



EVOLVING NEEDS

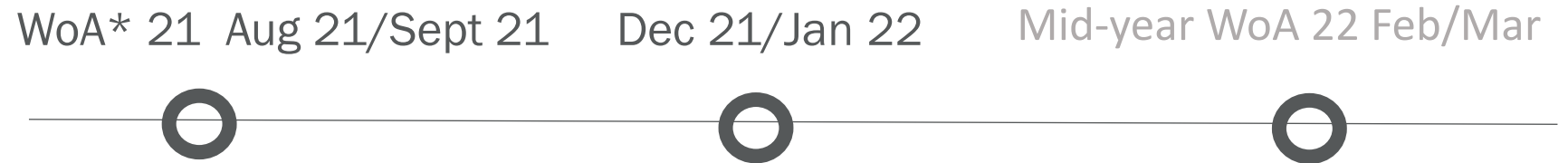
- Key trends -

Aug /Sept 21 – Dec/Jan 22

Afghanistan

Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM)

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE



*HH needs assessment,
provincial level*

*KI needs assessment,
district level*

*KI needs assessment,
district level*

*HH needs assessment,
provincial level*

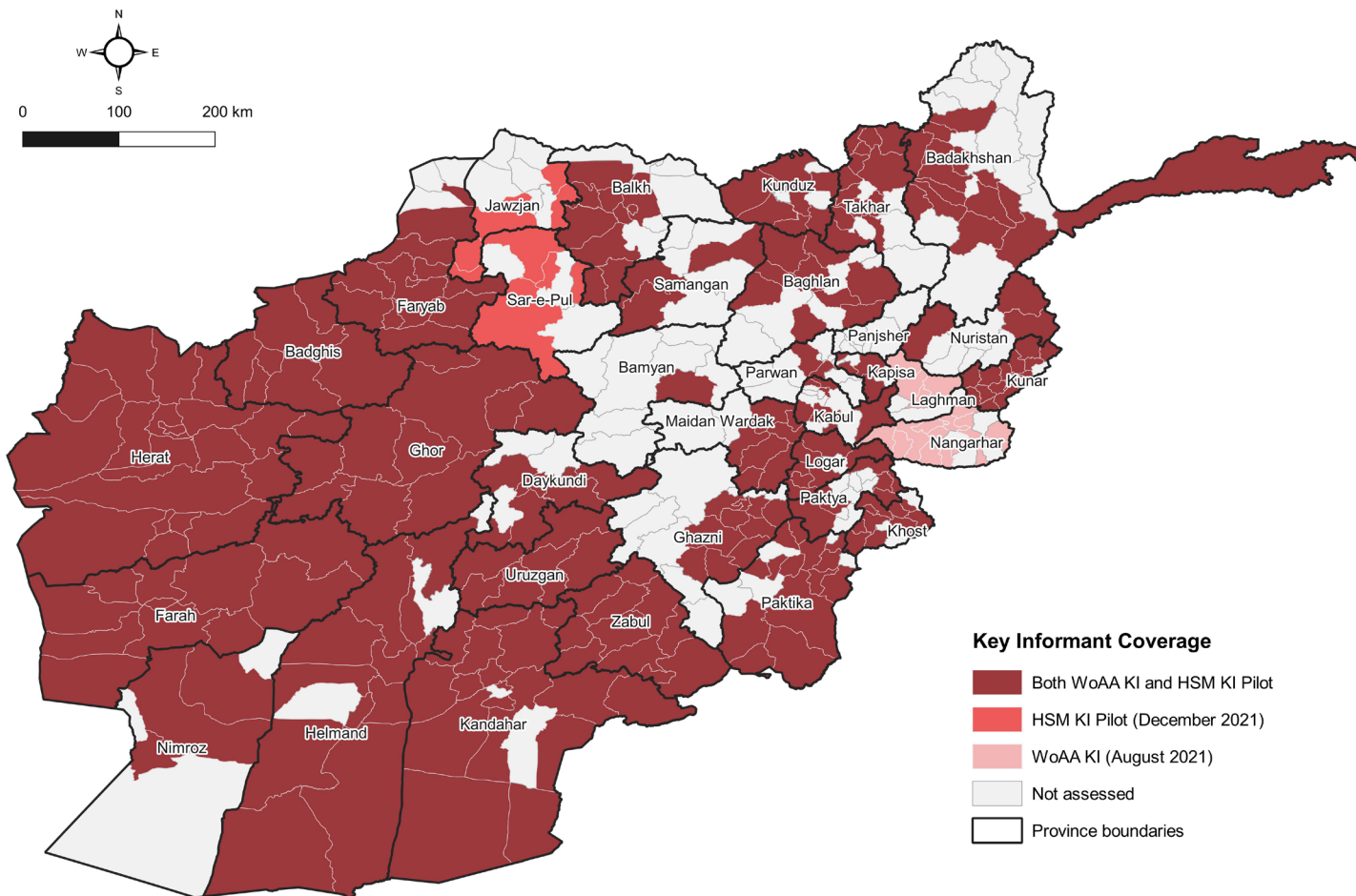
*KI needs & service
provision, district level*



