	Surobi (Kabul)	28

Province	District	# of KIIs
	Mahmood-e- Raqi	24
	Hisa-e-Duwum Kohistan	18
	Koh Band	18
Kapisa	Hisa-e-Awal Kohistan	15
	Nijrab	28
	Tagab (Kapisa)	17
	Alasay	15
	Pul-e-Alam	31
	Baraki Barak	21
	Charkh	15
Logar	Khoshi	18
의	Mohammad Agha	24
	Kharwar	18
	Azra	12
	Maydan Shahr	20
	Nerkh	21
	Jalrez	17
dak	Chak-e-Wardak	30
Narc	Saydabad	27
an V	Daymirdad	16
Maidan Wardak	Hesa-e-Awal Behsud	35
	Jaghatu (Wardak)	15
	Markaz-e- Behsud	100
	Bazarak	15
	Rukha	15
er	Dara	27
Panjsher	Khenj	20
Pai	Onaba	15
	Shutul	9
	Paryan	21

	1	
Province	District	# of Klls
	Charikar	36
	Bagram	25
	Shinwari	21
	Sayed Khel	24
Parwan	Jabal Saraj	18
Par	Salang	15
	Ghorband	20
	Koh-e-Safi	15
	Surkh-e-Parsa	22
	Shekh Ali	21
	Asad Abad	20
	Marawara	12
	Watapur	24
	Narang	18
	Sar Kani	18
	Shigal	36
_	Dara-e-Pech	18
Kunar	Bar Kunar	15
$\checkmark$	Chawkay	24
	Khas Kunar	20
	Ghazi Abad	24
	Dangam	22
	Chapa Dara	18
	Nurgal	21
	Nari	18
	Mehtarlam	63
lan	Qarghayee	28
-aghman	Alishang	33
Lac	Alingar	33
	Dawlatshah	24



### **FACTSHEET**

Province	District	# of Klls
	Jalalabad	15
	Behsud	24
	Surkh Rod	36
	Chaparhar	42
	Kama	18
	Kuz Kunar	18
	Rodat	12
	Khogyani	33
	Bati Kot	18
7	Deh Bala	27
Nangarhar	Pachir Wa Agam	21
ang	Dara-e-Nur	12
Z	Kot	9
	Goshta	18
	Achin	21
	Shinwar	21
	Muhmand Dara	12
	Lalpoor	18
	Sherzad	30
	Nazyan	21
	Hesarak	21
	Dur Baba	33
	Parun	15
	Waygal	18
_	Wama	18
Nuristan	Nurgaram	18
Zuri	Duab	18
	Kamdesh	21
	Mandol	15
	Barg-e-Matal	18

Fayzabad (Badakhshan)			
(Badakhshan)       48         Argo       30         Arghanj Khwah       47         Yaftal-e-Sufla       24         Khash       21         Baharak       27         (Badakhshan)       30         Yawan       24         Jorm       24         Teshkan       27         Shuhada       18         Shahr-e-Buzurg       57         Raghestan       24         Kishm       42         Warduj       24         Tagab       42         (Badakhshan)       42         Yamgan       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa       Monjan         Darwaz-e-Balla       30	Province	District	# of Klls
Arghanj Khwah			48
Yaftal-e-Sufla       24         Khash       21         Baharak (Badakhshan)       27         Darayem       18         Kohestan (Badakhshan)       30         Yawan       24         Jorm       24         Teshkan       27         Shuhada       18         Shahr-e-Buzurg       57         Raghestan       24         Kishm       42         Warduj       24         Tagab (Badakhshan)       42         Yamgan       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa Monjan       30         Darwaz-e-Balla       30		Argo	30
Khash       21         Baharak (Badakhshan)       27         Darayem       18         Kohestan (Badakhshan)       30         Yawan       24         Jorm       24         Teshkan       27         Shuhada       18         Shahr-e-Buzurg       57         Raghestan       24         Kishm       42         Warduj       24         Tagab (Badakhshan)       42         Yamgan       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa Monjan       30         Darwaz-e-Balla       30		Arghanj Khwah	47
Baharak (Badakhshan)   27		Yaftal-e-Sufla	24
(Badakhshan)       27         Darayem       18         Kohestan (Badakhshan)       30         Yawan       24         Jorm       24         Teshkan       27         Shuhada       18         Shahr-e-Buzurg       57         Raghestan       24         Kishm       42         Warduj       24         Tagab (Badakhshan)       42         Yamgan       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa Monjan       30         Darwaz-e-Balla       30		Khash	21
Kohestan (Badakhshan)       30         Yawan       24         Jorm       24         Teshkan       27         Shuhada       18         Shahr-e-Buzurg       57         Raghestan       24         Kishm       42         Warduj       24         Tagab (Badakhshan)       42         Yamgan       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa Monjan       30         Darwaz-e-Balla       30			27
(Badakhshan)       30         Yawan       24         Jorm       24         Teshkan       27         Shuhada       18         Shahr-e-Buzurg       57         Raghestan       24         Kishm       42         Warduj       24         Tagab (Badakhshan)       42         Yamgan       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa Monjan       30         Darwaz-e-Balla       30		Darayem	18
Jorm   24     Teshkan   27     Shuhada   18     Shahr-e-Buzurg   57     Raghestan   24     Kishm   42     Warduj   24     Tagab   (Badakhshan)     Yamgan   18     Shighnan   21     Khwahan   26     Kofab   27     Darwaz-e-Paeen   50     Eshkashem   18     Shaki   24     Zebak   15     Keran Wa   30     Darwaz-e-Balla   30			30
Teshkan         27           Shuhada         18           Shahr-e-Buzurg         57           Raghestan         24           Kishm         42           Warduj         24           Tagab (Badakhshan)         42           Yamgan         18           Shighnan         21           Khwahan         26           Kofab         27           Darwaz-e-Paeen         50           Eshkashem         18           Shaki         24           Zebak         15           Keran Wa Monjan         30           Darwaz-e-Balla         30		Yawan	24
Shuhada         18           Shahr-e-Buzurg         57           Raghestan         24           Kishm         42           Warduj         24           Tagab (Badakhshan)         42           Yamgan         18           Shighnan         21           Khwahan         26           Kofab         27           Darwaz-e-Paeen         50           Eshkashem         18           Shaki         24           Zebak         15           Keran Wa Monjan         30           Darwaz-e-Balla         30		Jorm	24
Shahr-e-Buzurg   57   Raghestan   24   Kishm   42   Warduj   24   Tagab (Badakhshan)   Yamgan   18   Shighnan   21   Khwahan   26   Kofab   27   Darwaz-e-Paeen   50   Eshkashem   18   Shaki   24   Zebak   15   Keran Wa Monjan   Darwaz-e-Balla   30		Teshkan	27
Warduj       24         Tagab       42         (Badakhshan)       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa Monjan       30         Darwaz-e-Balla       30		Shuhada	18
Warduj       24         Tagab (Badakhshan)       42         Yamgan       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa Monjan       30         Darwaz-e-Balla       30	ıan	Shahr-e-Buzurg	57
Warduj       24         Tagab (Badakhshan)       42         Yamgan       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa Monjan       30         Darwaz-e-Balla       30	khsk	Raghestan	24
Warduj       24         Tagab (Badakhshan)       42         Yamgan       18         Shighnan       21         Khwahan       26         Kofab       27         Darwaz-e-Paeen       50         Eshkashem       18         Shaki       24         Zebak       15         Keran Wa Monjan       30         Darwaz-e-Balla       30	ada	Kishm	42
(Badakhshan) Yamgan 18 Shighnan 21 Khwahan 26 Kofab 27 Darwaz-e-Paeen 50 Eshkashem 18 Shaki 24 Zebak 15 Keran Wa Monjan Darwaz-e-Balla 30	В		24
Shighnan 21 Khwahan 26 Kofab 27 Darwaz-e-Paeen 50 Eshkashem 18 Shaki 24 Zebak 15 Keran Wa 30 Monjan 30 Darwaz-e-Balla 30			
Khwahan 26 Kofab 27 Darwaz-e-Paeen 50 Eshkashem 18 Shaki 24 Zebak 15 Keran Wa 30 Monjan 30 Darwaz-e-Balla 30		Yamgan	
Kofab 27 Darwaz-e-Paeen 50 Eshkashem 18 Shaki 24 Zebak 15 Keran Wa Monjan 30 Darwaz-e-Balla 30		Shighnan	21
Darwaz-e-Paeen 50 Eshkashem 18 Shaki 24 Zebak 15 Keran Wa Monjan 30 Darwaz-e-Balla 30		Khwahan	26
Eshkashem 18 Shaki 24 Zebak 15 Keran Wa Monjan 30 Darwaz-e-Balla 30		Kofab	27
Shaki 24 Zebak 15 Keran Wa Monjan 30 Darwaz-e-Balla 30		Darwaz-e-Paeen	50
Zebak 15 Keran Wa Monjan 30 Darwaz-e-Balla 30		Eshkashem	18
Keran Wa Monjan 30 Darwaz-e-Balla 30		Shaki	24
Monjan  Darwaz-e-Balla  30		Zebak	15
			30
M/ 11		Darwaz-e-Balla	30
Wakhan 41		Wakhan	41