Monitor the overall **evolution of needs** and provide **granular analysis** for the **prioritization of needs** within the response

*Whole of Afghanistan 2021 (WoA 21) assessment. For more information, please refer to this [link](#).

OVERVIEW

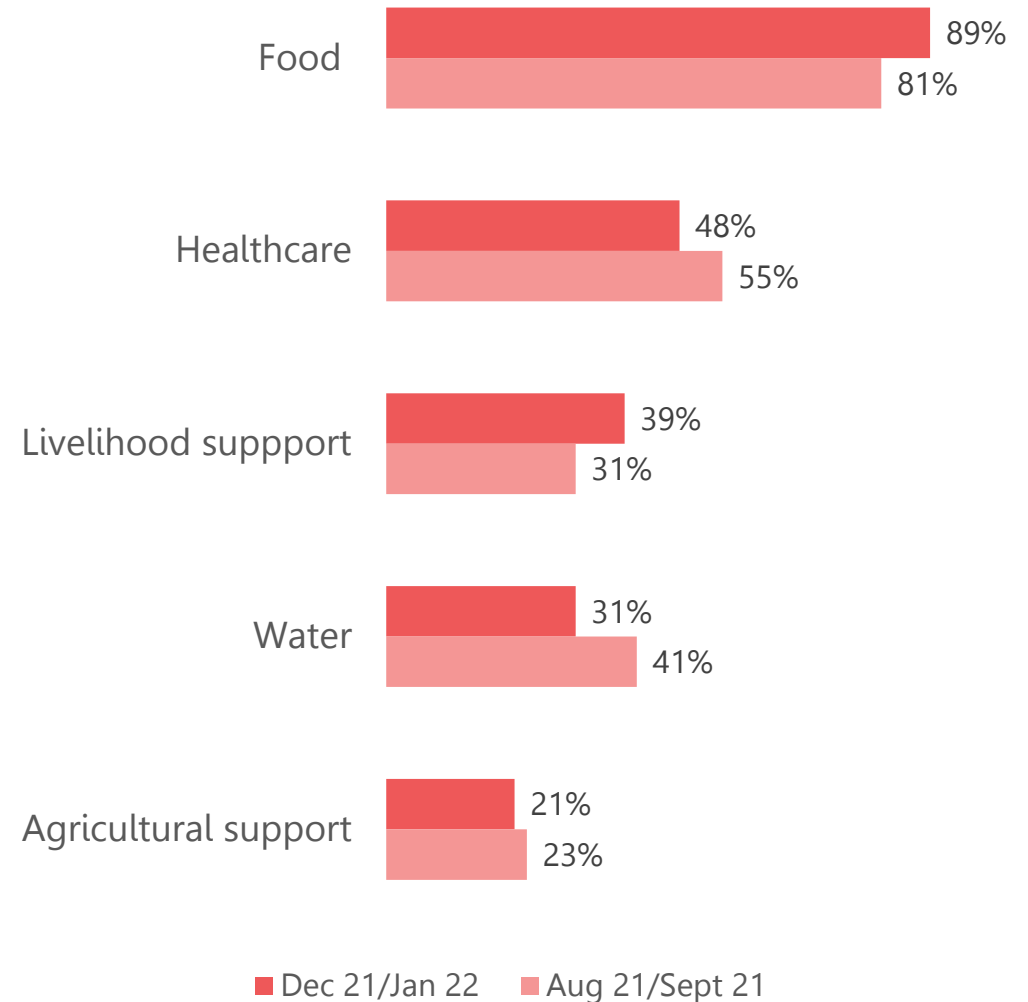


Data collection:	Aug 21/Sept 21	Dec 21/Jan 22
Key Informant Interviews (KIIs):	7,467 KIIs	6,975 KIIs
Districts:	248 districts	265 districts
Female KIIs:	75 KIIs (1%)	1,144 KIIs (16%)

**Inability to meet
basic needs,
reliance on
negative coping
strategies, and
lack of access
remains critical**

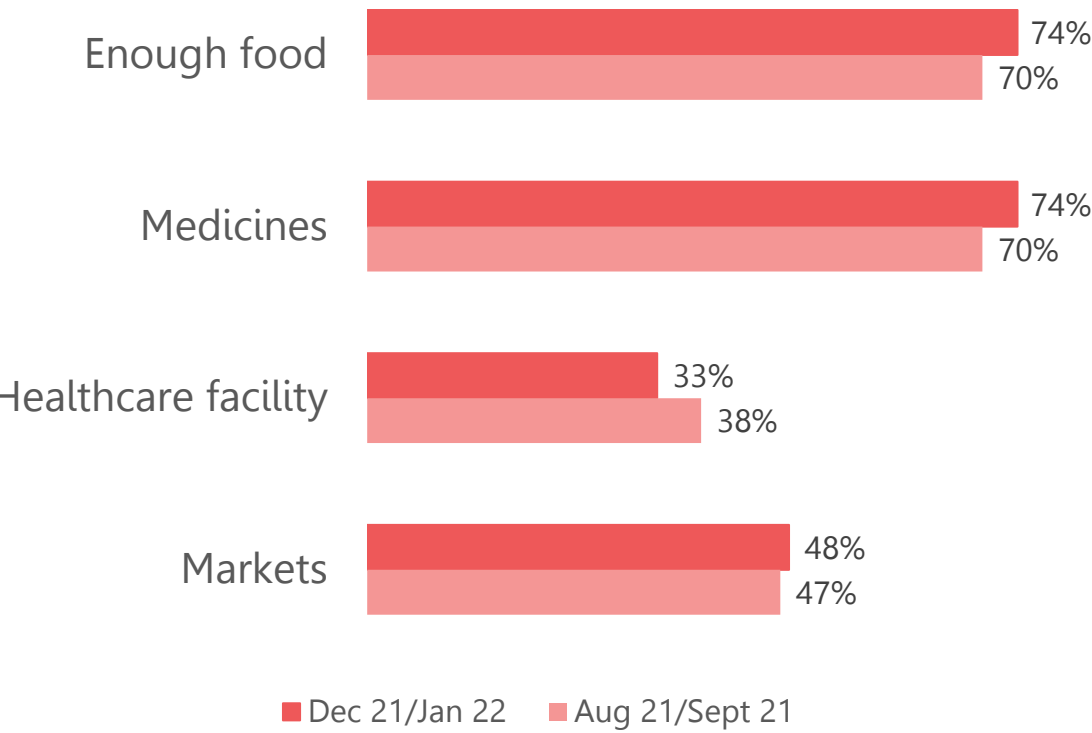
Most reported needs

% KIs, per most frequently reported priority needs for settlement



Lack of access

% KIs reporting that the majority of households in their community **lack access to:**



Although access has largely not changed over the last quarter, **inability to meet basic needs remains high and is likely to worsen.**