Province	District	# of KIIs
	Pul-e-Khumri	40
	Dahana-e-Ghori	27
	Doshi	18
	Nahrin	18
	Baghlan-e-Jadid	48
	Khinjan	18
ر	Andarab	18
saghlan	Deh Salah	36
Bag	Khwaja Hejran	36
	Burka	21
	Tala Wa Barfak	38
	Pul-e-Hisar	24
	Khost Wa Fereng	15
	Guzargah-e- Noor	18
	Fereng Wa Gharu	12
	Kunduz	113
Kunduz	Chahar Darah	51
	Ali Abad	33
	Khan Abad	48
	Imam Sahib	93
	Dasht-e-Archi	30
	Qala-e-Zal	18



Province	District	# of KIIs
	Taloqan	66
	Hazar Sumuch	15
	Baharak (Takhar)	66
	Bangi	33
	Chal	48
	Namak Ab	21
	Kalafgan	60
	Farkhar	60
Takhar	Khwaja Ghar	24
Tal	Rostaq	30
	Eshkamesh	27
	Dasht-e-Qala	21
	Warsaj	51
	Khwaja Bahawuddin	31
	Darqad	21
	Chahab	36
	Yangi Qala	30
	Mazar-e-Sharif	45
	Nahr-e-Shahi	40
	Dehdadi	18
	Charkent	27
	Marmul	15
	Balkh	57
	Sholgareh	30
	Chemtal	36
Balkh	Dawlatabad (Balkh)	15
	Khulm	29
	Char Bolak	33
	Shortepa	12
	Kaldar	15
	Keshendeh	27
	Zari	21
	Sharak-e- Hayratan	9

Province	District	# of KIIs
	Maymana	30
	Pashtun Kot	69
	Khwaja Sabz Posh	12
	Almar	33
	Bilcheragh	15
	Shirin Tagab	12
0	Qaysar	27
-aryab	Gurzewan	21
F.	Dawlat Abad (Faryab)	8
	Kohistan (Faryab)	18
	Qaram Qul	6
	Qurghan	18
	Andkhoy	24
	Khan-e-Char Bagh	9
	Shiberghan	27
	Khwaja Dukoh	18
	Khanaqa	15
	Mingajik	21
_	Qush Tepa	9
vzjan	Khamyab	12
Jav	Aqcha	9
	Fayzabad (Jawzjan)	10
	Mardyan	6
	Qarqin	12
	Darzab	9
	Aybak	33
	Hazrat-e-Sultan	36
иe	Khuram Wa Sarbagh	24
ange	Feroz Nakhchir	16
Samangan	Ruy-e-Duab	27
S	Dara-e-Suf-e- Payin	31
	Dara-e-Suf-e- Bala	27

		,
Province	District	# of Klls
	Sar-e-Pul	34
	Sayad	12
Inc	Kohestanat	18
Sar-e-Pul	Sozmaqala	49
Sai	Sancharak	20
	Gosfandi	8
	Balkhab	21
	Ghazni	34
	Wali Muhammad Shahid	18
	Khwaja Omari	12
	Waghaz	24
	Deh Yak	15
	Jaghatu (Ghazni)	21
	Andar	29
	Zanakhan	12
Ghazni	Rashidan	15
Ghã	Nawur	56
	Qarabagh (Ghazni)	55
	Giro	21
	Ab Band	12
	Jaghori	63
	Muqur (Ghazni)	28
	Malistan	34
	Gelan	24
	Ajristan	15
	Nawa	21