Livelihood & Coping Strategies

% KIs, per most frequently reported **negative coping strategies due to a lack of food or money to buy food** within 30 days of data collection:

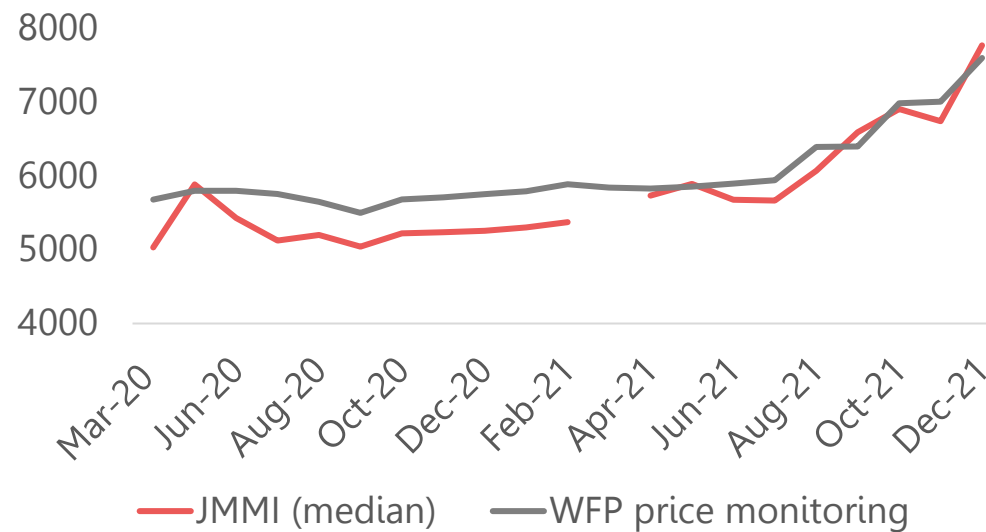
	Aug 21/Sept 21	Dec 21/Jan 22
Borrow food or money to buy food	65%	70%
Migrated outside the country for work	55%	63%
Spent savings	43%	54%

Reliance on **debt remains high**, with more than **90%** of KIs reporting that **most households have debt** and with reported **reliance on negative coping strategies intensifying.**

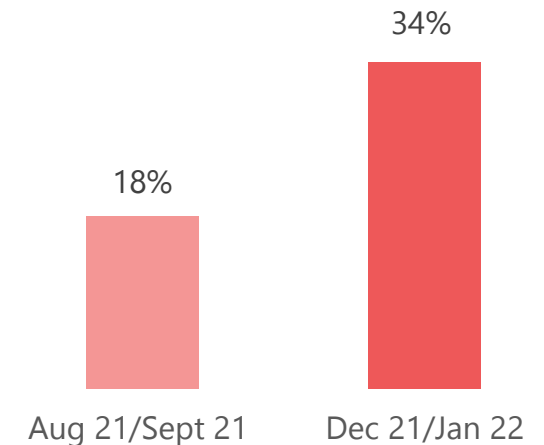
**However,
barriers are
changing**

Financial barriers are increasingly impeding food access...

Average median cost of the **food basket**
(in AFN)



% KIs reporting **price** as a
barrier to local markets*

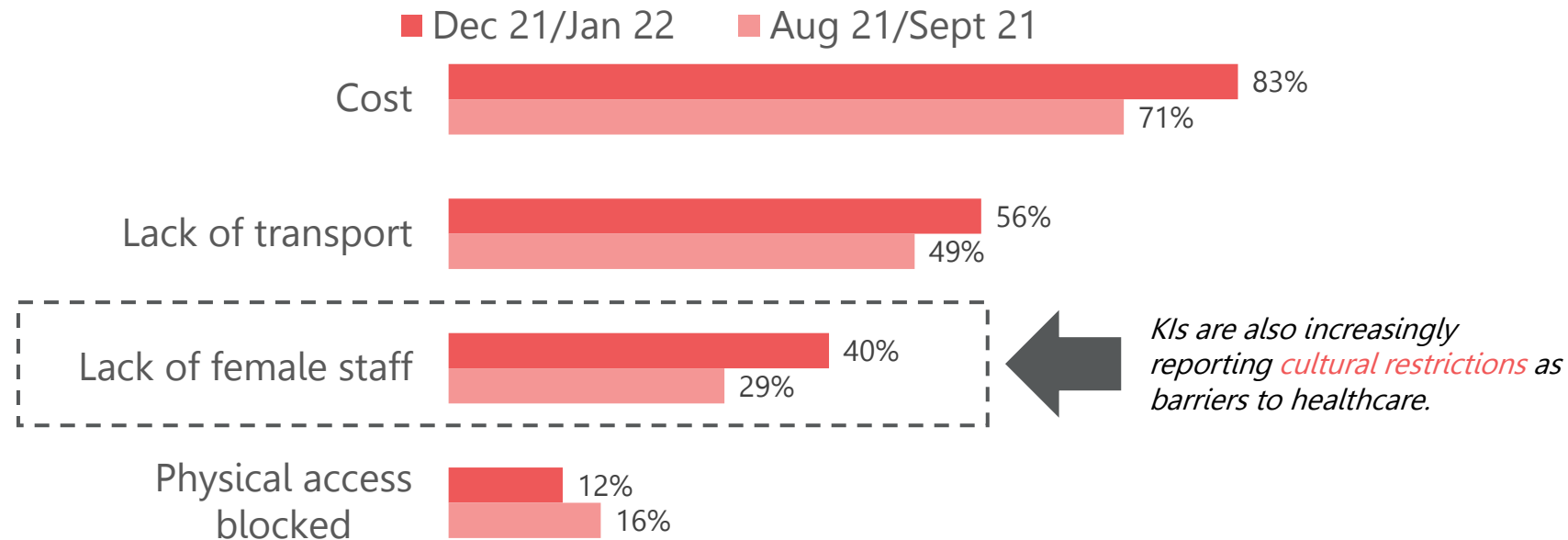


Cash restrictions and the current economic crisis in-country are expected to continue driving up food costs, which will likely further increase food insecurity and/or debt.

*% of KIs reporting **price** as a barrier to local markets for the majority of households in the settlement.

...and access to **healthcare**

% KIs, per most frequently reported barriers to healthcare



**However,
barriers are
changing**

Although KIs largely report that access to healthcare/medicines has not to date decreased, a **continuation or worsening of the economic crisis** is likely to **result in household's inability to afford healthcare**.



**However,
barriers are
changing**

Restrictions are impeding **girls' education**

% of KIs, per reported barriers to girls' educational access

	Aug 21/Sept 21	Dec 21/ Jan 22
No female teachers	37%	40%
Bans/restrictions on girls attending school	11%	23%
Bans/restrictions on girls' movements	10%	17%

While reported enrollment rates have not yet changed, **girls' spring enrollment and attendance rates** are **at risk of declining**.

...and poverty and lack of livelihood opportunities are impeding **overall education**.