### **FACTSHEET**

Province	District	# of Klls
	Matun (Khost)	34
	Mandozayi	18
	Gurbuz	15
	Tani	18
	Musa Khel	18
ب	Nadir Shah Kot	12
Khost	Sabari	12
_ ~	Terezayi	12
	Bak	12
	Qalandar	12
	Spera	18
	Shamul	12
	Jaji Maydan	16
	Sharan	21
	Mata Khan	15
	Yosuf Khel	19
	Yahya Khel	13
	Sar Rawzah	12
	Omna	15
	Zarghun Shahr	15
	Gomal	21
g	Jani Khel	19
aktik	Surobi (Paktika)	16
Pal	Urgun	15
	Ziruk	12
	Nika	12
	Barmal	23
	Giyan	15
	Dila	22
	Wazakhwah	24
	Wormamay	21
	Turwo	12

Province	District	# of KIIs
	Gardez	36
	Ahmadaba	13
	Zurmat	28
	Shawak	15
	Zadran	26
.ya	Sayed Karam	27
Paktya	Jaji	20
	Laja Ahmad Khel	24
	Jani Khel (Paktya)	15
	Chamkani	21
	Dand Wa Patan	15
	Lashkargah	51
	Nad-e-Ali	57
	Nawa-e- Barakzaiy	53
	Nahr-e-Saraj	41
	Washer	36
ρι	Garmser	21
Helmand	Nawzad	48
Не	Sangin	27
	Musa Qala	30
	Kajaki	39
	Reg-e-Khan Nishin	18
	Baghran	62
	Deh-e-Shu	36

Province	District	# of KIIs
	Kandahar	38
	Arghandab	21
	Daman	27
	Panjwayee	27
	Zheray	15
	Shah Wali Kot	34
_	Khakrez	24
Kandahar	Arghestan	29
and	Ghorak	21
$\sim$	Maiwand	33
	Spin Boldak	57
	Nesh	12
	Miyanshin	24
	Shorabak	18
	Maruf	52
	Reg	15
	Zaranj	24
Z	Kang	21
Nimroz	Chakhansur	17
Z	Char Burjak	21
	Khashrod	33
	Tirinkot	24
	Dehraoud	24
ے	Chora	9
Jruzgan	Shahid-e-Hassas	33
	Khas Uruzgan	30
	Chinarto	18
	Gizab	21



Province	District	# of KIIs
	Qalat	33
	Tarnak Wa Jaldak	30
	Shinkay	24
	Mizan	15
lnc	Arghandab (Zabul)	24
Zabul	Shah Joi	39
	Daychopan	24
	Atghar	18
	Nawbahar	21
	Shamul Zai	33
	Kakar	27
	Qala-e-Naw	66
	Ab Kamari	42
adghis	Muqur (Badghis)	12
	Qadis	30
	Bala Murghab	24
	Jawand	50
	Ghormach	24

Province	District	# of Klls
	Farah	23
	Pushtrod	9
	Khak-e-Safed	12
	Qala-e-Kah	21
_	Shibkoh	12
Farah	Bala Buluk	21
"	Anar Dara	21
	Bakwa	15
	Lash-e-Juwayn	18
	Gulistan	26
	Pur Chaman	38
	Feroz Koh	52
	Do Layna	21
	Dawlatyar	21
	Charsadra	9
Ghor	Pasaband	48
Gh	Shahrak	27
	Lal Wa Sarjangal	57
	Taywarah	32
	Tolak	24
	Saghar	15

Province	District	# of Klls
	Herat	45
	Injil	60
	Guzara	27
	Karukh	29
	Zindajan	24
	Pashtun Zarghun	39
	Kushk	39
Herat	Gulran	30
工	Adraskan	24
	Kushk-e-Kuhna	30
	Ghoryan	33
	Obe	30
	Kohsan	21
	Shindand	65
	Farsi	28
	Chisht-e-Sharif	27

## ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF KEY FIGURES

HSM round 5 data collection took place between:	12 November - 07 December 2023
# of KIIs in settlement (sampled from all settlements)	10,459
# of all registered and geolocated settlements with REACH	58,218
# of basic service units (BSUs) (all covered)	3.236
(In urban areas Nahia were considered as a BSU)	3,230
# of districts (admin level 2) (all covered)	401
# of provinces (admin level 1) (all covered)	34
# of female KI in the survey	1,758
% of female KI in the survey	17%
# of KIs with disabilities	182
% of KIs with disablities	2%



### ASSESSMENT COORDINATION FRAMEWORK:

# **Afghanistan Inter-Cluster Coordination Team**

























### **FUNDED BY:**





### **IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:**