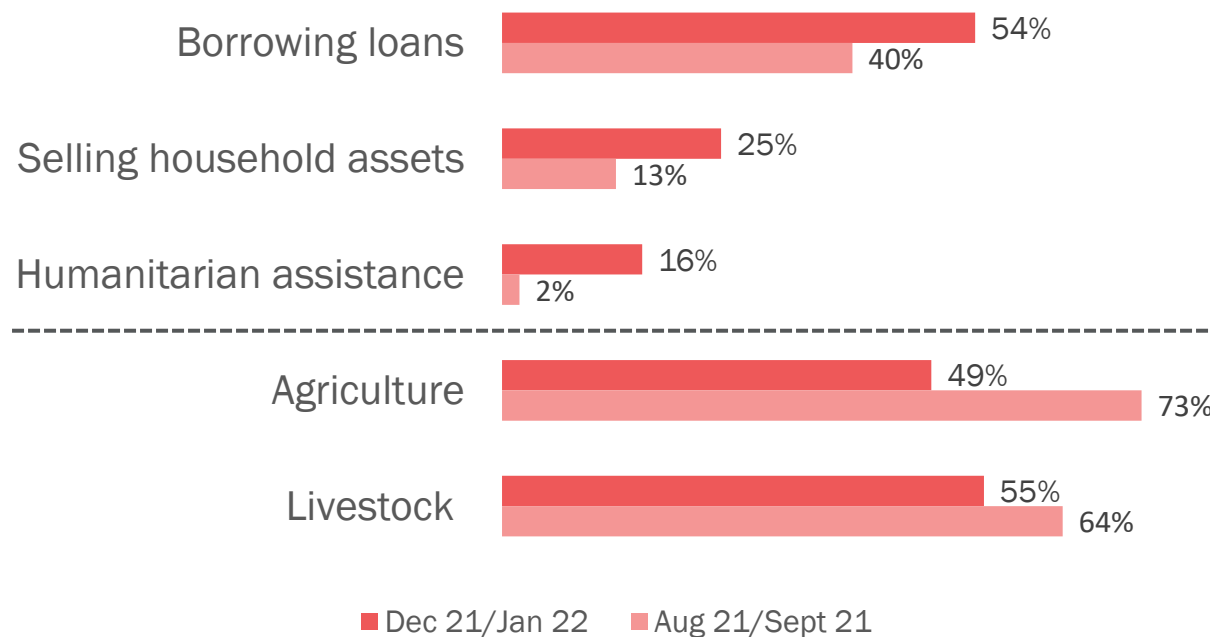
*30% of Aug 21/Sept 21 KIs vs **45%** of Dec 21/ Jan 22 KIs reported "need for children to earn money" as a barrier to education*

The economic crisis in-country may also **decrease overall enrollment and attendance** rates as reliance on **child labor** to meet basic needs **increases**.

**And reliance
on
unsustainable
income
sources is
increasing**

Most frequently reported income sources

% KIs, per most frequently reported source within 30 days of data collection



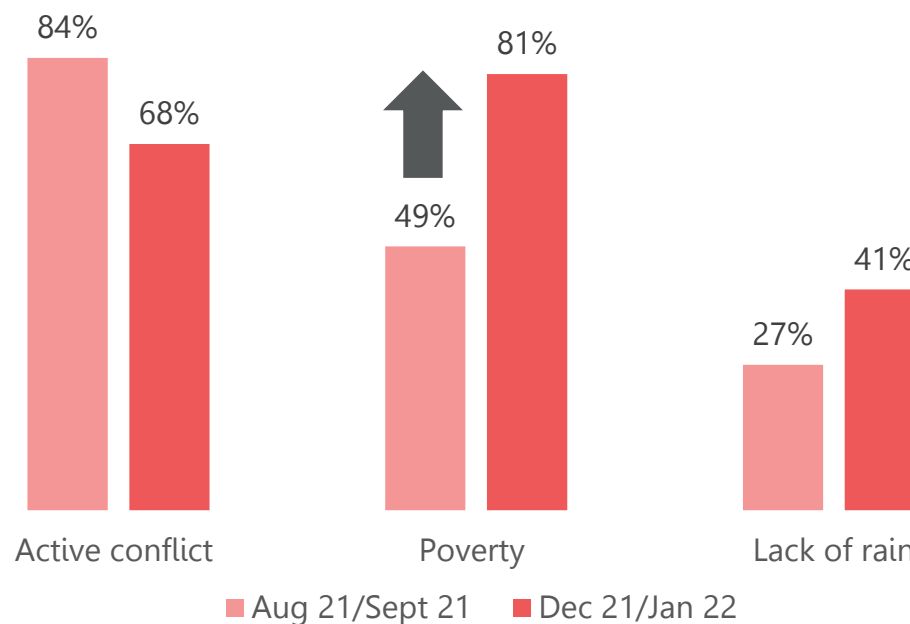
Increased reliance on loans, sale of assets, and assistance, coupled with decreased reliance on agriculture/livestock will likely worsen overall economic precarity and further erode resilience



Drivers of displacement are shifting

Poverty is increasingly driving displacement

Most frequently reported drivers of IDP displacement within 6 months of data collection



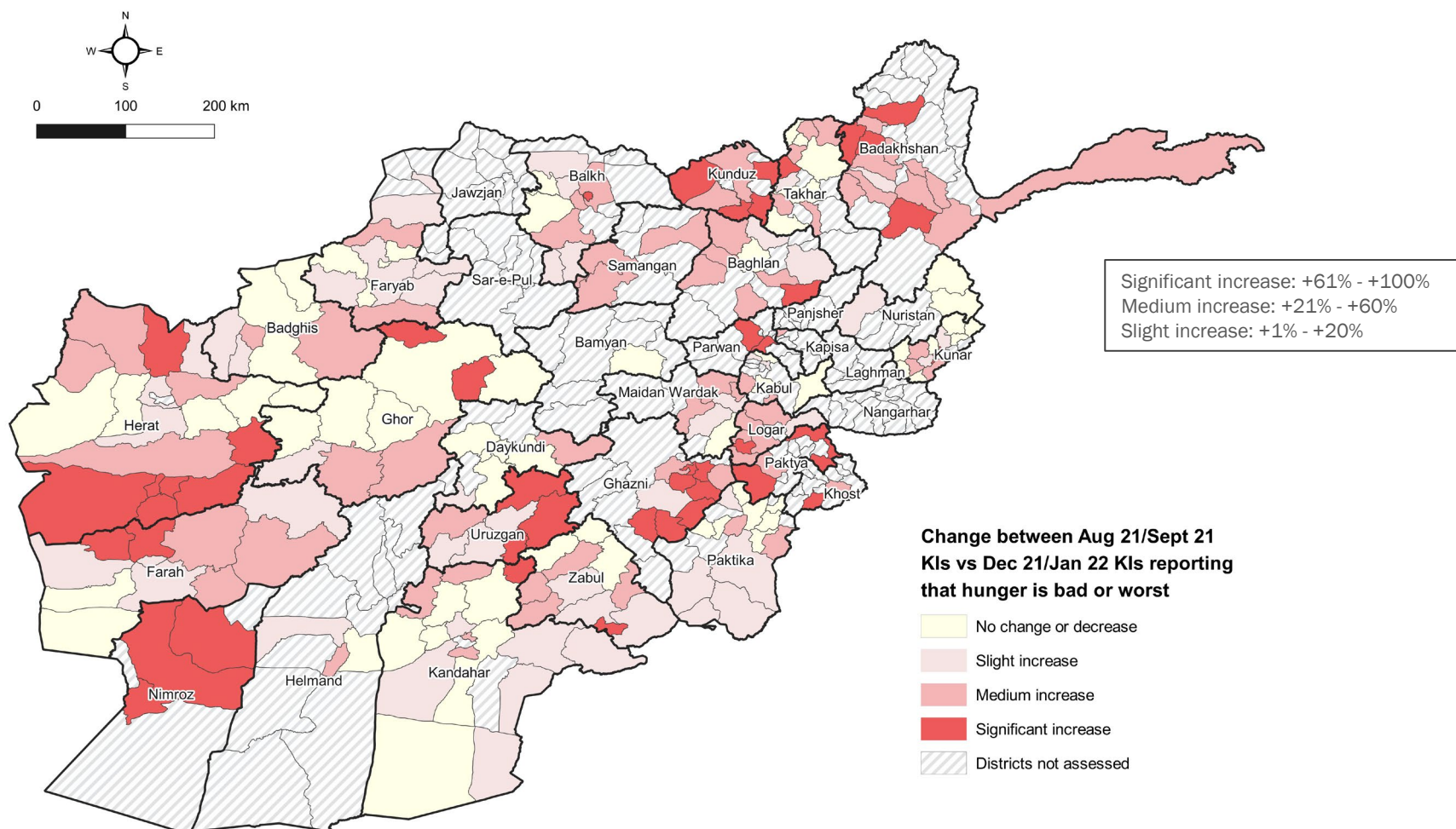
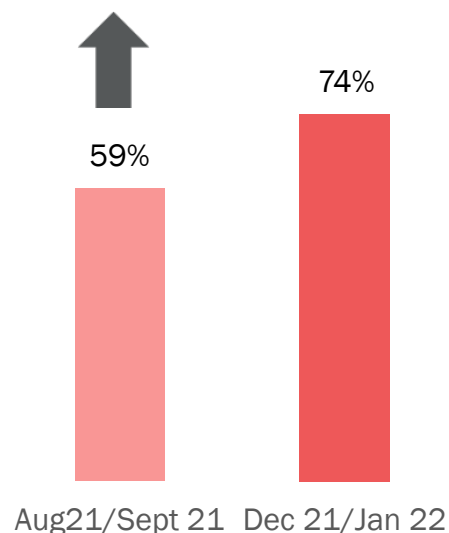
*% KIs reporting households forcibly displaced from the settlement within 6 months of data collection decreased from 62% to 32% between Aug 21/Sept 21 and Dec 21/Jan 22.**

Flows of displacement remain dynamic, suggesting that **displacement is likely to continue** - albeit with **changing drivers**.

*Displacements includes all households obliged to leave their residence to avoid the effects of armed conflict, generalized violence, human rights violations or natural/human-made disasters.

Persistently **high needs**, coupled with **financial stress**, are already showing their **impact on key outcome indicators**

% KIs reporting hunger is “bad” with limited options to cope



...and **moving forward** high need and financial stress
could drive **changes in:**

RESILIENCE

- 1) Deepen **economic precarity** of households, **eroding resilience** and coping capacity.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- 2) **Prevent** households from **meeting immediate needs** (i.e. food), or **incentivize** households to **delay basic needs** (i.e. healthcare) to meet the immediate ones.

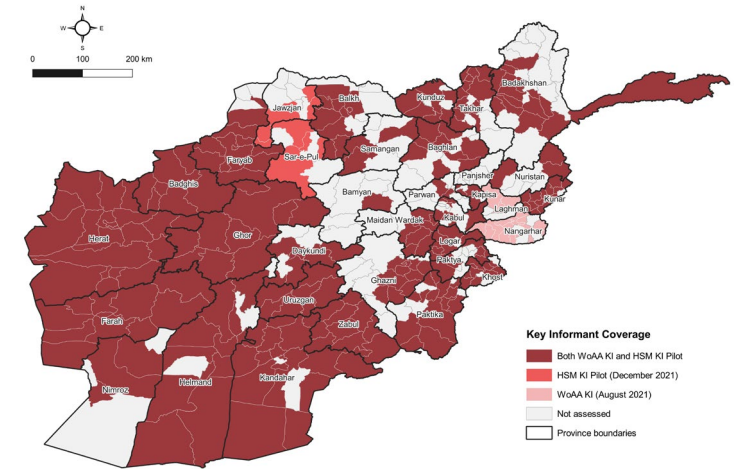
DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

- 3) Force household to rely on strategies that pose greater **protection risks** (i.e. child labour) as well **undermine the overall country development** (i.e. human capital).

NEXT STEPS

To maximize the effectiveness of the data:

Overlay needs profiles with accessibility mapping (HAG) to **intersect** the three dimensions of: **needs, access and underserving** to inform the response.



Transect **needs data** (household-level) **with service provision data** (community level) for strategic prioritization in March 2022.

Evaluate the ability to **zoom in further and identify intra-district** variations to better support implementation.

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Lima, Peru, showing a dense urban landscape with numerous buildings and a large mountain range in the background under a hazy sky. The image is split into two vertical panels, with the left panel being darker and serving as a background for the text.

Thank you for your time.

For more information, please contact:

Hanna Madsen, hanna.rose-madsen@reach-initiatives.org

Shahana Fedele, shahana.Fedele@reach-initiatives.org